

Corymbia opaca — Bloodwood

Scientific Name:

Corymbia opaca

Common Name:

Bloodwood

Affectionately Known As:

Tietkens' Tree

Register Number:

7

Location of Tree:

Kintore - WA Border Road,
Mount Leisler NT

GPS:

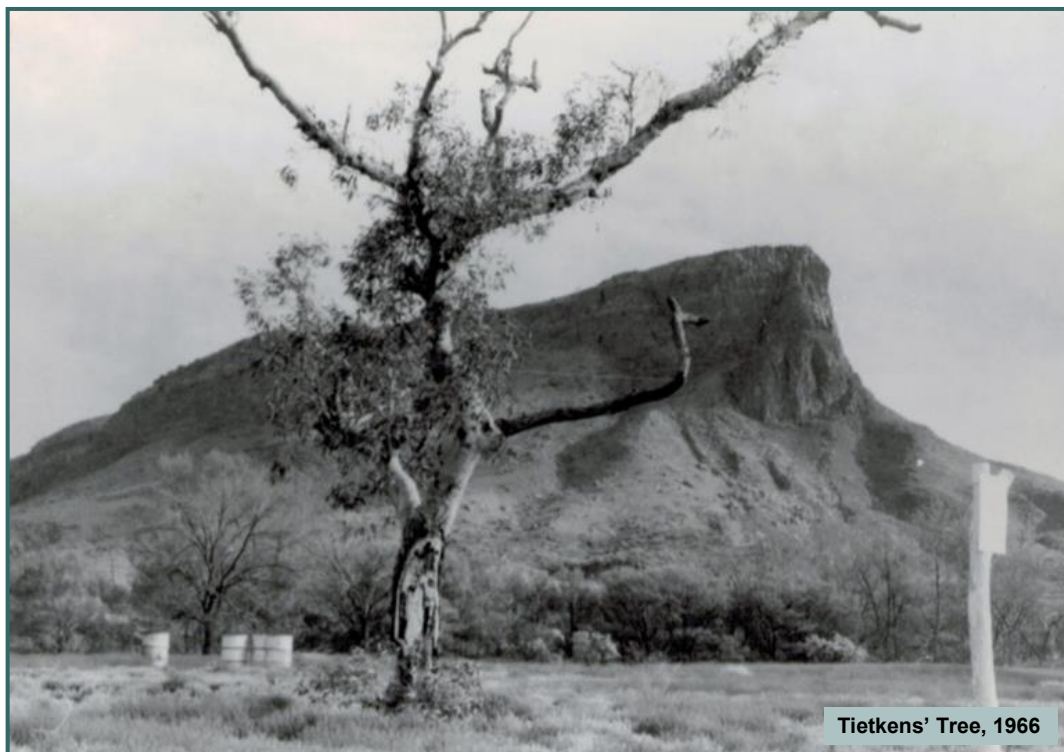
-23.34693, 129.369

Categories of Significance:

Historical

Year Listed:

1982



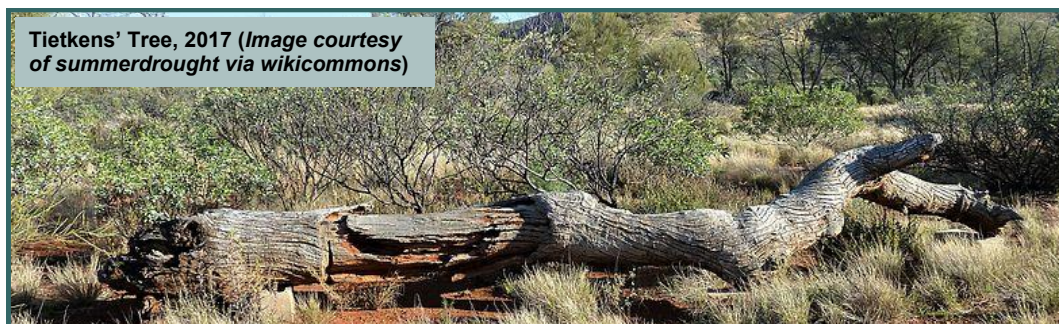
Tietkens' Tree, 1966

A marker is placed at the site of the blazed tree of explorer William Tietkens' expedition. The marker was placed there in 1960 by Len Beadell. A triangle containing the Letter 'T' and the date '5.89' are contained on the plaque. From Tietkens Diary: Monday, May 27th. Camp No. 35. "The height of Mount Leisler above the plain is 1,462ft. A pile of stones six feet high is built upon its highest and most easterly point, and in the grass valley at its foot and at our camp a bloodwood tree is marked T/5.89."

Tietkens took charge of the Central Australian Exploring Expedition in 1889. He left Alice Springs on the overland line on the 14th of March to examine the hitherto unknown country to the north and west of Lake Amadeus. Late in the month of May he discovered and named the Kintore Range, to the north-west of Lake Macdonald, and ascended one of the elevations, Mount Leisler. During the beginning of the next month he practically completed the circuit of Lake Macdonald and discovered the Bonython Ranges to the south-east. On his return journey, Tietkens corrected the somewhat exaggerated notion entertained as to the extent of Lake Amadeus, as he passed through sixty miles of country supposed to be contained in its area without seeing a vestige of this natural feature. In after years he surveyed and correctly fixed its location.

The tree, known as Tietkens' Tree has since died and fallen over.

Tietkens' Tree, 2017 (Image courtesy of summerdrought via wikicommons)



Proudly sponsored by
 Northern Territory
 Government