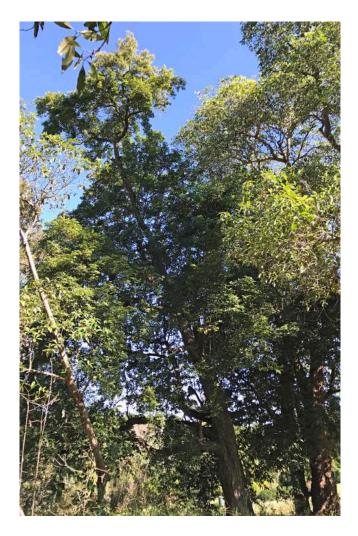


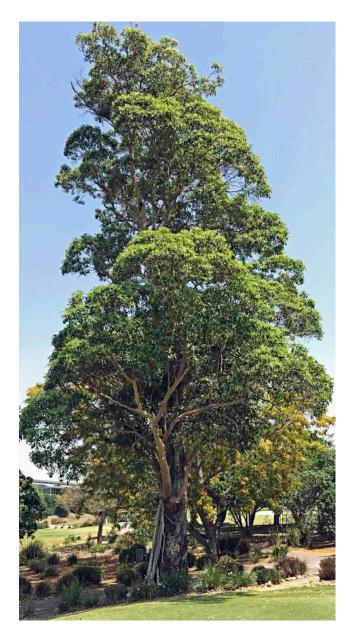
Black She-oak (*allocasuarina littoralis*) A fine specimen on the LHS of Blue 4 fairway, approaching the green. This tree is unusually large for the species, having been protected from fire for at least the past 60 years.



Brush Ironbark (*Bridelia exaltata*) The perseverance of this vine-forest species at IGC is indicative of a former more widespread vegetation type on our site. Situated behind the Red 6 green, this species also occurs along the Riverbank on Gold 3. Below are close-ups of the leaves, fruits and trunks.







Brushbox (*Lophostemon confertus*) This ancient tree behind the Green 7 tee-blocks has a parasitic Small-leaved Fig on a lower fork, sending aerial roots down into the soil, that may eventually kill its Brushbox host. Survival of the fittest? Flower close-up below.





Bunya Pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*) This mighty Bunya Pine is a landmark tree on the LHS of Red 6 men's tee-block, but can be seen from widely across the site. Beware falling nuts!



Camphor Laurel (*Cinnamomum camphora*) This Chinese tree species used to be widely planted as a park and street tree, but is now recognised as a serious environmental weed, especially along waterways. While no further plantings have been made at IGC for some time, it is unlikely this specimen behind the Blue 4 green will be removed, due to it cultural significance.



Deciduous Fig (*Ficus superba* var. *henneana*) The newly-recorded Deciduous Fig has been tentatively identified, as the fruits have not as yet been observed. This ancient specimen, on the Riverbank next to the Gold 5 fairway, is more than 30m across the canopy and has a massive trunk diameter greater then 3m. Close-ups of trunk and young leaves are provided below.





Grey Gum (*Eucalyptus propinqua*) The Grey Gum is typical of open forest on the slopes and low hills around Indooroopilly and grows along the Meiers Road boundary. This specimen is on the LHS of Gol7 fairway. The gum bark is more or less shed each year but the scratch marks of arboreal fauna such as possums can often be seen (image below).





Gum-topped Box (*Eucalyptus moluccana*) The Gum-topped Box is widespread on the upper levels of riparian terraces, on alluvial soils. This specimen is on the RHS of the Green 5 fairway, close to Meiers Road.



Mango (*Mangifera indica*) The Mango is a remnant of our cultural landscape, going back to it previous use for farming. The above specimen is located near the Harts Road boundary near the Red 6 green and the below specimen grows on the Riverbank on the LHS of the Red 5 fairway, where it is being overgrown by Bougainvillea.





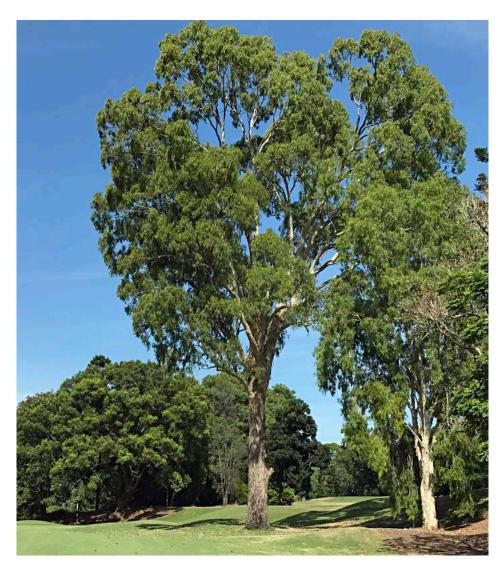
Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) This ancient specimen is a landmark behind the Blue 1 green, lending a strong character to the hole. Below are two specimens located between Green 6 and 8, in an area previously used as a dairy and small crops farm.





Narrow-leaved Ironbark (*Eucalyptus crebra*) The Narrow-leaved is also typical of the open forest on slopes and low hills at IGC. This specimen is behind the Green 7 tee-block, with a parasitic Weeping Fig in a low fork of the trunk. Below is a close-up of flowers and leaves.





Queensland Blue Gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) This 25-30m tall Queensland Blue Gum guards the right-hand approach to the Blue 4 green, presenting an obstacle for wayward shots! This tree is typical in providing nesting hollows and high forks for raptor nests.





Red Kamala (*Mallotus philippensis*) The Red Kamala is also a remnant species of previous vine-forest vegetation on this site. This close-up is of a specimen growing behind the RHS of Red 6 green along with the Brush Ironbark and Brushbox.

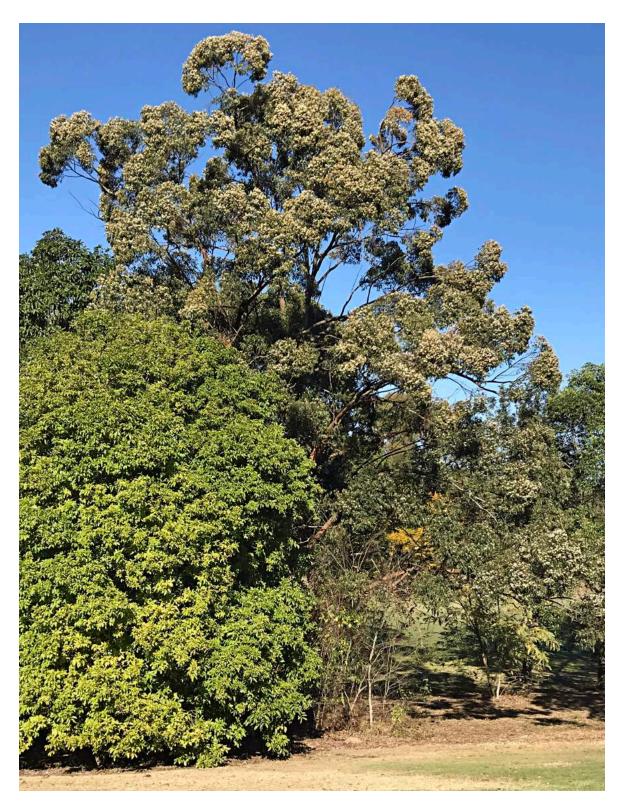


Small-leaved Fig (*Ficus obliqua*) This ancient specimen is one of two, both growing on the RHS of the approach to the old Green 6 green as 'stranglers' that have killed their hosts and are now independent.



Spotted Gum (*Corymbia citriodora* var. *variegata*) A few very tall specimens of the Spotted Gum grow in the Harts road car-park, some of which have large hollows (see below), usually formed as a result of lightning strikes. Such hollows are only found on ancient trees and provide valuable nesting sites for arboreal fauna.



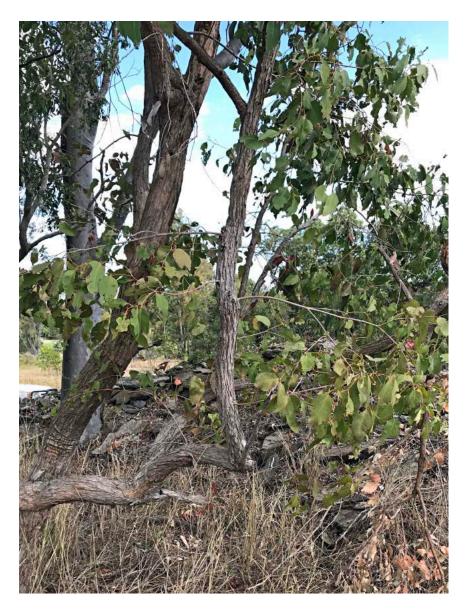


Tallowwood (*Eucalyptus microcorys*) This very tall flowering stringybark tree grows on the RHS of Gold 2 fairway, near the women's tee-block. It has soft orange bark and is one of the few eucalypts to provide effective shade.



White Fig (*Ficus virens* var. *sublanceolata*) The White Fig is deciduous in August (Left image above) and grows new foliage by September (Right image above). This very tall specimen grows on the LHS of Gold 6 fairway and a close-up of new leaves and fruit is provided below.





White Mahogany (*Eucalyptus acmenoides*) This old tree has persisted in the Meiers Road car park and is another remnant of the open forests growing on slopes and low hills at IGC. Below is a close-up of the bark to assist in identification.

