



HUNTER'S HILL COUNCIL

SIGNIFICANT TREE REGISTER

TREE PROFILE SHEET

1. LOCATION OF PROPERTY

House No: 14
Street: Dick Street
Suburb: Henley
Post Code: 2111
GPS Co ordinates: northing 6253698.899, easting 327404.399



2. DETAILS

Listed Significant Trees:

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt

Public or Private Type: Private
Group or Individual: Individual
Date of Assessment/Inspection: 30.09.2014

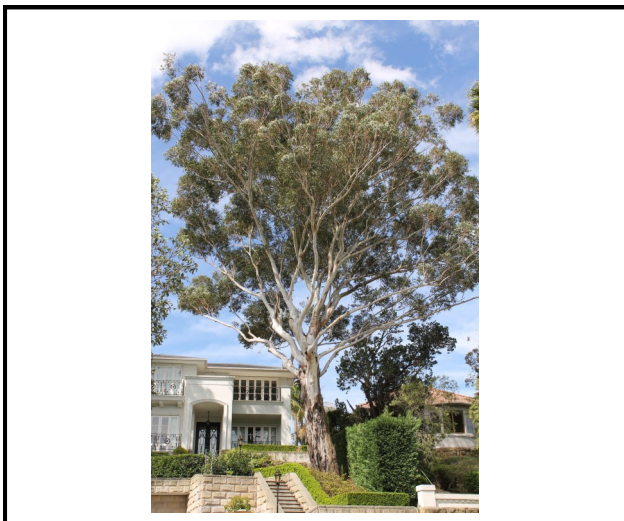
3. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Located in a prominent elevated position and possessing excellent form, the specimen *Eucalyptus pilularis* (Blackbutt) is considered to have high visual significance (*aesthetic value*).

The Blackbutt has representative and rarity value as a remaining vestige of the once extensive Coastal Sandstone Foreshore Forest community in Henley (*ecological value and botanic/scientific value*).

The *Eucalyptus pilularis* (Blackbutt) is considered to have significance at a local level in terms of aesthetic, ecological and botanic/scientific value.

4. IMAGES





14 DICK STREET, HENLEY - SIGNIFICANT TREE REGISTER

5. SIGNIFICANCE ATTRIBUTES

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

6. SIGNIFICANCE LEVEL

Local State National

7. BACKGROUND

The scheduled *Eucalyptus pilularis* (Blackbutt) is located in the front garden area of 14 Dick Street, Henley.

Among the early land grants along the Parramatta River near Kissing point was an area of 30 acres on an elevated peninsula now known as Henley (originally called Blandville). Promised to George Fieldhouse in 1795, it appears he did not take up the land, and in 1837, it was acquired by Dr William Bland (1789-1868). Dr Bland was transported for killing a fellow naval officer in a duel and arrived in Australia in 1814. He was pardoned in 1815 and began a private practice.

In 1857, Dr Bland had a plan prepared to divide the land into twenty-two villa sites and the whole parcel of 30 acres was put up for auction. Although a substantial landowner, he was in financial difficulty and in 1861 was declared insolvent. In 1866, surveyor Alfred Huntley of Huntleys Point prepared a new plan for a village subdivision to be known as Blandville with twenty seven lots for sale, and in 1882, a further 100 lots were offered for sale.

A strong connection with rowing led to a move in 1895 to have the village of Blandville renamed Henley, as a link to the home of rowing, Henley-on-Thames, United Kingdom.

The vegetation community within Henley would have been similar to the adjacent Gladesville Reserve and dominated by Coastal Sandstone Foreshore Forest. This community contains canopy trees consisting of *Eucalyptus capitellata* (Brown Stringy Bark) and *Eucalyptus pilularis* (Blackbutt).

Aerial images from 1943 clearly show what is thought to be the Blackbutt. Elsewhere in Henley the landscape appears cleared. Small street trees lined sections of Dick, Sherwin, Crown and Kelly Street. Stands of trees are evident towards the north end of Dick Street, in the area that would have been the Mercantile Rowing Club.

The specimen tree is considered to be a surviving remnant from the once extensive Coastal Sandstone Foreshore Forest community. The Blackbutt has representative and rarity values as a remaining vestige of the ecological community in Henley. Remarkably, this tree has survived within a highly urbanised context.

The Blackbutt is located in a prominent elevated location and is one of few remaining mature endemic trees remaining in Henley. The specimen Blackbutt is regarded as an excellent example of the taxon and is expected to have visibility from the Parramatta River.
