

Eucalyptus loxophleba

York Gum

doowat, daarwet, goatta, twotta or yandee



York Gum landscape

York Gum is a workhorse tree of the WA wheatbelt providing many uses. Its known as a fast growing versatile tree which is useful in revegetation projects throughout the landscape and for agricultural purposes

Description: Grows to a height of 5 to 15 metres (16 to 49 ft) and forms a lignotuber. Mallee or tree. The trunk has a rough fibrous-flaky or smooth bark on the trunk and smooth grey-brown over copper bark above. Adult leaves are lance-shaped to curved and are glossy dark green. Flower buds are club-shaped and fruits funnel shaped. Flowering is observed in most months and the flowers are white.



Distribution: One of the most common trees across the Wheatbelt, noted for its association with fertile soils. Wide-spread throughout its entire range from the Mid West south through the Wheatbelt and east into the Goldfields-Esperance region of the state. It is found among rocky outcrops and on flats, rises, slopes, hilltops, near salt lakes and along drainage lines.

The species will grow in a range of soil types such as red-brown or rocky loam, in sands or sandy clays over laterite, dolerite or granite. Named after the town of York where the tree species commonly occurs.

Environmental, social & economic benefits:

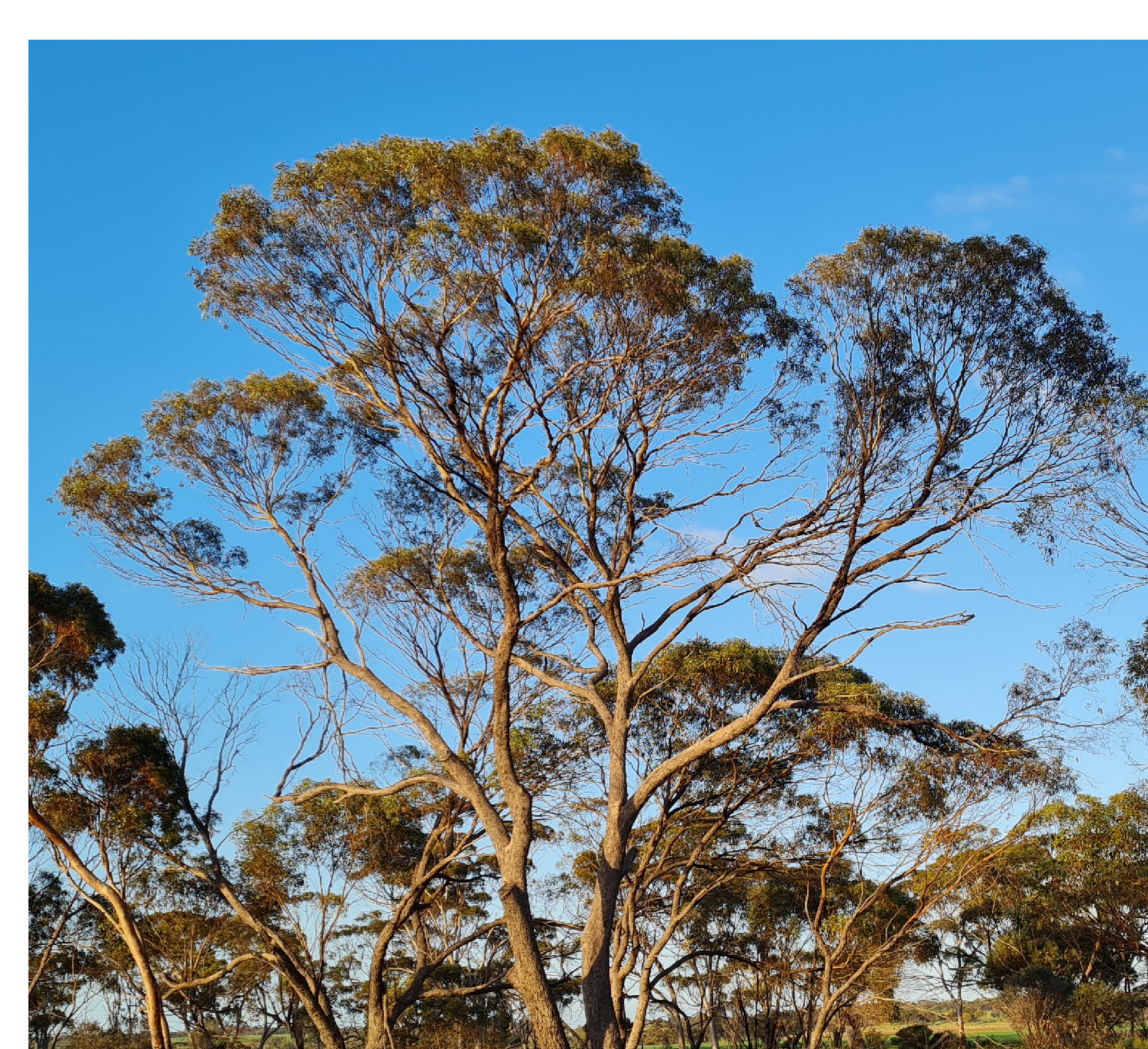
- Useful native habitat tree as widespread in landscape. Regenerates readily from fire and other disasters. Seeds germinate easily in landscape.
- Ecosystem services for farming - useful to stabilise creek systems. Excellent tree to control and recover from dryland salinity issues. Good shade and shelter tree for sheep and cattle in paddocks. Useful as part of a windbreak to help mitigate damaging winds. Helps to cool soil and encourage precipitation.
- The tree produces a burl prized as craftwood. Wood is stable and honey-coloured.
- Tree useful for carbon sequestration projects.



York Gum woodland near Ganyidi



York Gum bark



Rail corridor York Gum