

Eucalyptus parramattensis subsp. *decadens*

Classification

Eucalyptus | Symphyomyrtus | Liberivalvae

Nomenclature

Eucalyptus parramattensis* subsp. *decadens L.A.S.Johnson & Blaxell, *Teloepa* 4: 225 (1991).



T: NSW, North Coast, 1 mile (1.6 km) W of Saltash on Raymond Terrace road, 15 Apr. 1964, L.A.S.Johnson 39.; holotype: NSW 228221; isotype: CANB.

Description

Tree to 10 m tall. Forming a lignotuber.

Bark smooth, becoming granular with age, mottled grey, yellow, brown or pink.

Juvenile growth (coppice or field seedlings to 50 cm): stem rounded or square in cross section; juvenile leaves always petiolate, opposite for ca 4 to 7 nodes then alternate, lanceolate, 6–13 cm long, 1.5–3.2 cm wide, base tapering to petiole, dull, green to blue-green.

Adult leaves alternate, petiole 1–3 cm long; blade lanceolate to falcate, 8–20 cm long, 1.5–3 cm wide, base tapering to petiole, concolorous, glossy, green, side-veins greater than 45° to midrib, moderately reticulate, intramarginal vein parallel to and remote from margin, oil glands mostly island.

Inflorescence axillary unbranched, peduncles 0.7–1.2 cm long, buds 7, pedicellate (pedicels 0.2–0.5 cm long). **Mature buds** ovoid (0.9–1.2 cm long, 0.5–0.6 cm wide), green to yellow or creamy, scar present, operculum conical (0.6–0.8 cm long), stamens erect or irregularly flexed, anthers cuboid to oblong, versatile, dorsifixed, dehiscent by longitudinal slits (non-confluent), style long, stigma blunt, locules usually 4, the placentae each with 6 vertical ovule rows. Flowers white.

Fruit pedicellate (pedicels 0.3–0.4 cm long), hemispherical, 0.4–0.6 cm long, 0.7–0.9 cm wide, disc raised-convex, annular or vertical, valves usually 4, strongly exerted.

Seeds brown, 0.7–1.2 mm long, pyramidal or cuboid, dorsal surface pitted, hilum terminal.

Cultivated seedlings (measured at ca node 10): cotyledons oblong; stems square in cross-section; leaves always petiolate, opposite for 3 to 7 nodes, then alternate, lanceolate, 7.5–11 cm long, 1.5–3.2 cm wide, base tapering, dull, green.

Flowering Time

Flowering time unknown.

Notes

Eucalyptus parramattensis is a small to medium-sized red gum tree species endemic to New South Wales, occurring on the coastal plains and ranges from the Sydney suburban area, north and north-west, e.g. Putty Road, to the Hunter Valley and the southern end of the Northern Tablelands. *E. parramattensis* is characterised by its smooth bark, the small ovoid buds with a short blunt to conic operculum, fruit with disc free on its inner edge from the ovary roof, and strongly exerted valves.

E. parramattensis is one of a closely related to the group of red gums (*Eucalyptus* section *Liberivalvae*) that are distinguished by having fruit with an annular disc and brown (not black) toothed, single-coated, cuboid to pyramidal seeds. There are four other species in this group—*E. bancroftii*, *E. prava*, *E. seeana* and *E. interstans*. *E. parramattensis* differs from all four by its much smaller buds with a short blunt operculum.

Within its area of occurrence, *E. parramattensis* may be confused with two other closely related, smooth-barked eucalypts, viz. *E. tereticornis* and *E. amplifolia*. *E. tereticornis* and *E. amplifolia* can be distinguished by having fruit with a steeply ascending disc that is fused to the ovary roof, unlike the annular disc of *E. parramattensis* that is free from the ovary roof; this is visible whether fruit is unopened or opened (dehiscent). Both can be further separated from *E. parramattensis* by having larger buds with a longer, more acute operculum.

There are three subspecific taxa:

E. parramattensis* subsp. *parramattensis



Occurs from north-west of Sydney, and has a conical operculum.

E. parramattensis subsp. **decadens**

Occurs from the lower Hunter Valley, e.g. Williamtown and Kurri Kurri districts. Subsp. *decadens* differs from subsp. *parramattensis* by the larger leaves, buds and fruits and is typically a tumble-down poorly formed tree.

E. parramattensis var. **sphaerocalyx**

Occurs from near Parramatta (a suburb of Sydney) to the foothills of the Blue Mountains. Subsp. *sphaerocalyx* has a rounded operculum.

Eucalyptus parramattensis subsp. *decadens* is listed as "Vulnerable" under the Australian Government *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)*. Further information may be found at this web address:

<http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/sprat/public/sprat.pl>

MORE ABOUT RED GUMS AND OTHER ASSOCIATED GROUPS

Origin of Name

Eucalyptus parramattensis: referring to the general region of type collection locality.

subsp. *decadens*: Latin *decadens*, falling down, referring to the tumble-down habit of the trees.

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