

Eucalyptus globulus subsp. globulus

COMMON NAME

blue gum

FAMILY

Myrtaceae

AUTHORITY

Eucalyptus globulus Labill. subsp. globulus

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

HABITAT

Terrestrial.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Medium to very tall tree, mature at 15 m but can reach 70 m. Young and juvenile leaves are broadly ovate to lanceolate, opposite, blue or purplish coloured and borne on 4-angled stems. Mature leaves are pendulous, alternate, glossy, dark bluish-green and sickle shaped. Creamy white flowers are borne either singly or in clusters of 3 to 7 on short stalks. The distinctive woody fruit capsules are conical to cup-shaped, 8-20 mm across, are warty and pale blue in colour.

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

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

FLOWER COLOURS

White

LIFE CYCLE

Perennial

YEAR NATURALISED

1880

ORIGIN

Tasmania

REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Forestry

ETYMOLOGY

eucalyptus: From the Greek eu 'good or well' and calypha 'covered', alluding to the calyx which covers the flower like a lid.

MYRTLE RUST

This taxon is confined to be prone to Myrtle Rust (*Austropuccinia psidii*), an invasive fungus which threatens native myrtle species. Learn more myrtlerust.org.nz

MORE INFORMATION



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