

Eucalyptus globulus

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus globulus*

Common Name: *Eucalyptus*

Morphological Characters:

The leaves are leathery in texture, hang obliquely or vertically, and are studded with glands containing a fragrant volatile oil. The flowers in bud are covered with a cup-like membrane (whence the name of the genus, derived from the Greek *eucalyptos* well-covered), which is thrown off as a lid when the flower expands. The fruit is surrounded by a woody, cupshaped receptacle and contains numerous minute seeds. Eucalyptus trees are quick growers and many species reach a great height. *Eucalyptus amygdalin* (Labille) is the tallest known tree, specimens attaining as much as 480 feet, exceeding in height even the Californian Big Tree (*Sequoia gigantea*). Many species yield valuable timber, others oils, kino, etc. There are a great number of species of Eucalyptus trees yielding essential oils, the foliage of some being more odorous than that of others, and the oils from the various species differing widely in character.



Growing season and Type:

1. As a generalisation "forest trees" are single-stemmed and have a crown forming a minor proportion of the whole tree height. "Woodland trees" are single-stemmed, although they may branch at a short distance above ground level.
2. All eucalyptus trees require full sun; however, some species, like *E. neglecta* and *E. crenulata*, will tolerate areas with semi-shade. They also adapt well to a wide range of soils, from hot, dry sites to slightly wet as long as the area is well draining.
3. Plant eucalyptus in mid to late spring or fall, depending on your location and climate. Be sure to water the tree both before and after planting.
4. There's no need to spread out the roots while planting, as this could damage their sensitive root system. Back fill the area and lightly tamp the soil to remove any air pockets.



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1. Flower of *Eucalyptus globulus*
2. Leaf of *Eucalyptus globulus*
3. Tree of *Eucalyptus globulus*