

Cider gum

Eucalyptus gunnii

Native range

Native to Tasmania and introduced into Britain over 150 years ago. Widely grown as an ornamental species and several forest plots survive in lowland and coastal areas of Britain.

Provenance choice

Provenance trials have suggested that some material will withstand up to -20°C; seed should be selected from high elevation areas in Tasmania to obtain maximum cold hardiness.

Site requirements

It can be damaged by late frosts so that frost hollows should be avoided. A fast growing light demanding species with moderate stem form and which does not tolerate wind exposure. Best growth is found on soils of poor to medium nutrient regime and of moderately dry to fresh soil moisture. Not suited to nutritionally very poor soils or to peats, but shows some tolerance of alkaline soils.

Pests and pathogens

Can be susceptible to Phytophthora root rot, and may also be affected by silver leaf (*Chondrostereum purpureum*) which can be a progressive and often fatal disease.

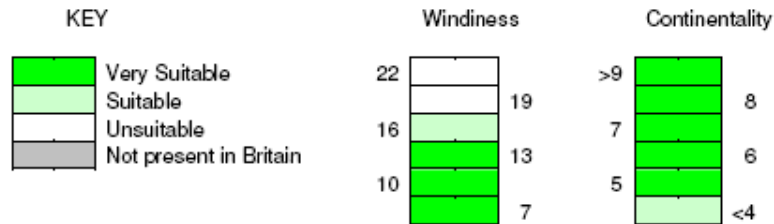
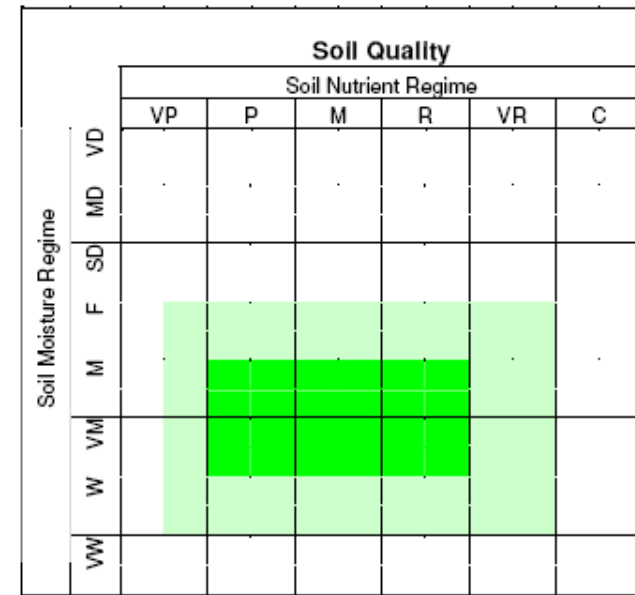
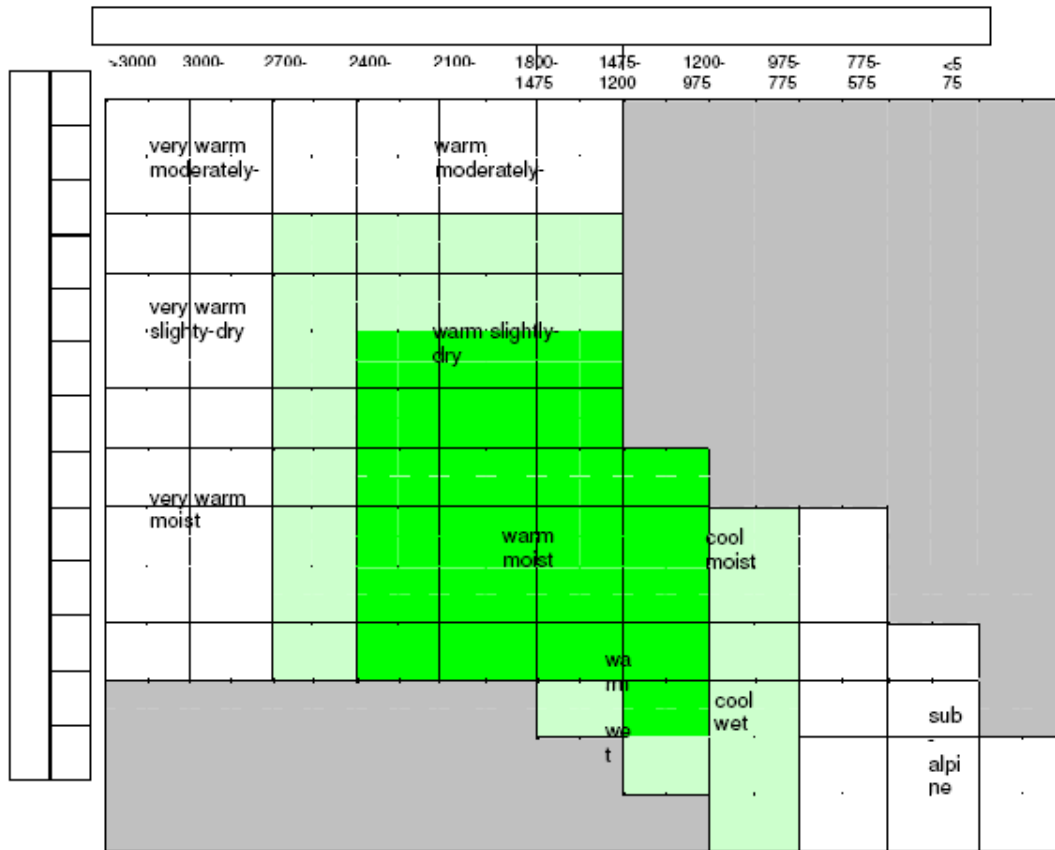
Use

This is probably the safest eucalypt species to plant in Britain at the present time and the potential range is likely to expand with climate warming. However, for the next decades, its use is likely to be restricted to lowland areas in eastern Britain and milder areas of western Britain close to the coasts.

109	Kielder
	North East
204	Lowland
301	Lake district
302	North West
305	Peninsular
401	Yorkshire Moors
402	East Midlands
403	West Midlands
404	West England
405	South East
406	East Anglia

Discuss with FMO

Cider gum - *Eucalyptus gunnii*



Shining gum

Eucalyptus nitens

Native range

Native to the mountain ranges of New South Wales.

Provenance choice

Has been trialled at intervals in Britain and has been found to be cold hardy to about -12°C; any future plantings should use as cold hardy material as can be obtained.

Site requirements

This is a very fast growing light demanding species with good stem form, can withstand exposure, and produces a high quality fibre. It will grow best on soils of poor to medium soil nutrient regime and fresh to moist soil moisture status (i.e. it prefers wetter sites than cider gum). Not suited to drier or nutritionally very poor soils, to peats or to alkaline soils.

Pests and pathogens

Phytophthora root rot can occur, but other epidemics of foliar and canker diseases are known. Various *Mycosphaerella* pathogens have proved highly damaging to *E. nitens* plantations in Tasmania. *Mycosphaerella juvenis* has also proved to be such a serious disease of *E. nitens* in South Africa that only certain provenances can be grown. The most common disorders of eucalypts seen in Britain tend to be common decay fungi.

Use

This species is cold limited in Britain at the present time, and the range of potential sites is restricted to lowland England or those close to the coast. Climate warming should increase the range of sites suitable for this species.



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Shining gum - *Eucalyptus nitens*

