

# Explore the Register

Conduct your own tour of the NT Register of Significant Trees by visiting the Land for Wildlife website!

You can download PDF Factsheets with interesting summaries of the registered trees and take a virtual tour of the register via an interactive Google Map. You can access the register on your smart device to create your own walking (or driving) tour of the registered trees.

[www.wildlife.lowecol.com.au/About/Projects/Significant-Trees](http://www.wildlife.lowecol.com.au/About/Projects/Significant-Trees)

Or simply scan the QR Code on your smart phone:



If there are any trees of significance that you think should be on the list and recognised, let us know! Individuals, organisations and government authorities are invited to submit nominations of trees to be considered for inclusion in the Register. Head to the Land for Wildlife website to download a nomination form.

By participating in this protect you are contributing to building community awareness of trees and to the protection and maintenance of an important part of our natural and historical heritage.



Hosted by



Low Ecological Services

Land for Wildlife & Garden for Wildlife  
Lot 1858 Isotoma Road, Connellan NT 0870  
PO Box 3130, Alice Springs NT 0871

w. [wildlife.lowecol.com.au](http://wildlife.lowecol.com.au)  
e. [LFW@LowEcol.com.au](mailto:LFW@LowEcol.com.au)  
p. (08) 89 555 222

Brochures were printed through funding from Territory Natural Resource Management



The NT Register of Significant Trees is managed by Land for Wildlife Central Australia on behalf of the National Trust NT [www.NationalTrust.org.au/NT/](http://www.NationalTrust.org.au/NT/)

The register was initiated by the National Trust NT with input from Greening Australia NT



# Northern Territory Register of Significant Trees





# NT Register of Significant Trees

The NT Register of Significant Trees was conceived by the National Trust NT in 1982 to coincide with the Australian Year of the Tree.

The aim of the register is to create awareness regarding protecting trees, which are a significant part of the heritage of the Northern Territory.

While having no legislative backing, such registers have been shown to afford a level of protection to significant trees in other states, arising through public awareness of their significance.

Land for Wildlife has managed the register since 2011 and developed a digitalised platform for the register, which now includes an interactive database!



A waddy Wood (*Acacia peuce*) is presented by John Blakeman to Mayor George Smith on World Environment Day in 1981.  
Photo credit: *The Star*, 10 June 1981



## Categories of Significance

**Aesthetic** - outstanding aesthetic quality

**Size** - outstanding for its large height, trunk circumference or canopy spread

**Age** - particularly old or venerable

**Historical** - commemorating or associated with an important historical event

**Cultural** - associated with a well-known public figure or ethnic group

**Unique location** - occurs in a unique location or situation, provides an important contribution to the landscape, or forms part of an historic garden, park or town

**Rare** - a rare species or variety of very localized distribution

**Horticultural value** - horticultural or genetic value and which could be an important source of propagating stock

**Physical features** - exhibits a curious growth form or physical feature including unusually pruned forms

**Group** - group or avenue of trees conforming to any of the above criteria

**Habitat** - an important contribution as habitat for particular flora and fauna

## From Uluru...

This historically important Desert Bloodwood (*Corymbia opaca*) is marked on its western face with two blazes. The First (lower) blaze is believed to have been marked by Alan D. Breaden and William Leslie (Snowy) Pearce in 1928. Breaden was connected with the early pastoral industry in the NT. Pearce established the original Lynda Vale Station in 1929.

The second (higher) blaze is thought to have been placed by David R. Hocking, surveyor of National Mapping, on 18th July 1951, to mark an Astronomical Station.

Today this tree stands inside the boundary of Uluru –Kata Tjuta National Park, ultimately protecting the tree under the EPBC Act 1999.



## ... To Darwin!

The 'Tree of Knowledge' is a Banyan (*Ficus virens*) of social and historical importance to the Darwin community, who campaigned to have the tree saved and incorporated into the Darwin Civic Centre complex in the late 1960's-70's. The tree was a meeting place for the early Darwin community, as it stood outside of the Terminus Hotel, close to the wharf and railway station.

