



Botanical name:
Melaleuca linariifolia

Common name:
Snow-in-summer

Origin:
Australian east coast, from Jervis Bay, NSW to southern Queensland. Occurs naturally in swamps and along watercourses.

Typical height:
6-10 metres

Typical width:
4-8 metres

Growth rate:
Moderate

Typical form:
Small to medium sized evergreen tree. Dense broadly domed canopy.

Characteristics:
Linear grey-green leaves form a dense crown. Bark a beige-cream, papery and soft, peeling in thick sheets. Flowers are densely borne white spikes, honey scented.

Site requirements:
Adaptable to many soil types, especially tolerant of waterlogged and compacted soils.

Tolerances:
Moderate to high tolerance of drought. High water logging and frost tolerance. Tolerant of wind and salt-spray.

Suitable for use under powerlines:
Suitable with management. Responds well to pruning.

Notes:
Maligned tree that has good characteristics suitable for urban landscapes. Can be used as



a street tree, in parks, industrial areas and commercial shopping centres.

Formative prune to single trunk. Contrast between pale bark and dark foliage, profuse show of flowers, and knarled appearance when old adds to aesthetic character. Can be substituted with *M. alternifolia*.

Facts and trivia:

The oil obtained from the leaves is very similar to tea tree oil, obtained from *M. alternifolia*.

Wood is very durable in damp ground or wet conditions.