

FACT SHEET

EUCALYPTUS CAESIA | 'SILVER PRINCESS' 'GUNGURRA'



Origin: Western Australia

Habit: Grows to around 6 metres over 10 years.

Description: *E.caesia* has attractive deep brown bark which peels in narrow, curling strips to reveal a pale under surface and has deep green foliage with a whitish bloom. The flowers are large (up to 50 mm in diameter) and normally pink to red in colour but white flowered plants are known. Flowering is very conspicuous and occurs in winter and spring. Flowers are followed by large, urn-shaped "gumnuts" about 30 mm in diameter.

Tolerances: Responds well to pruning, adapts well to most soils as long as it is drained well. Best suited to cultivation in climates which have a dry summer. It has been grown in humid districts but cannot be regarded as reliable in those areas. The species develops a lignotuber and should respond to hard pruning to near ground level if rejuvenation is required. The weight of the old fruits may cause the branches to bend excessively and removal of some may be warranted if breakage seems likely.

Notes: The name "silver" refers to the white powder that covers the branches, flower buds and fruit. Gungurru" comes from the name used by the indigenous Noongar people.

References: <http://asgap.org.au/e-cae.html>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eucalyptus_caesia