

Eucalyptus delegatensis

COMMON NAME

alpine ash

FAMILY

Myrtaceae

AUTHORITY

Eucalyptus delegatensis R.T.Baker

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

EUCDEL

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

HABITAT

Terrestrial. Regenerating near old plantations.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Medium to tall tree reaching 60 m. Leaves of young shoots are mostly sessile or nearly so, opposite, blue-green and elliptical up to about 8 cm long; then ovate, or broadly falcate with oblique bases, bluish-green and pendulous until up to 25 cm long by 10 cm wide. Adult leaves are lanceolate to falcate, oblique, green and up to 18 cm long by 3 cm wide, with distinct open venation. The clavate-shaped flower buds are 6 mm long and give rise to white flowers in clusters of 7-15. The seed capsule is barrel or pear-shaped, thick-rimmed and 1.2 cm long (Salmon 1999)

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

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

SIMILAR TAXA

Stocking of fibrous bark, somewhat falcate and glaucescent leaves with an oblique base, 7-15 buds per cluster.

FLOWERING

January, February, March

FLOWER COLOURS

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

YEAR NATURALISED

1957

ORIGIN

Mountain areas of Tasmania, Victoria and S. N.S.W.

ETYMOLOGY

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



Reason For Introduction

Forestry

Life Cycle Comments

Perennial.

MORE INFORMATION

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