

## *Eucalyptus globoidea* – White Stringybark

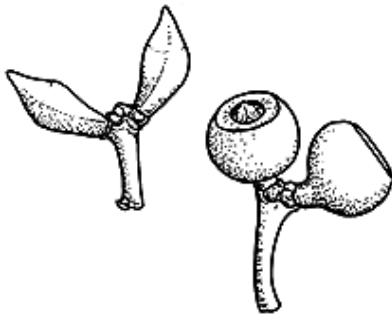
**Family:**  
Myrtaceae

**Common Name:**  
White Stringybark

**Distribution:**  
NSW east coast and tablelands, extending from eastern Victoria north to Coffs Harbour. In HSC occurs between the soil transition areas of shale capped ridges and plateaux with increasing Hawkesbury sandstone incursions. In HSC; Community TI (295.0ha) and DF (15.5ha).

**Derivation of Name:**  
*Eucalyptus*, Greek, derived from eu "well" and kalyptos "covered", a reference to the caps covering the flowering buds. *globoidea*, Latin, a reference to the globular appearance of the clustered fruits.

**Conservation Status:**  
High conservation priority in HSC due to its complete occurrence within listed endangered ecological communities of both Turpentine Ironbark Forest and Duffys Forest. Many trees occur as remnant trees outside of a natural setting where future recruitment will be highly compromised.



**Description:**  
A medium sized tree reaching around 20m in height in HSC, up to 30m outside of HSC area rarely taller. The trunk has a fibrous stringy bark appearance, persistent to the outer limbs, it is red-brown to light grey-brown in colour, this bark can often have a criss-crossed appearance towards the base of the tree; particularly evident in young trees. Leaves are generally concolorous and glossy the leafbase is highly distinctive in appearance being strongly disjunct; they range from 7–12.5 cm long and 1.2–2.5cm in width. Seedlings have distinctive crenulate margins to the leaves. Flowers appear from February through to September. Fruit are highly distinctive clusters of small rounded sessile capsules slightly wider than they are long with 4 valves level to the rim (occasionally 3). The disc is relatively quite broad and level. Fruit capsules may often have flattened sides due to crowding.

**Longevity:**  
In excess of 100 years.

**Horticultural Merit and uses:**  
Rarely seen in horticulture. Honey production. Timber used for general construction including framework or if treated for poles and posts.

**Fauna Value:**  
Foliage occasionally browsed by Koalas. Flowers may have a low nectar flow but a high pollen volume. Flowers are mainly visited by winged invertebrates. Flowering events on individual trees may be several years apart.











