Eudlo

Street tree strategy

Description of area and land use

Eudlo is a tiny rural town nestled in the Sunshine Coast hinterland occurring in a deep valley between Mooloolah and Palmwoods. Corlis Avenue, Eudlo Road, Anzac Road, Palmwoods–Mooloolah Road, and Rosebed Street make up the streetscape framework in the 24 hectare locality.

The rural village, once a timber getting town, services a small local community. Land-use consists mostly of rural residential living characterised by large allotments. Smaller residential allotments occur within the town centre. High-set character homes reflect the topography and potential for flooding in the locality.

Trees and landscape character

Tall open forest once covered the plan area with swamplands and pockets of notophyll vine forest nearby. Tree character is a blend of natural and signature species, reflecting the rural hinterland setting and timber-getting history of the town.

The strong heritage character is evident in the attractive facade of the Eudlo Community Hall (built from hardwood timber milled at the previously existing Olsen Mill) one of the town’s major features. Olsen Mill Park (adjacent to the old timber mill site) is the town’s key open space area and has recently been revitalised with the addition of new tree plantings.

A significant *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (blue/forest red gum) is the town’s most prominent feature, towering over the main street and tennis club. Blue jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*) a key signature species with spring in Eudlo characterised by the purple/blue hues of the species in flower.

Paperbark and Crow’s ash trees are other well-represented species in the township while the blue-grey foliage of the Cootamundra wattle (*Acacia baileyana*) is another recognisable feature of the Eudlo landscape despite its environmental weed status.

Canopy cover

The Foliage and Shade Cover map shows good cover with a high proportion of tall trees (greater than 12m) in the plan area. 41% of all lands and 33% of road reserve lands contain shrubs and trees. Canopy trends however show that there is 5% less vegetation on road reserve lands today than there was 10 years ago which is considered to be a significant reduction when compared to other Sunshine Coast localities.

Major opportunities and constraints

The extent of the existing tree canopy within road reserve areas is such that few available spaces for the planting of new trees exist.

The greatest opportunity for street tree planting to mark the town’s individual character and provide a strong lead-in to the town is through infill planting to the avenue of jacaranda and swamp bloodwood trees on Corlis Avenue /Eudlo Road. With the invasive plant status of the species Jacaranda however, infill species will need to consist of another tree type.

Several feature planting sites have been identified in the centre of town including the need to plant succession trees within the Rosebed Street median.

Opportunity to reinforce street tree plantings of hard quandong and water gum in streets immediately surrounding the town centre also exist. These present the best Adopt A Street Tree Program opportunities for the town.

Street tree planting strategies

The existing streetscape character of Eudlo is reinforced through the addition of new and succession plantings that complement the historic form of the town.

Avenue plantings retain existing formal layouts and planting themes.

In-town feature plantings mirror the existing character palette of Olsen Mill Park.

Infilling and extending the avenue planting on Corlis/Eudlo Road is a key entry statement priority for the plan area. Jacaranda trees should be replaced with another species (in consultation with the community) due to the status of the species as an invasive plant.

The existing extent of tree cover is sustained through the ongoing planting of trees in parks and road reserves.
### Signature trees

**Avenue trees / Major thoroughfares**
- Elaeocarpus obovatus (hard quandong)
- Corymbia ptychocarpa (swamp bloodwood)
- Flindersia australis (Crow’s ash)
- Flindersia bennettiana (Bennett’s ash)
- Peltophorum pterocarpum (yellow poinciana)

**Feature trees for large spaces**
- Agathis robusta (Queensland kauri pine)
- Araucaria cunninghamii (hoop pine)
- Caesalpinia ferrea (leopard tree) (where existing)
- Casuarina littoralis (black wattle)
- Cinnamomum oliveri (giant ironwood)
- Elaeocarpus grandis (blue quandong)
- Eucalyptus tereticornis (blue gum)
- Ficus macrophylla (Moreton bay fig)
- Grevillea hilliana* (white silky oak) (trial species)
- Harpullia pendula (tupiwood)
- Litchi kafirana* (brown bobby gum) (trial locations)
- Melaleuca quinquenervia (broad leaf paperbark)
- Melaleuca (syn. Callistemon) salignus (willow bottle brush)
- Olea paniculata* (native olive) (trial locations)
- Planchnella pothmanniana* (yellow boxwood) (trial locations)
- Syncarpia glomulifera (turpentine)
- Syzygium crebrinerve* (purple cherry tree) (trial locations)
- Tristania tinum ‘Luscious’ (water gum)
- Xanthostemon chrysanthus (golden penda)

**Trees for accent and highlights**
- Alloxylon flameum (tree waratah)
- Archontophoenix cunninghamiana (piccabeen palm)
- Bankia syringifolia (leather jacket)
- Brachychiton acerifolius (Illawarra flame tree)
- Brachychiton discolor (lacebark)
- Brachychiton populneus (kurrajong)
- Corymbia ptychocarpa (swamp bloodwood)
- Stenocarpus sinuatus (firewheel)

**Trees for local streets**
- Cupaniopsis parvifolia (small leaved tuckeroo)
- Diospyros pentamera* (myrtle ebony) (trial locations)
- Elaeocarpus obovatus (hard quandong)
- Endiandra sieberi* (corkwood) (trial locations)
- Flindersia australis (Crow’s ash)
- Flindersia xanthoxyla (long jack/yellow wood)
- Grevillea hilliana* (white silky oak) (trial species)
- Harpullia pendula (tupiwood)
- Litchi kafirana* (brown bobby gum) (trial locations)
- Melaleuca quinquenervia (broad leaf paperbark)
- Melaleuca (syn. Callistemon) salignus (willow bottle brush)
- Olea paniculata* (native olive) (trial locations)
- Planchnella pothmanniana* (yellow boxwood) (trial locations)
- Syncarpia glomulifera (turpentine)
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### Locally native species for natural character features

**Woodland / open forest**
- Angophora woodsiana (smudgy apple)
- Corymbia intermedia (pink bloodwood)
- Eucalyptus microcorys (tallowwood)
- Eucalyptus pilularis (blackbutt)
- Eucalyptus grandis (flooded gum)
- Eucalyptus siderophloia (northern grey iron bark)
- Eucalyptus tereticornis (blue forest red gum)
- Lophostemon confertus (brush box)
- Syncarpia glomulifera (turpentine)

**Rainforest**
- Agathis robusta (kauri pine)
- Backhousia myrtifolia (willow myrtle)
- Cupaniopsis parvifolia (small-leaved tuckeroo)
- Dendrocnide photinophylla (shining-leaved stinging tree)
- Diospyros geminata (scaly ebony)
- Drypetes deplanchei (yellow tulip wood)
- Eucaxacaria dallachyana (scrub poison tree)
- Flindersia australis (Crow’s ash)
- Flindersia xanthoxyla (long jack/yellow wood)
- Olea paniculata (native olive)
- Vitex lignum-vitae (holly wood)

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Street tree palettes are also appropriate for use in Ilkley.