

## ***Angophora bakeri* – Narrow leaved Apple**

**Family:**

Myrtaceae

**Distribution:**

Central and north coast of New South Wales chiefly coastal woodlands on infertile soils extending onto ranges up to 1000m. In HSC; Community R (281.1 ha), B (93.4 ha) & T (283.7 ha). Usually on sandstone ridgetops & upper slopes with Hawkesbury sandstone geology.

**Common Name:**

Narrow leaved Apple.

**Derivation of Name:**

***Angophora***; from Greek angos, a jar or vessel and phorus, to bear, referring to the cup-shaped fruits. ***bakeri***; after Richard Thomas Baker (1854–1941).

**Conservation Status:**

Well conserved in HSC, particularly in Marramarra National Park.



**Description:**

Generally a short tree to 10 m high; bark rough, loosely fissured in short strips, spongy, grey-brown in colour. Foliage oppositely arranged, leaves narrow, lanceolate 6cm to 10cm in length & 0.5cm to 1cm wide. The white flowers occur in late spring through early summer in conspicuous terminal clusters at the ends of the branches. These are followed by woody ribbed cup-shaped fruits.

**Longevity:**

Up to 100 years.

**Horticultural Merit and uses:**

This is a hardy tree which will tolerate a range of soils. Rarely grown in horticulture; it is suited to urban landscape use because of its smaller size. It flowers best in full sun and will withstand moderate frosts. The later flowering time, into summer, provides colour when many other plants are not in bloom. Potential use as an excellent street tree.

**Fauna Value:**

The abundant flower production provides a nectar source for many species of invertebrates, particularly when it flowers quickly post fire disturbance.







