

Eucalypts

Eucalypts are trees, mallets or mallees that have woody fruit (“gum nuts”), an operculum (or bud cap) instead of petals, and leaves with oil glands which gives these plants their characteristic eucalyptus smell when crushed. They have a wide range of growth, bark, leaf, flower and bud forms; many of which are displayed in the Foxes Lair arboretum.

Some examples of the variability within the species in the arboretum are shown below. The accompanying note “a guide to eucalypt species identification” provides more information on plant characteristics that are important for the accurate recognition of species

Fruit (“nuts”)

<p>Peg 120 <i>E. macrocarpa</i> Mottlecah Largest eucalypt fruit</p> 	<p>Peg 179 <i>E. tetraptera</i> Large square fruit</p> 	<p>Pegs 439 - 444 <i>E. decipiens</i> Moit Small, sessile (no pedicel on fruit stem). Cylindrical fruit</p> 
<p>Pegs 479 – 482 <i>E. preissiana</i> subsp <i>preissiana</i> Bell fruited mallee</p> 	<p>Peg 487 <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> Marri Typical “gumnut” shape</p> 	<p>Pegs 570, 572 – 574 <i>E. microcorys</i> Tallow wood Obconical fruit</p> 

Flower colour

<p>Peg533 <i>Eucalyptus decurva</i> Slender mallee Creamy white flowers</p> 	<p>Peg 459 <i>E. desmondensis</i> Desmond mallee Yellow flowers</p> 	<p>Peg 257 – 258 <i>E. cernua</i> Red flowered moort Red flowers</p> 
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Flower bud shapes

<p>Peg 124 <i>E. gardnerii</i> Blue mallet Claw shaped buds</p> 	<p>Peg 94 <i>E. platypus</i> Moort Horn shaped buds</p> 	<p>Peg 141 <i>E. urna</i> Merrit Ornate beaked buds</p> 
<p>Peg 222 <i>E. gomphocephala</i> Tuart Mushroom shaped buds</p> 	<p>Peg 485 <i>E. kingsmilli</i> Kingsmill's mallee Ridged buds</p> 	<p>Pegs 552-557 <i>E. lane – poolei</i> Salmon white gum Globular buds</p> 

Leaves can vary from dull to shiny, large or small, green, blue green or grey green

<p>Peg 50- <i>E. kruseana</i> Bookleaf mallee Opposite, round silvery grey leaves</p> 	<p>Pegs 472 - 477 <i>E. leptopoda</i> Tammin mallee Narrow shiny linear leaves</p> 	<p>Peg 179 <i>E. tetraptera</i> Large leathery shiny green lanceolate leaves</p> 
<p>Peg 455 <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri) Discolourous leaves (front and back different colours)</p> 	<p>Pegs 118, 548-552 <i>E. ebbanoensis</i> Sandplain mallee Falcate (sickle shaped) leaves</p> 	<p>Peg 124 <i>E. gardneri</i> Dull blue green leaves (green Marri leaves on right)</p> 

Plant type. Mallees (many stems from a woody lignotuber at the base of the plant), Trees (mostly single stem but can resprout along the stem) and Mallets (often single stemmed trees, but with no lignotuber).

<p>Pegs 415 – 420 <i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i> subsp <i>spathulata</i> Swamp mallet</p> 	<p>Pegs 465 – 486 Typical mallees</p> 	<p>Peg 376 <i>E. erythronema</i> mallee resprouting from lignotuber</p> 
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Bark

Peg 59

Corymbia citriodora Lemon
scented gum Smooth bark



Pegs 45, 46

Eucalyptus sargentii subsp.
sargentii Salt river gum
Rough "stocking" bark



Peg 266

E. redunca / *astringens* hybrid
Rough flaky bark



Peg 455

Corymbia calophylla (Marri)
Rough bark with small thick
shapes (tessellated) and often
oozing red sap



Pegs 510-512

Corymbia maculata Spotted gum
Smooth mottled bark



Pegs 465 - 470

E. grossa
Coarse leaved mallee
Rough fibrous bark



Peg 403

Eucalyptus crucis subsp. *crucis*
Southern Cross silver mallee
"minirichi" bark



Pegs 338 343

E. cladocalyx
Sugar gum
Bark shed in strips



Peg 541

E. sideroxylon
Ironbark
Rough fibrous bark

