

Perth's Eastern Region

Significant Tree Quest



Acknowledgment of the Whadjuk Noongar Culture

The EMRC would like to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the land on which we work and play, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar Nation, and extend those respects throughout Western Australia. We pay our respects to their Elders, past, present, and emerging.

Noongar heritage involves the archaeological records of Noongar areas of mythological or ceremonial importance, places where traditional and cultural events took place, and the ongoing physical and spiritual involvement of the people with boodja. Noongar heritage provides an essential emotional, physical and spiritual link to Noongar traditions, culture, practices and identity.

Disclaimer

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure that all information contained within this publication is correct at the time of launching, it is intended as a general guide only. The Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (the Council) accepts no responsibility, as far as permitted by law, for any loss, damage, accidents, injuries or deaths that may occur as a result of any alterations, modifications, deterioration or any unforeseen event or activity outside of the Councils control that affects the layout, terrain, direction or general condition of the trails listed. Walkers are responsible for maintaining their own safety and welfare (or that of children under their supervision or control) and should always check weather and fire conditions prior to departure and ensure they carry all equipment that is appropriate for the journey and their safe return.

About WA Treet Festival

Whilst we know each Local Government is individually working hard to find solutions for declining tree canopy and ensuring our communities value trees in our urban and natural environments – we also acknowledge that they have limited time and resources. The EMRC's significant Tree quest and participation in the WA Tree Festival is grounded by the idea that if we all work together, we can achieve a shared mission, create opportunities to reach more people, have a bigger impact and better share knowledge and resources surrounding our environment and our trees.

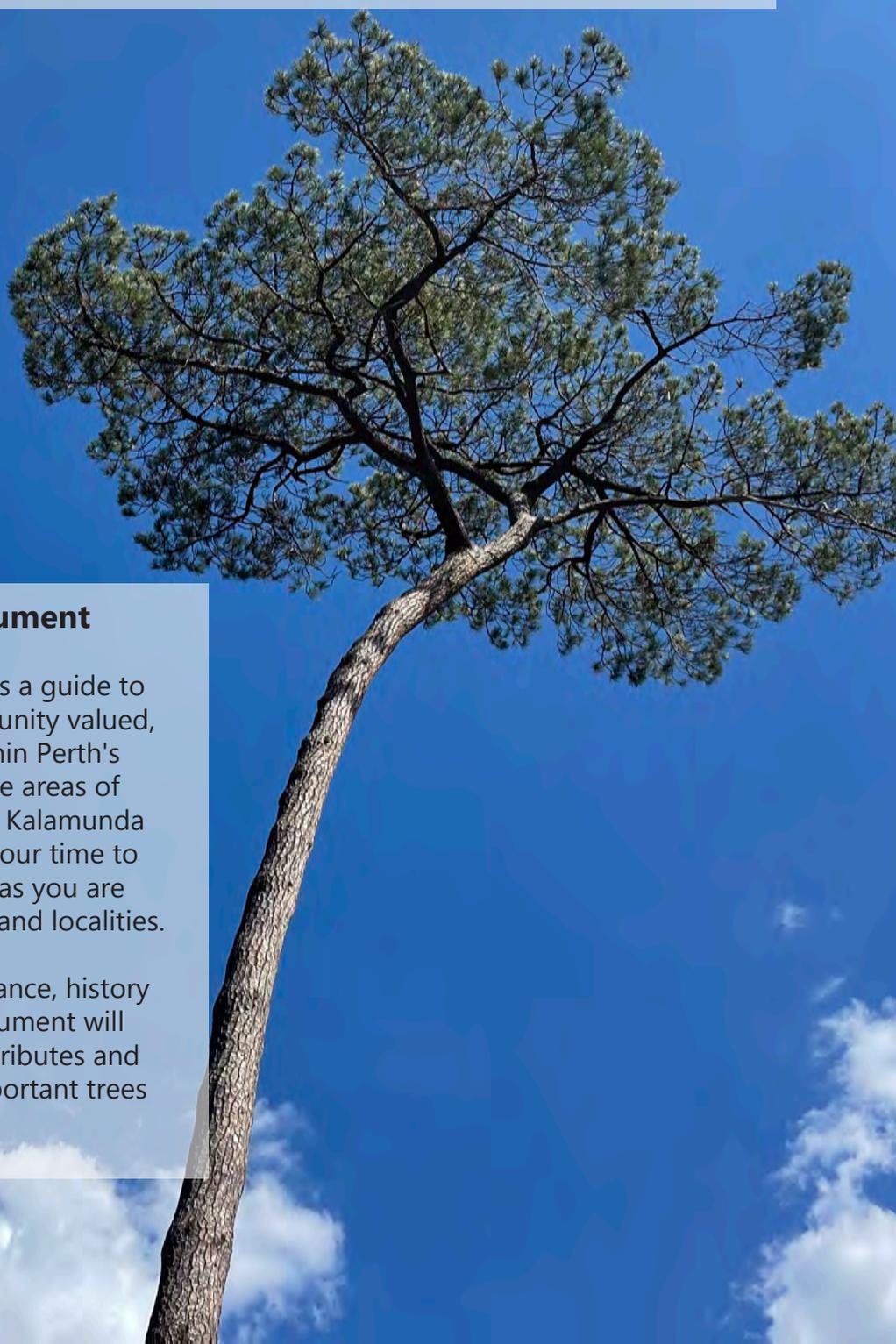
WA Tree Festival is based on a successful model run in London over the past few years, where multiple UK local governments promote their tree events, awareness and education initiatives on one central website, at the same time of year - creating an annual celebration of trees. Events can be both face-to-face or online and range from library story time under the trees, expert forums, tree planting, kids workshops and place activation – to name a few.



How to use this Document

This document is to be used as a guide to locate the trees that are community valued, registered or significant within Perth's Eastern Region, including the areas of Bayswater, Bassendean, Swan, Kalamunda and Mundaring. Please take your time to explore, embrace and enjoy as you are visiting attractions, parks, trees and localities.

Every area has cultural significance, history and social benefits. This document will showcase these invaluable attributes and guide you as you discover important trees and their stories.



Significance Categories

Trees have been assessed in terms of their value relative to aesthetic, cultural, heritage, scientific or social significance for the current and future surrounding communities. For the majority, LGA's have determined the significance of each tree and its location.

Aesthetic Value

Trees that are outstanding for their height, trunk circumference and canopy spread. Trees that occur in a prominent location or context. Trees that contribute significantly to their surrounding landscape (streetscapes, parks, gardens or natural landscapes). Trees that exhibit an unusual growth form or physical feature or which may be particularly old or vulnerable.

Cultural value

Trees highly valued by the community or cultural group for reasons of strong religious, spiritual, cultural or other social associations, including trees associated with aboriginal heritage and culture.

Historic value

Trees that are associated with public significance or important historical event. Trees associated with a heritage listed place and representative of that same historic era.

Scientific / Biodiversity Value

Trees that are of an important genetic value that could provide important and valuable propagating stock. This could include specimens that are particularly resistant to disease or climatic extremes or have a particular growth form. Trees that demonstrate a likelihood of producing information that will help the wider understanding of natural or cultural history by virtue of its use as a type locality, or research, teaching or benchmark site.

Social Value

Trees which are in unique locations or have a unique context. Trees which may contribute to the landscape as an important landmark, or have a contemporary association with the community. Trees that have local significance, are important to the local community and/or are recognised features of the immediate landscape.



Find Trees in...

➤ City of Bayswater

➤ Town of Bassendean

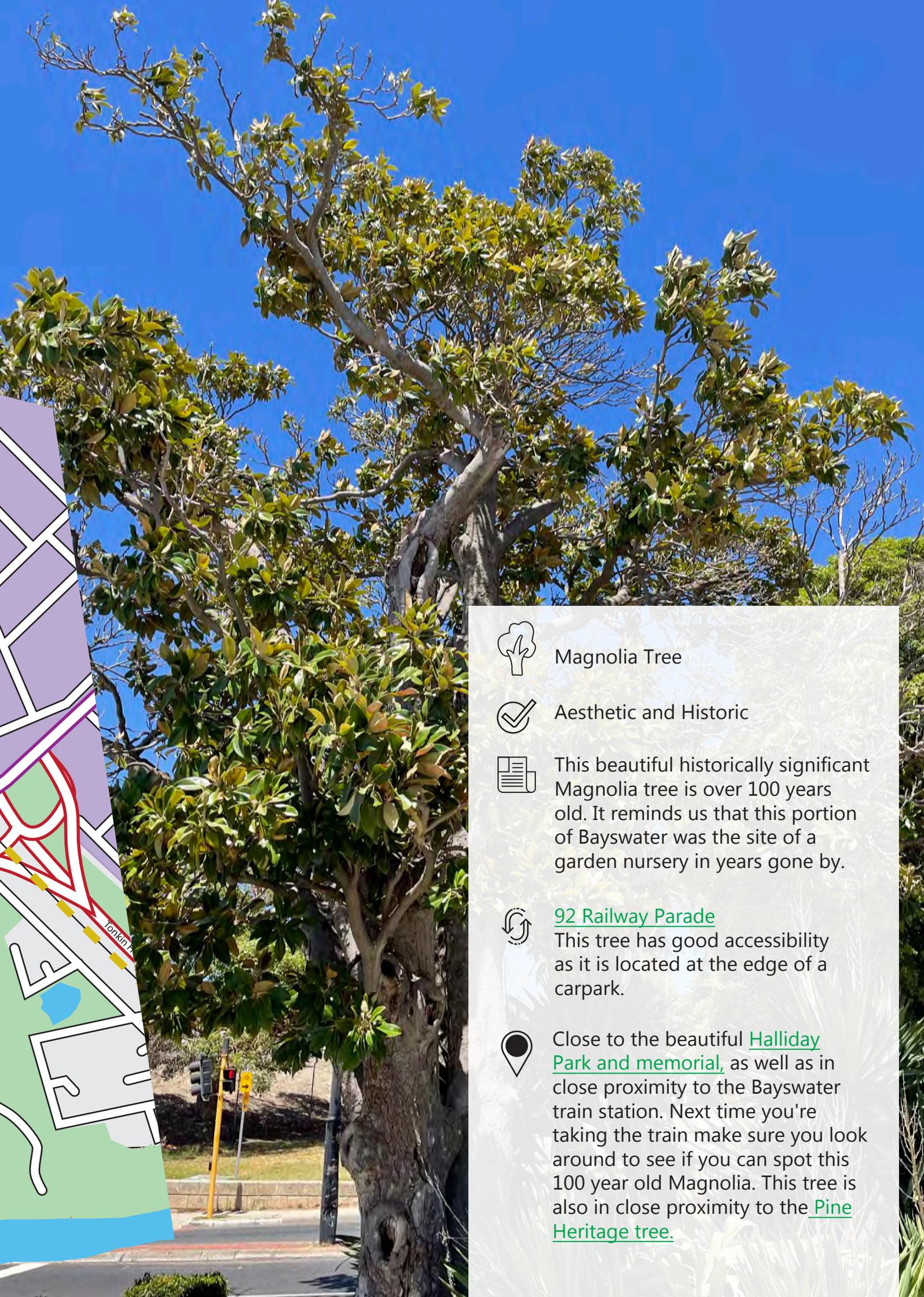
➤ City of Kalamunda

➤ Shire of Mundaring

➤ City of Swan

City of Bayswater





Magnolia Tree



Aesthetic and Historic



This beautiful historically significant Magnolia tree is over 100 years old. It reminds us that this portion of Bayswater was the site of a garden nursery in years gone by.



[92 Railway Parade](#)

This tree has good accessibility as it is located at the edge of a carpark.



Close to the beautiful [Halliday Park and memorial](#), as well as in close proximity to the Bayswater train station. Next time you're taking the train make sure you look around to see if you can spot this 100 year old Magnolia. This tree is also in close proximity to the [Pine Heritage tree](#).



[Norfolk Island Pine](#)



Historic - State Level Significance



This grand Norfolk Island Pine was planted by prominent early Bayswater citizen and Road Board member John Whittaker. It was planted pre 1917 on the corner of the block. The tree is thought likely to have been planted as a memorial to John's wife Eleanor who died in 1915. Not only is the tree of significant historical value its high branches also provides a nesting place for the Australian Falcon, helping to support biodiversity in the area.



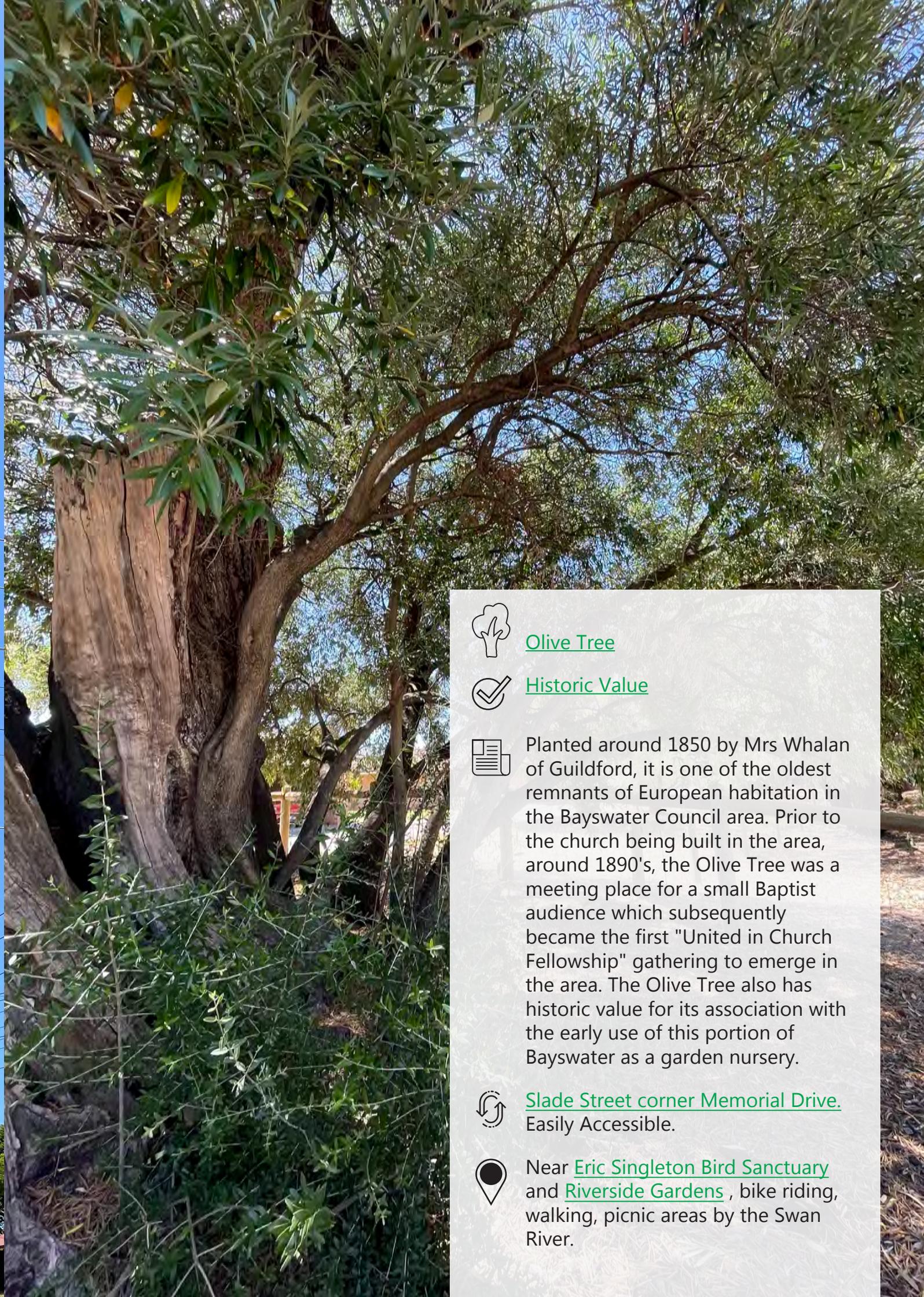
[35 Drake St](#)

Located on private property it is easily viewed from the road and can be seen from multiple surrounding locations.



Great to visit as it is close by to the beautiful [Halliday Park and memorial](#), as well as in close proximity to the Bayswater Train Station. Next time you're getting the train make sure you look around to see if you can spot this exceptionally large Pine. This Tree is also in [close proximity to the Magonila](#).





[Olive Tree](#)



[Historic Value](#)



Planted around 1850 by Mrs Whalan of Guildford, it is one of the oldest remnants of European habitation in the Bayswater Council area. Prior to the church being built in the area, around 1890's, the Olive Tree was a meeting place for a small Baptist audience which subsequently became the first "United in Church Fellowship" gathering to emerge in the area. The Olive Tree also has historic value for its association with the early use of this portion of Bayswater as a garden nursery.



[Slade Street corner Memorial Drive.](#)
Easily Accessible.



Near [Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary](#) and [Riverside Gardens](#) , bike riding, walking, picnic areas by the Swan River.



Kurrajong Tree



Cultural and
Historic



[Bert Wright Park](#)
Easily accessible
in public
Bayswater park.



At 80 years old, this tree has [recently survived transportation from the Bayswater Train station](#) to Bert Wright Park with the project lasting an entire year. Historically the foliage was used to provide food for livestock and ground-up seeds were added to bread or brewed as a coffee substitute. Traditionally Eastern States Aboriginal groups used the fibre from the inner bark to build nets to catch fish and birds, as well as using the seeds and the tap roots of young Kurrajong trees for food.



[Bayswater library](#), playground near [Bayswater King William St Town Centre](#) and the Bayswater Train Station.



Aleppo Pine



[Historic Value](#)



[War Memorial
Maylands](#)

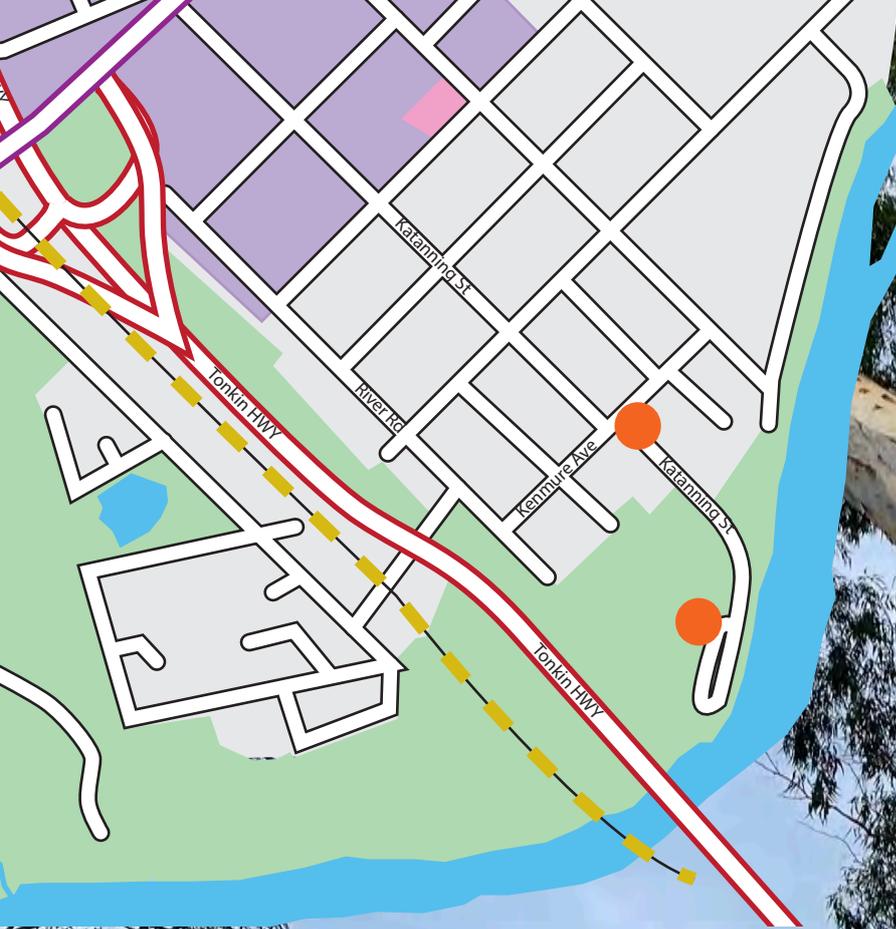
Easily accessible.



As a glorious tribute to our fallen soldiers these Pines were grown from seeds, planted by the President of the Local RSL in 1970. The seeds were sent back to Australia by serving soldiers and later planted across Australia as a token of remembrance. The branches of the lone pine were used to line the trenches in Gallipoli.



[The Rise, Eighth Ave café and shopping strip](#), Maylands Train Station.



Flooded Gum



Cultural - Aboriginal Heritage Register



This magnificent Flooded Gum is listed on the Aboriginal Heritage Register for its significance in maintaining knowledge of the Traditional Owners of this land. Scarred trees are trees where bark has been removed by Aboriginal People to construct canoes, shelters, shields and containers. The bark was removed by making deep cuts with tools such as stone axes to harvest long wide strips. Scars remain on the tree for decades following harvesting.



[Claughton Reserve](#)

Easily accessible along a bike paths, car park available.



The reserve has a [tree fairy trail to explore as well as a new playground](#) by the Swan River. BBQ facilities, picnic area and boat ramp.





Flooded Gum



Biodiversity and Historic



The Flooded Gum is a native species to Western Australia. This naturally occurring specimen is representative of historic bushland in the area, meaning it is endemic to the area and pre-dates development.

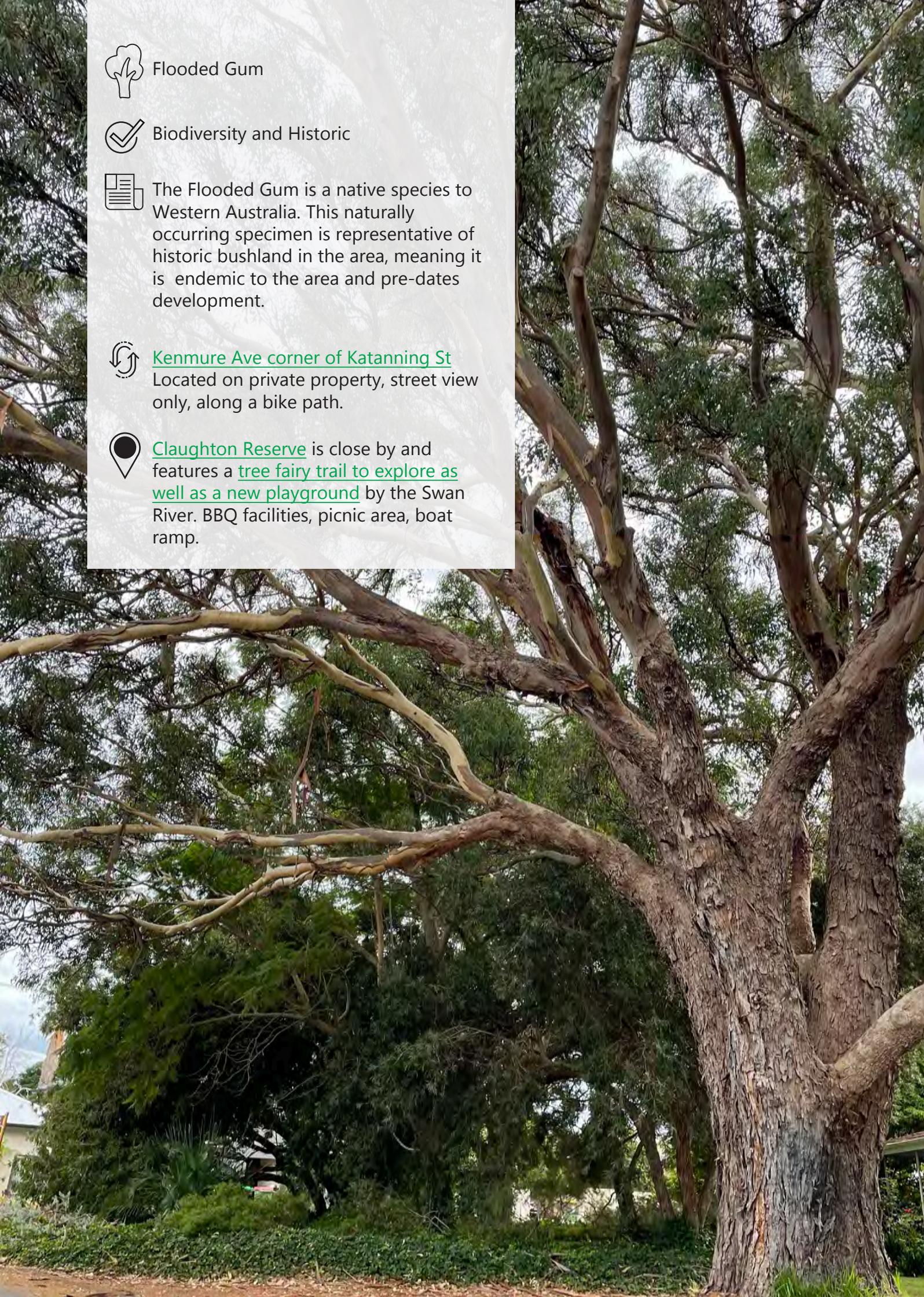


[Kenmure Ave corner of Katanning St](#)

Located on private property, street view only, along a bike path.



[Claughton Reserve](#) is close by and features a [tree fairy trail to explore as well as a new playground](#) by the Swan River. BBQ facilities, picnic area, boat ramp.



Town of Bassendean





English Oak



[Historic and Aesthetic](#)



One of the two surviving English Oaks, planted in 1902 when the newly formed West Guildford Road Board embarked on a roadside tree planting program. Acorns from the tree have been collected over time and planted in local gardens. A few remain today.



[43 North Road](#)

Easily accessed on front verge, no access on private property, can view from the street.



[Point Reserve Park](#), other significant trees on North Rd, Bassendean Town Centre, access to Swan River.



Kurrajong Tree



[Cultural, Aesthetic and Historic](#)



[41 North Road](#)

Easily accessed on front verge, no access on property, viewable from the street.



[Point Reserve Park](#), other significant trees on North Rd, [Bassendean Town Centre](#), Access to Swan River.



Historically the trees foliage was used to provide food for livestock and the ground-up Kurrajong seeds were added to bread or brewed as a coffee substitute. Traditionally Eastern States Aboriginal groups used the fibre from the inner bark to build nets to catch fish and birds, as well as using the seeds and the tap roots of young Kurrajong trees for food.

The house - John Pringle was a foundation member of the West Guildford Road Board. As Pringle was a builder himself, he may have been able to erect a house on his property at a reduced cost by doing the work himself. The Post Office Directories list Pringle at North Road from 1900, suggesting the house was constructed c.1899.



Port Jackson Fig



[Historic significance](#)



Endemic to Port Jackson, NSW. A majestic species, known for its longevity and extensive canopy, was widely planted as a shade and park tree. The fruit produced is eaten by local ducks and other birds.



[49 North Road](#)

Easily accessed on front verge, no access on property, viewable from the street.



[Point Reserve Park](#), other significant trees on North Rd, [Bassendean Town Centre](#), Access to the Swan River.



English Oak



[Historic](#)



This landmark Oak was planted in 1902 by the West Guildford Road Board to enhance the street scape. A rare surviving example in Perth of Mature Oak trees.



[Corner of North Road and Anstey Road](#). Access from the street only.



Close to [Bindaring Park](#) and Pickering Park, Swan River and other significant trees on North Road.



Flooded Gum



Aesthetic, Scientific and Historic



This lone standing Flooded Gum was nominated by Bassendean Historical Society (Inc.) on 4 July 2013, for its historic, scientific and aesthetic value. Calnon Street housed the [historic Pensioner Guard Cottage](#), constructed in 1856 and is currently being restored.



[Corner Calnon st and Surrey St](#)

Easily accessed on front verge, no access on property, street view only.



Point Reserve Park, other significant trees on North Rd, [Bassendean Town Centre](#), Access to the Swan River.





Moreton Bay Fig Tree



[Aesthetic, Historic and Social](#)



[Thompson Rd](#)

Viewable from the street no access to private property.

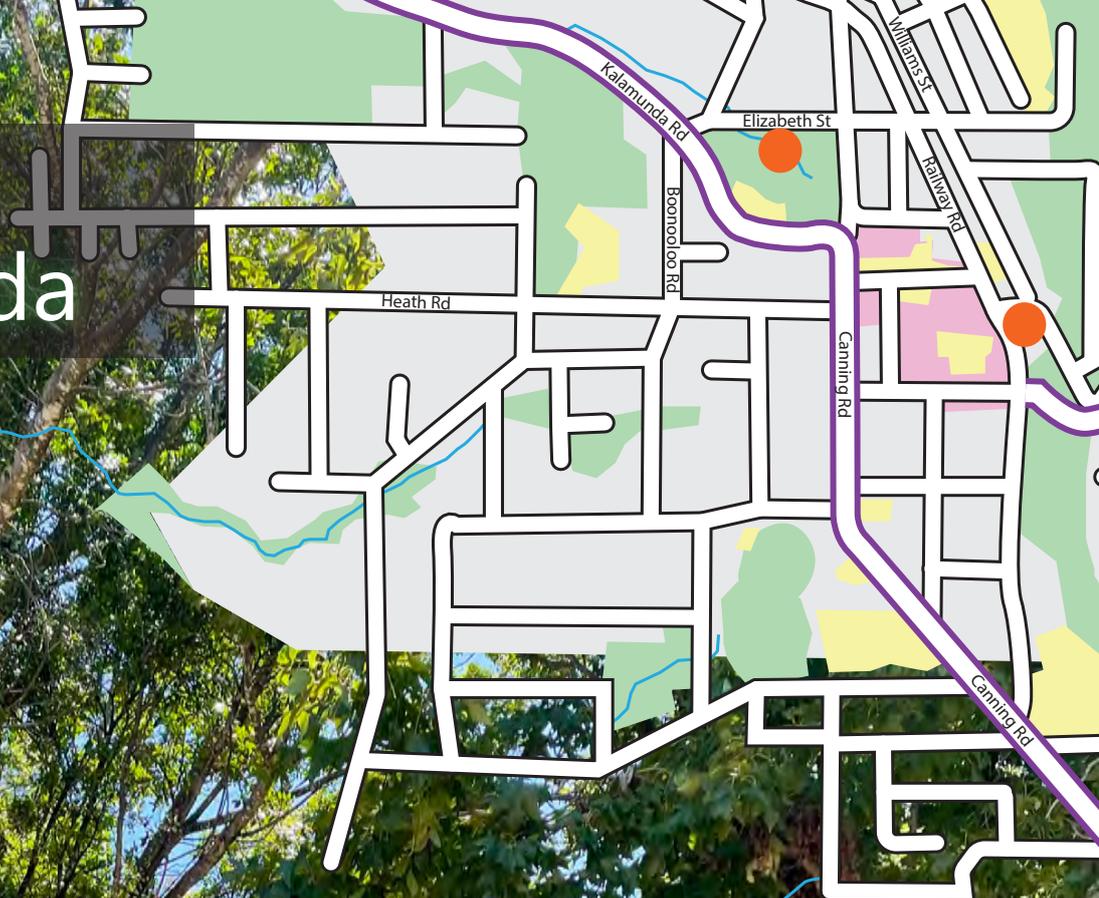


The Morton Bay Fig tree which dominates the streetscape is planted within the heritage listed residence which was built in c1873. It is believed to have been planted by John and Mary Ann Thompson when they settled at this residence in the 1870's. From c1910, the house was occupied by George Lukin (c1853-1931), who named the house, Wilgoyne.



The Swan River, access into Guildford, close to bike paths, [Earlsferry Sculptures](#), [Bassendean Oval](#).

City of Kalamunda



[Stirk Park Memorial Walk](#)



The [Stirk Memorial Walk](#) commemorates those from the district who died in service or were killed in action during World War One and World War Two. The walkway consists of an avenue of trees which were established in the 1950s and continues to be added to. The plaques which recognise the individuals are dedicated by surviving family members or the Kalamunda RSL.



[Historic and Social value](#)



[Stirk Park](#)
Easily accessed,
public area close
to Town Centre.



[Kalamunda Town Centre](#). Shops, cafes,
playground, [Bibbulmun Track](#),
[Stirk Cottage](#).



Pine trees



[Historic](#)



[Kalamunda Town Centre](#), Shops, cafes, [Bibbulmun Track](#), [Kalamunda Community Centre](#), Jorgensen Park, [Kalamunda Water Park](#).



Swiss migrant Samuel Burkhardt arrived in Kalamunda in 1893 where he later built a florist and grocery shop on the corner of Haynes and Railway Road. Burkhardt became a member of the first Darling Range Roads Board and was influential in the establishment of Haynes Street. Burkhardt also participated in Kalamunda's initial street landscaping project (under the supervision of pioneer, Archibald Anderson), and the rows of pine trees still stand today long Canning and Railway Roads.



[44 Railway Road](#) Easily accessible.



[Scarred tree - Bush tucker tree](#)



[Cultural and Historic](#)



In 1899 Premier John Forrest developed [Maamba Reserve](#), small scale agricultural community, in an effort to care for displaced aborigines. This area is now known as Forrestfield with the retained remnant bushland being Hartfield Park. Prior to the formation of the reserve, the area had been a place where many Aboriginal tracks crossed in the sandy foothills where travel was easier than in the hills. A "scarred tree" which has now been fenced off in Hartfield Park, is thought that the tree's bark would have been used to produce bark which would have been used to create shields and coolamons (dish-shaped utensils used to carry food or even a baby).

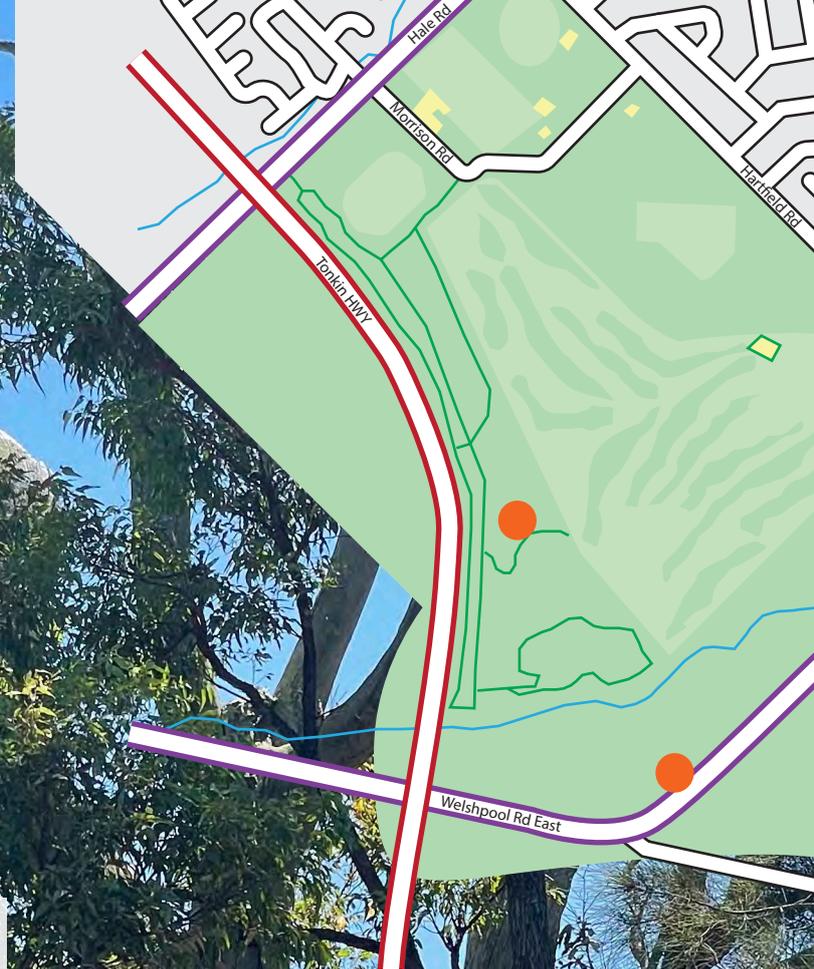


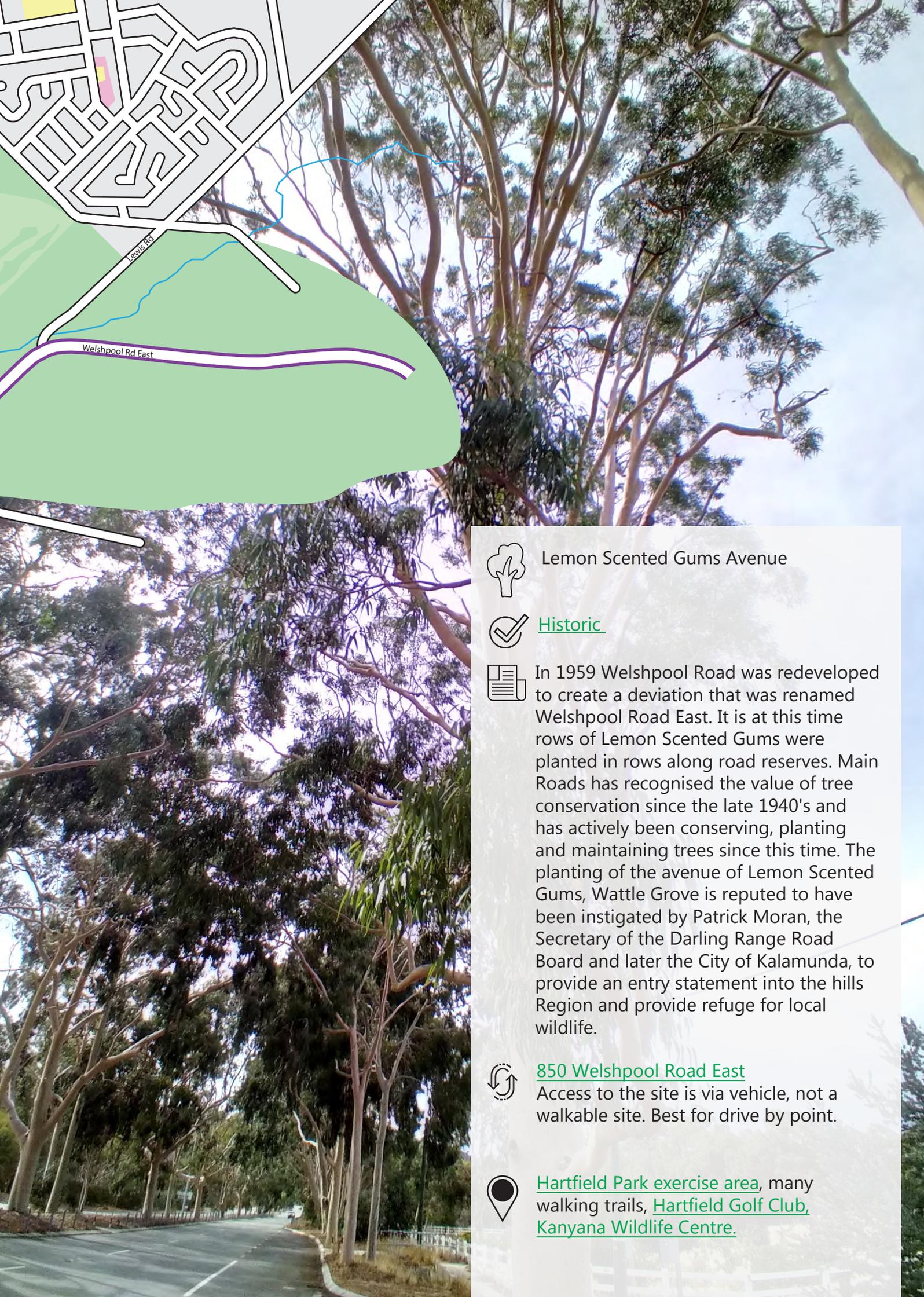
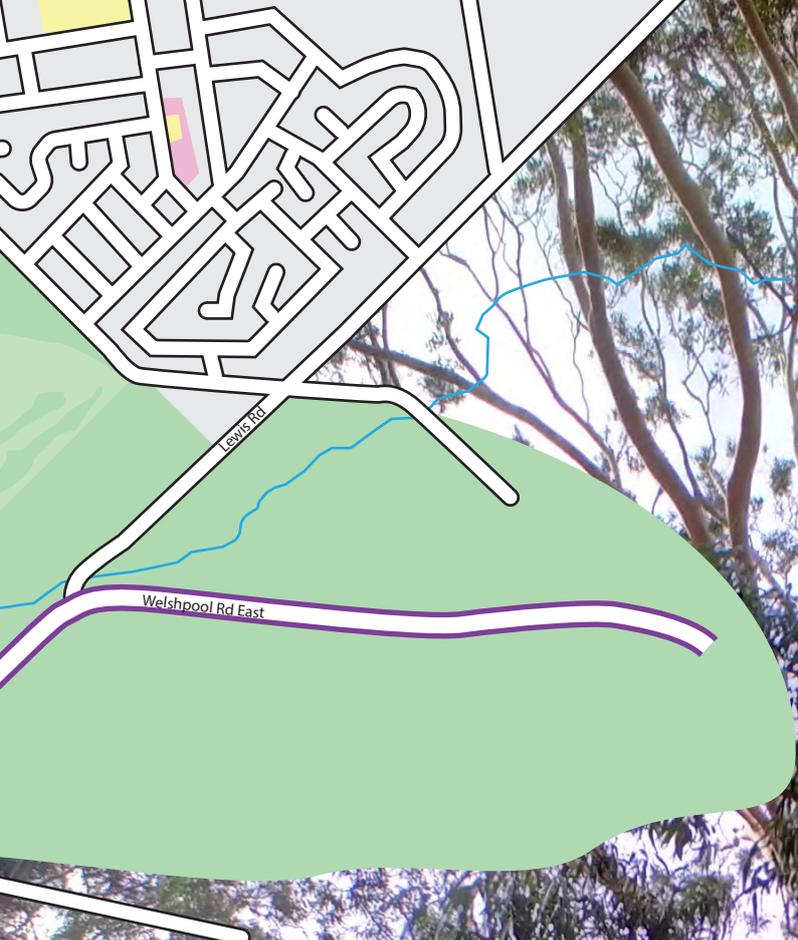
[Hartfield Park](#)

Access to the site is along a walking trail in a large reserve area, allow approximately 40 minutes.



[Hartfield Park exercise area](#), many walking trails, [Hartfield Golf Club](#), [Hartfield recreation centre](#).





Lemon Scented Gums Avenue



Historic



In 1959 Welshpool Road was redeveloped to create a deviation that was renamed Welshpool Road East. It is at this time rows of Lemon Scented Gums were planted in rows along road reserves. Main Roads has recognised the value of tree conservation since the late 1940's and has actively been conserving, planting and maintaining trees since this time. The planting of the avenue of Lemon Scented Gums, Wattle Grove is reputed to have been instigated by Patrick Moran, the Secretary of the Darling Range Road Board and later the City of Kalamunda, to provide an entry statement into the hills Region and provide refuge for local wildlife.



850 Welshpool Road East

Access to the site is via vehicle, not a walkable site. Best for drive by point.



Hartfield Park exercise area, many walking trails, Hartfield Golf Club, Kanyana Wildlife Centre.



Pine trees



Historic value



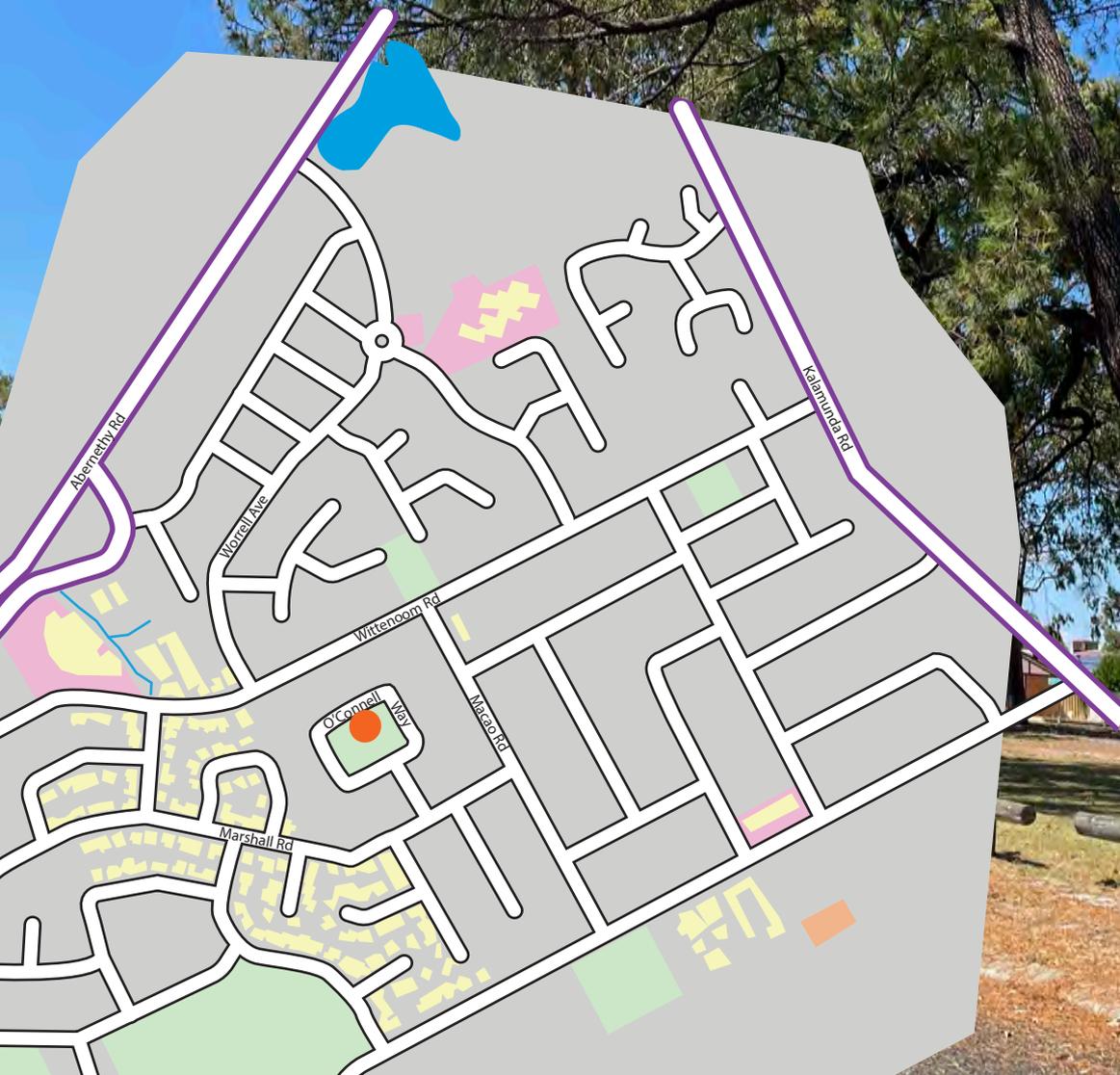
This site was the location of the residence of the Emms Family who lived there from c1910 to 1950. During the Depression years of the 1930's other members of the family moved to the location and several pine trees were planted on the site. The place has historic value for its association with early settlers the Emms family

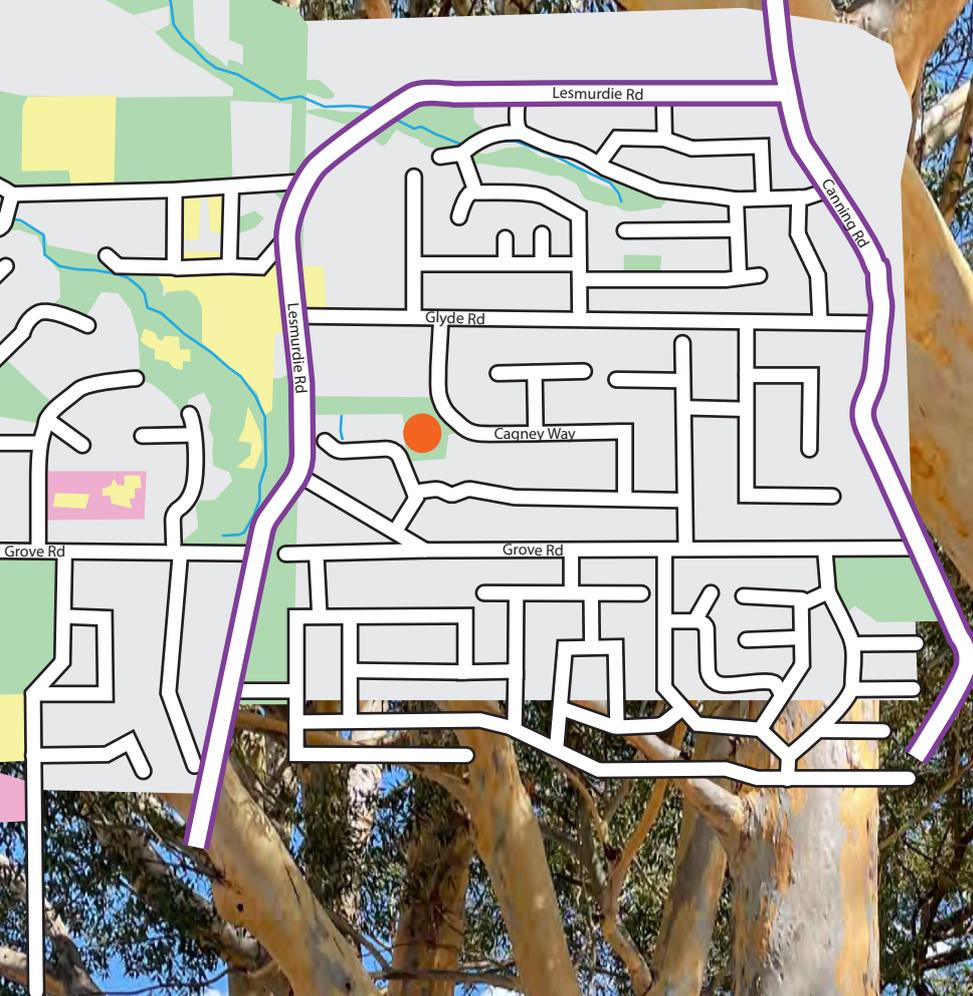


Easily accessible in public park in residential area.



Pine Tree Reserve playground, Perth Airport and Estate, and the Zig Zag Scenic Drive.





Native Bushland



Historic



Neil Tonkin Park
Easily accessed,
public area.



[Near falls Farm Reserve, Lesmurdie Falls National Park, Kanyana Wildlife Centre.](#)



Neil and Pauline Tonkin (assisted by the Lesmurdie Ratepayers Association) applied for community grants and raised the capital to restore the Falls Farm Cottage. In recognition of the effort by the late Neil Tonkin the site was named Neil Tonkin Park. The Park area is surround by original woodlands which provides a rare sample of native species in the area.

As a result of community action in the mid-1980's, Falls Farm, part of the Sanderson Estate, was saved from demolition. The surviving building, constructed from the local lateritic rock, with its north facing veranda covered by an aged vine was one of the earliest farmsteads in the area. Remnant productive plants including a fig, loquats and a vine covered pergola were surrounded by degraded bushland.

Shire of Mundaring



Mundaring Weir
Gardens and Village Precinct



[Historic value](#)



The Weir Gardens are thought to have been laid out by Paddy Dawson in the 1920s. A feature of the gardens is the bust of C.Y. OConnor, by Pietro Porcelli, and an Oak tree which marks the site of the former caretakers residence. The Mundaring/Goldfields Weir and gardens has national, state and Local significance for social, historic and scientific reasons including gold mining, agricultural industry and the magnitude of its engineering achievement.



[Mundaring Weir](#)

Easily accessible, public areas.



Located with [Beelu National Park](#), [Mundaring Weir](#), walking trails, picnic areas, [Golden View Lookout](#).





English Oak Tree



Scientific and Historic value



The 140 year old Oak Tree is the oldest in Western Australia. Post colonisation the English still considered the English Oak to be a superior wood to those found natively in Australia. This Tree is one of the few remaining examples of the introduction foreign species to Australia. Many of the Oaks planted during this time never reached full maturity as they are slow growing with some of the same species in Europe being estimated at 800 years old.



Fred Jacoby Park

Easily accessible, public areas, via vehicle from Mundaring Weir Road.



Located within Beelu National Park, picnic facilities, wood bbqs, picnic areas, walking trails close by.





Pine Tree



Located in a park with playground, café, [Tennis Club](#), [Boya Quarry](#).



[Historic Value](#)



These majestic Pines the hall building and surrounding park area hold historical significance to the early development of the Darlington area. The original structure was built around 1890 by Alfred Waylen and Josceline Amherst. Since then, it has been renovated a number of times however the lesser hall maintains much of the original structure.



[Darlington Hall](#)
Easily accessible by the public.



Pine Tree



KSR writing school, [Greenmount National Park](#), [John Forrest National Park](#), walking trails.



[Historic and cultural](#)



The Pine tree and surrounding gardens are the remnants of the original garden planted by Kathrine Prichard who was a significant writer in the early 1900s. She was notably the first Australian novelist to gain international recognition for her 1915 novel, *The Pioneers*, which won the prestigious Hodder and Stoughton All Empire Literature Prize for Australasia. Now also known as the Katharine Susannah Prichard (KSP) Writers' Centre, the oldest of its kind in Australia, the house is a familiar meeting place for writers of all persuasions.



[11 Old York Rd](#)

Located within the KSP writing school, easily accessible.

City of Swan





Sugar Gums



Historic and Cultural value



This culturally significant site was an aboriginal meeting place, traditionally named Mandoon meaning place of many trees. Sugar Gum trees (*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*) were planted in 1890 for Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. These trees are native to South Australia. In 1999 the City of Swan planned to fell the trees, but the people of Guildford successfully campaigned against the idea. A commemoration bench placed in Stirling Square in 2009 recognises the people's win in saving the trees.



Stirling Square Guildford

Easily accessible, public area.



Guildford Town Centre, Restaurants,
Swan River, Guildford Train Station.





Sugar Gums



[Historic value](#)



Based at Fautleroy Park these remarkable trees were planted at the entry gates to the former show grounds (the park was used by the Agricultural Society as a venue for the annual show from 1883 to 1904).



[Fautleroy Park Guildford](#)

Easily accessible, public area.



[Guildford Town Centre](#), Restaurants, Swan River, [East Guildford Train Station](#), play ground.





Plane trees



Historic Value



[Guildford Grammar School Campus, Terrace Rd](#)

Easily accessible, from the street.



[Guildford Town Centre](#), Restaurants, Swan River, [East Guildford Train Station](#),



[Guildford Grammar School Campus entrance](#) is framed by magnificent 72 year old London Plane Trees. Close by is the Chapel of St Mary & St George, consecrated in 1914. The Chapel is recognised as one of the finest examples of Gothic architecture in Australia. The building was highly praised and envied throughout the country. The Swan Express stated that it was very valuable to the state of Western Australia.





Whiteman park



Aesthetic and Historic value



The Park takes its name from Mr Lew Whiteman (1903-1994) who purchased land in the area in 1939 for the purpose of grazing cattle, before developing the popular picnic spot of Mussel Pool in the 1960s.

In 1986, Whiteman Park was officially opened and named in recognition of Mr Whiteman's pioneering development of the public open space.

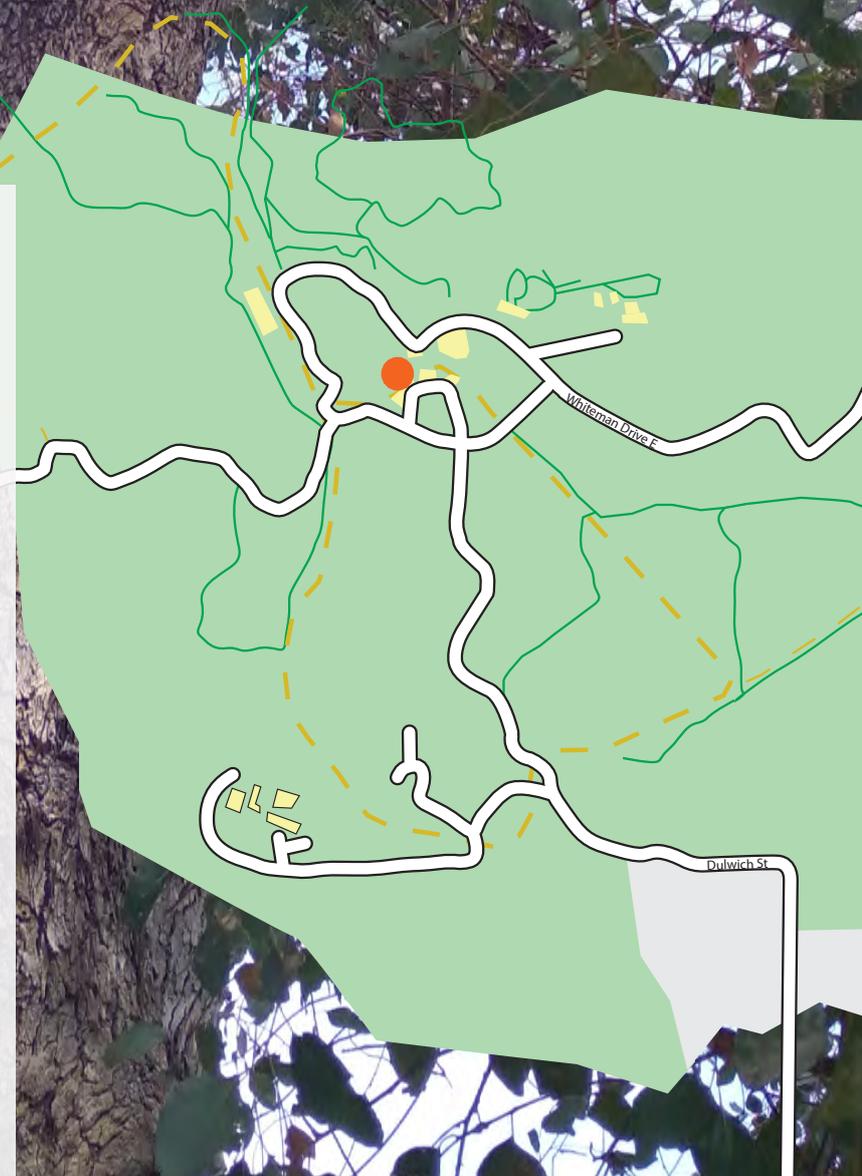


Whiteman Park

Accessible by car, public area



Whiteman Park trains, trams and museums, wildlife park, bush trails, picnic spots, playgrounds.





Dumfries Dr



Contact

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