



Botanical name:
Eucalyptus sideroxylon

Common name:
Red Ironbark

Origin:
Northern Victoria, north along the western slopes and western plains of New South Wales, with scattered occurrences into south-eastern Queensland.

Typical height:
15-20 metres

Typical width:
7-15 metres

Growth rate:
Moderate to fast

Typical form:
Rounded with open crown

Characteristics:
Medium to large evergreen tree. Dark rough bark hard, and furrowed which is typical of Ironbarks. The bark is persistent and deep brown to black in colour. The foliage is dull, greyish-green to blue-green in colour. White or pink flowers in winter/spring.

Site requirements:
Species adaptable to a wide range of soil conditions, from heavy clay to sand. Tolerates alkaline soils and poor, shallow soils; typical of its natural range. Prefers well-drained soils, no tolerant of waterlogged soils.

Tolerances:
Drought and frost tolerant.

Notes:
Requires good formative pruning program to develop sound branch architecture.
Mean annual rainfall: 450-920 mm.

