

Corymbia calophylla

COMMON NAME

marri

SYNONYMS

Eucalyptus calophylla

FAMILY

Myrtaceae

AUTHORITY

Corymbia calophylla (Lindl.) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Tree to 30 m or more in good soils. Bark persistent, rough, tessellated, brown. Leaves with obvious oil glands (hold leaf up to light and use hand lens; crush leaf and smell eucalyptus oil). Stamens white ('rarely pink': <http://keyserver.lucidcentral.org>)

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

[Key to the Myrtaceae of New Zealand](#)

SIMILAR TAXA

Without flowers, marri appears very similar to *Corymbia ficifolia*, which is widely grown in milder parts of New Zealand. *C. ficifolia* has red/scarlet/orange flowers (reputed hybrids between the two species may account for most pink flowered trees seen in cultivation). Without flowers, the oil glands in the leaves of marri provide easy identification - use hand lens or crush and smell (leaves of *C. ficifolia* lack oil glands).

FLOWER COLOURS

White

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Seed

THREATS

This taxon may be prone to Myrtle Rust (*Austropuccinia psidii*) is an invasive fungus which threatens myrtle species - learn more myrtlerust.org.nz

ORIGIN

South-west of West Australia

REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Ornamental, shelter

TOLERANCES

Tolerant of salt wind and drought

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/corymbia-calophylla/>



Planted tree, Queen's Park/Pukenamu, Whanganui. Photographer: Colin C. Ogle, Date taken: 19/01/2019, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Planted tree, Queen's Park/Pukenamu, Whanganui (red flowers of *C. ficifolia* in background). Photographer: Colin C. Ogle, Date taken: 19/01/2019, Licence: CC BY-NC.