

# Eucalyptus botryoides

## COMMON NAME

bangalay

## FAMILY

Myrtaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Eucalyptus botryoides* Sm.

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## NVS CODE

EUCBOT

## CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

## HABITAT

Terrestrial.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Tall tree to about 40 m with long, ascending, spreading branches bearing clusters of dark green leaves towards the apices. Leaves are broad-lanceolate, tapering to a fine-pointed apex, 10-16 cm by 3-6 cm wide, with a prominent midrib and numerous fine lateral veins at almost 90 degrees from the midrib. Petioles of up to 4 cm long are grooved or flat. Flower buds are cylindrical to club-shaped, 9 mm long on short stout pedicels, borne on short axillary peduncles about 1.5 mm long, in clusters of 7-11. Flowers are white or creamy white and up to 2 cm across. Fruits are cup-shaped, woody capsules up to 1.2 cm long but 0.9 cm across.

## MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

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

## FLOWERING

December, January, February

## FLOWER COLOURS

Cream, White

## THREATS

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

## YEAR NATURALISED

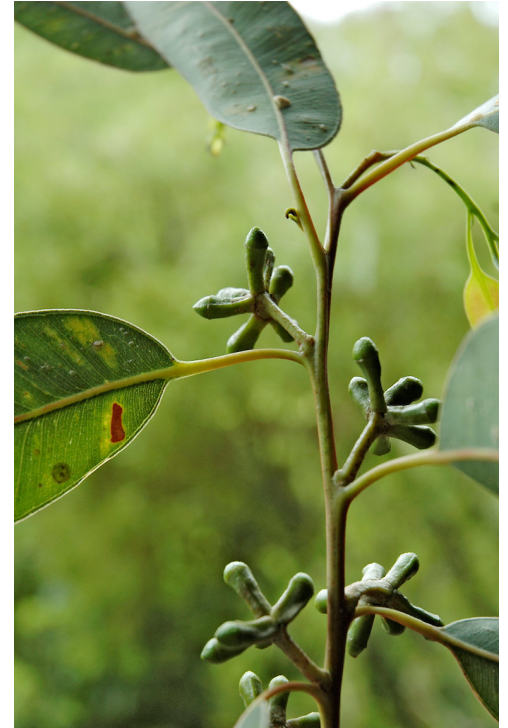
1957

## ORIGIN

New South Wales, Victoria.

## REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Forestry



Flower buds. Wanganui. Oct 2007.

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Capsules. Wanganui. Oct 2007. Photographer:

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## ETYMOLOGY

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

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/eucalyptus-botryoides/>