

Eucalyptus saligna

COMMON NAMES

Sydney blue gum

BIOSTATUS

Exotic

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

FLOWER COLOURS

White

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Medium sized tree normally 20-55 m tall. Leaves are alternate, lanceolate, 9-20 cm long by 1.5-3 cm wide, often oblique at the bases, on petioles 2-2.5 cm long, shining dark green above, paler below, with prominent midveins and fine, feather-like lateral veins. White flowers are 2 cm across are borne in clusters of 7-11 on axillary peduncles 1-1.8 cm long. Cylindrical to cup-shaped woody fruits are clustered on flattened peduncles.

HABITAT

Terrestrial.

THREATS

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

GENUS

Eucalyptus

FAMILY

Myrtaceae

AUTHORITY

Eucalyptus saligna Sm.

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

FLOWERING

January, February, March, April

YEAR NATURALISED

1957

ORIGIN

New South Wales, Queensland

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.



MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

Key to the Myrtaceae of New Zealand

NVS CODE

EUCSAL

MORE INFORMATION

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

PDF DATE

25 May 2026