

# Eucalyptus saligna

## COMMON NAME

Sydney blue gum

## FAMILY

Myrtaceae

## AUTHORITY

Eucalyptus saligna Sm.

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## NVS CODE

EUCSAL

## CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

## HABITAT

Terrestrial.

## 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.

## MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

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

## FLOWERING

January, February, March, April

## 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](http://myrtlerust.org.nz)

## 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.

## MORE INFORMATION

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

