

Journal Entries

Oaks in Australia: The Waite Arboretum

In his account of *Cyclobalanopsis* oaks cultivated in Australia, in the *The New Plantsman*, 3 (1996), 216-236, N. Muir stated that the only public places with oak collections are the Melbourne Botanic Gardens and the Mt. Lofty Botanic Garden, South Australia. However, the much older Adelaide Botanic Garden lists the following species (not *Cyclobalanopsis*) grown there: *Quercus castaneifolia*, *Q. cerris*, *Q. cinerea*, *Q. falcata*, *Q. ilex* (many fine old trees about Adelaide), *Q. ilex* var. *angustifolia*, *Q. incana*, *Q. xleana*, *Q. libani*, *Q. macrocarpa*, *Q. pseudosuber*, *Q. pubescens*, and *Q. suber* (fine specimens).

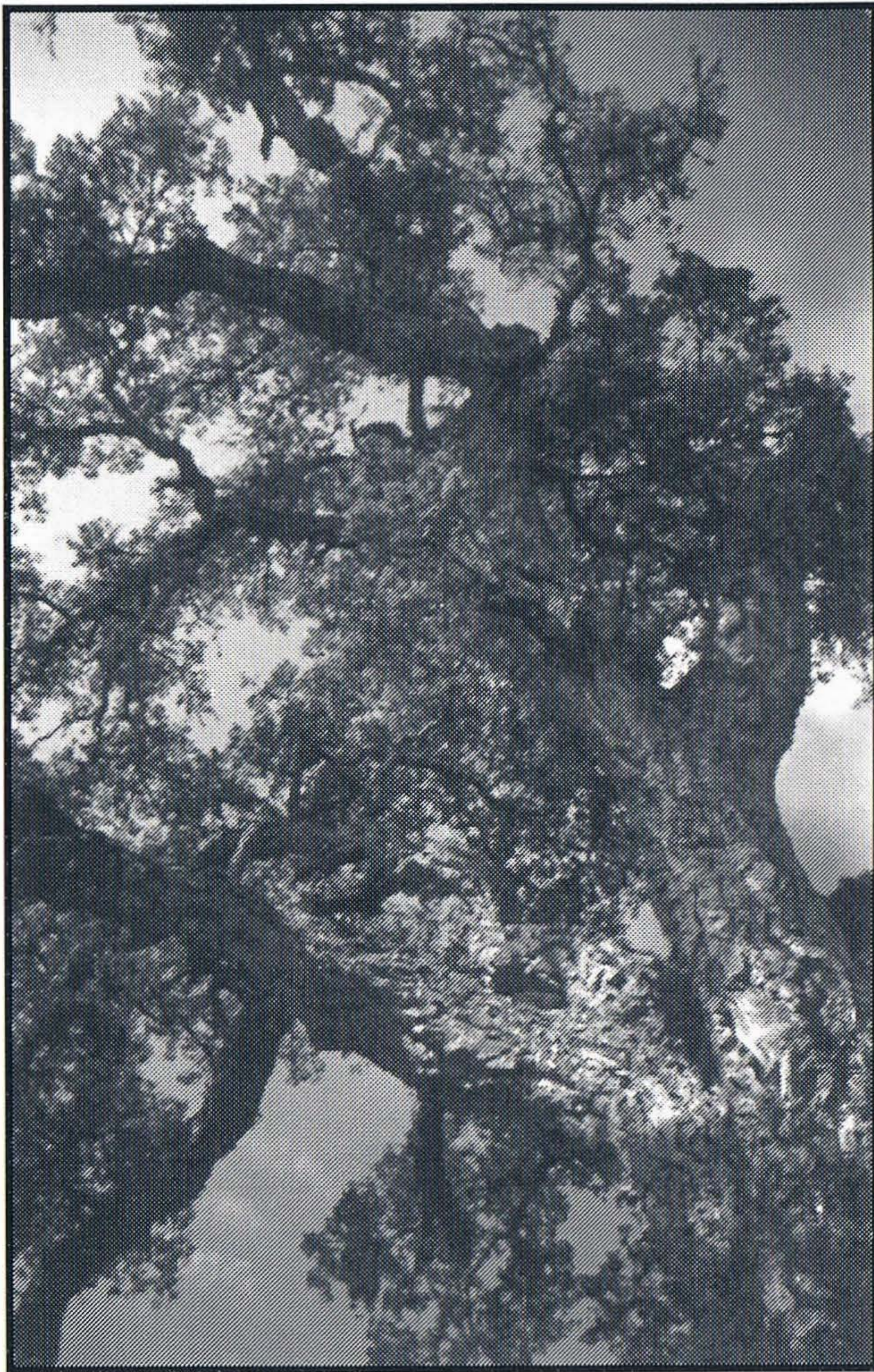
Another more extensive collection of 73 oaks, representing 33 species, three hybrids and one cultivar, grows at the Waite Arboretum. The arboretum has more than 2,500 labeled trees, representing 850 species. The arboretum was established in 1928 with a bequest to the University of Adelaide by Peter Waite, a prominent pastoralist and businessman. At one time he was the owner of the property, including nearby Urrbrae House. The arboretum is situated on the Adelaide plain at 100 - 110m altitude. The rainfall is 625mm in winter, with a warm dry summer. The area is virtually frost-free and the soil is a fine sandy loam, neutral at the surface, but alkaline in depth.

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The editors of International Oaks, the Journal of the International Oak Society, welcome letters, comments and thoughts from the readership and members of the International Oak Society.

To have your letter included in an edition of International Oaks, please follow the Authors' Guidelines which appear on page 30. Letter submissions are included based on pertinence and space.

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Quercus suber, shown here in its native range south of Nerac, France, is represented by several fine specimens in the Adelaide Botanic Garden in Australia.