

Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus (*Myrtaceae*)



camaldulensis (E. rostrata)

Origin: Australia. Spreading, evergreen tree with grey or bluish-white trunk, often striped with pink. Young leaves are wide, lanceolate, up to 30 cm long, greyish-green. Adult leaves are narrower and green. White flowers in summer. Prefers fertile soils from neutral to slightly acid. Plant on its own or as a wind barrier.

globulus

Origin: Tasmania. Evergreen tree with smooth, brownish-grey or white trunk. Adult leaves are lanceolate, bluish-green, coriaceous, 10-30 cm long. 3-4 cm broad. Bluish grey-green flowers in summer. Growing requirements and use: as above.



Eucalyptus



gunnii (E. divaricata)

Origin: Tasmania. Evergreen tree with upright, dense habit in the early years. Later the crown becomes spreading, moderately dense. Pale green, smooth bark which flakes off every year at the end of summer, showing off the new bark which is greyish-green to yellow, sometimes tinged with pink or orange. Like all Eucalyptus the foliage has two stages - the young leaves are ovate to rounded, green or more often glaucous while the adult leaves are elliptical or widely lanceolate, grey-green, up to 8 cm long. Flowers in summer-autumn, producing numerous flowers without petals, made up of numerous white or cream stamens. Grows well in all types of soil except soil

that is too calcareous. Withstands pruning, even very hard pruning and rapidly grows back again. The foliage is widely used by florists.