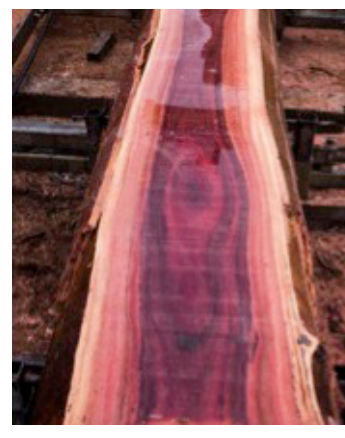




# Salmon Gum

The Salmon gum (botanical name *Eucalyptus salmonophloia*) is one of the world's finest trees. It naturally occurs only in Western Australia.

They are remarkable for their beauty, with salmon-pink or gleaming white bark, depending on the season of the year, glittering foliage and delicate white flowers. The timber is a rich red, and very tough.



A slab of salmon gum timber.  
(Picture credit: Ian Kealey)

Salmon gums thrive in areas with low rainfall and hot summer days, and can survive bitter winter frosts. The tree was once widespread in the wheatbelt, but today is found here only in reserves such as Yilliminning. However it is still growing in huge areas of woodland east of the agricultural regions.

It is appropriate that the George Brockway Tree is a salmon gum, because Brockway was responsible, more than any other person, for the conservation of this tree.

Salmon gums  
**GROW TO A HEIGHT OF UP TO 20 METRES**  
and are very long-lived, perhaps reaching several hundred years of age.



# THE George Brockway Tree

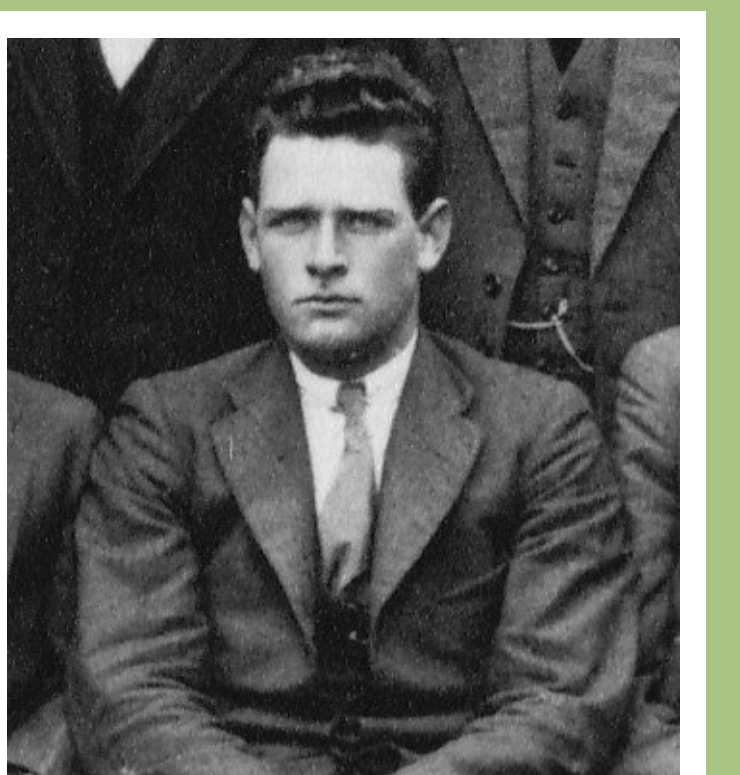
**This fine salmon gum is named the George Brockway Tree, in honour of one of Western Australia's most famous foresters.**

In recent times, George Brockway has become known as "the forgotten conservationist" because of his significant, but mostly unsung, contributions to the conservation of WA woodlands, and the promotion and propagation of our native trees.

In 1922 at the age of 21, George began his career at Mundaring Weir as a young forester responsible for Mundaring, WA's first Forest District that included the catchment for the Goldfields Water Supply. He pioneered many aspects of bushfire control, building the State's first fire lookout towers.

Moving to Kalgoorlie in 1933 saw many years of work in the inland woodlands and rangelands that resulted in the creation of vast conservation reserves and the identification of many unique tree species. One of these is *Eucalyptus brockwayi*, named after George Brockway.

His other great achievements were the development of the first nurseries in Australia to focus on growing native trees, the planting of street trees and arboreta, and the designation of numerous bushland areas as conservation reserves in the Wheatbelt. George Brockway was the pioneer in promoting the protection of remnant vegetation and bushland corridors, and the planting of trees on farms in Western Australia.



George Brockway.  
(Picture credit: Parks and Wildlife)

In the late 1950s George Brockway also worked extensively overseas, helping with the rehabilitation of degraded arid lands in India, Pakistan and north Africa. He retired in 1963 leaving his remarkable legacy in conservation.

In 2019 this magnificent salmon gum on Yilliminning Reserve near Narrogin is officially named The George Brockway Tree in commemoration of this no longer 'forgotten conservationist'.

**Salmon gum has been nominated as Western Australia's State Tree**



This sign and information shelter is proudly supported with funding from the Shire of Narrogin and the Western Australian Forest Products Commission. For further information visit [www.narrogin.wa.gov.au](http://www.narrogin.wa.gov.au) or phone (08) 9890 0900

*We hope you enjoy your stay!*

