



HUNTER'S HILL COUNCIL

SIGNIFICANT TREE REGISTER

TREE PROFILE SHEET

1. LOCATION OF PROPERTY

House No: 10
Street: Ady Street
Suburb: Hunters Hill
Post Code: 110
GPS Co ordinates : northing 6254690.283, easting 329341.004



2. DETAILS

Listed Significant Trees:

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Turpentine

Public or Private Type Private
Group or Individual Individual
Date of Assessment/Inspection: 07.08.2014

3. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The *Syncarpia glomulifera* (Turpentine) has outstanding representative and rarity value as a remaining vestige of the Sydney Turpentine -Ironbark Forest community on the peninsular. The tree is of high horticultural and genetic research value (*botanic/scientific and ecological value*).

The specimen tree is considered the oldest and largest (DBH) example of the species existing in an urban context within the Hunters Hill area. The tree would have once been a component of the 'Milano' Estate and, whilst now is separated from this historical context, retains an association (*historic and aesthetic value*).

The *Syncarpia glomulifera* (Turpentine) is considered to have individual local significance in terms of aesthetic, historic, botanic/scientific and ecological value.

4. IMAGES

IMAGE SOURCE: RTA, From the Skies, 1943





10 ADY STREET, HUNTERS HILL - SIGNIFICANT TREE REGISTER

5. SIGNIFICANCE ATTRIBUTES

Cultural/Social/Commemorative Historic Botanical/Scientific Ecological Visual/Aesthetic

6. SIGNIFICANCE LEVEL

Local State National

7. BACKGROUND

Syncarpia glomulifera (Turpentine) is a tall tree with fibrous to stringy, persistent bark.

The species is endemic to Hunters Hill and has a distribution range from coastal and lower mountain ranges of the east coast extending from southern NSW into Qld.

Turpentine attracts a wide range of fauna since it reliably flowers heavily with copious nectar production annually and provides resources for several nectar feeding species, including various insects to honey-eating birds and the threatened Grey Headed Flying Fox.

Turpentine is a slow growing, resilient species. The species is long lived, sometimes in excess of 300 years.

The Turpentine is located in front of 10 Ady Street, Hunters Hill. The dwelling at the site was constructed in 1990. Aerial images from 1943 of the area clearly show the Turpentine and indicate that the tree would have once stood within the grounds of the estate of 'Milano' (31 Madeline Street). Historically, Turpentines have been used very little in horticulture until the last 20 years.

Antonio Bondietti, a Swiss-Italian stonemason, came to Hunters Hill in 1855 and built a house at 31 Madeline Street in c.1860. In 1863, he sold it to Angelo Tornaghi who named it 'Milano' in memory of his home town in Italy. An eminent scientific instrument-maker from Milan and supporter of Garibaldi, Tornaghi lived here from 1866-92. He was Mayor of Hunters Hill in 1879 and 1882-83 and was included in the *Australian Men of Mark* (1889).

A Turpentine with a DBH of 1200mm is likely to be approaching 200 years old or more (pers. comm. Doug Benson). The specimen tree is considered to be a rare surviving remnant from the once extensive Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) community. The Turpentine has outstanding representative and rarity values as a remaining vestige of the ecological community on the peninsular. Remarkably, this tree has survived within this highly urbanised context. The NSW Scientific Committee, an agency of the NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change, has noted that in heavily urbanised areas of Sydney forest fragments can exist simply as an isolated tree belonging to a STIF species. The Committee has also highlighted the importance of identifying these scattered forest fragments in the interest of genetic diversity as they may be important sources of propagation material for use in rehabilitation projects.¹ Further investigation is required to determine the level of significance of this specimen. Seed from this tree should be collected for regeneration and recruitment.

The constraints of its urban setting, including overhead powerlines and building clearance maintenance, have heavily impacted the aesthetic quality of the Turpentine.

A large *Waterhousia floribunda* (Weeping Lillypilly) is located adjacent to the Turpentine. The specimen Weeping Lillypilly is a cultural planting, and given the species fast growth rate, considered to have a more recent planting date.

References:

¹ NSW Scientific Committee (2004-12-16), *Sydney turpentine-ironbark forest - endangered ecological community listing" Bushland Corridors in Ryde LGA - Report.* [[National Parks and Wildlife Service (New South Wales)]]].