

Eucalyptus grandis

GRAND EUCALYPTUS

Myrtaceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

FLEPPC Category: -

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

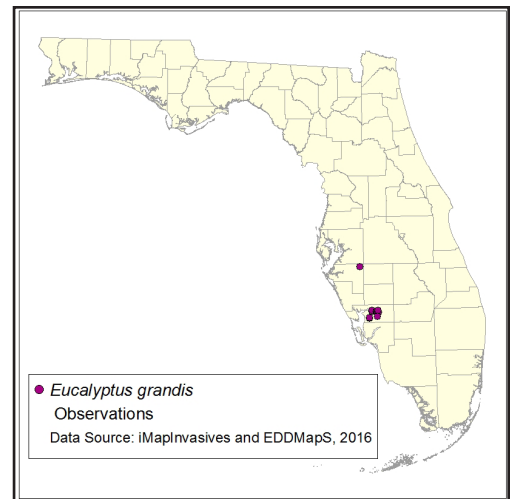
IFAS Assessment

North	INVASIVE
Central	INVASIVE
South	INVASIVE

USDA Hardiness Zone: 9b - 11

Growth Habit: Tree

Origin: Australia



Pete Diamond

Description: Evergreen tree to 55 m tall; bark smooth, peeling in long, strips to expose a powdery surface. Leaves dark green and glossy above, paler below to 20 cm long. Cream colored flowers with exerted stamens to 8 mm long, pear-shaped. Fruit a brown pear-shaped capsule 7-10 mm long.

Habitat: Disturbed sites

Comments: Vouchered from Pinellas and Lake Okeechobee area. Proposed as a biofuel species.

Florida Introduction Date: specimen vouchered in 1986

Control Methods:

No specific recommendations available, woody species can generally be treated with basal bark or cut-stump application of herbicides.

Useful Resources:

- Booth, T. 2012. Eucalypts and their potential for invasiveness particularly in frost-prone regions. *International Journal of Forestry Research* 2012: 1-7.
- Dave's Garden. 2013. PlantFiles: Rose gum eucalyptus, flooded gum, rose gum, *Eucalyptus grandis*. <http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/75509/>. Accessed on December 9, 2013.
- Invasive Species South Africa. 2013. Saligna gum, *Eucalyptus grandis*. <http://www.invasives.org.za/invasive-species/item/252-saligna-gum-eucalyptus-grandis.html>. Accessed on December 9, 2013.