

## ***Corymbia eximia* - Yellow Bloodwood**

**Family:**

Myrtaceae

**Common Name:**

Yellow Bloodwood (Syn. *Eucalyptus eximia*)

**Distribution:**

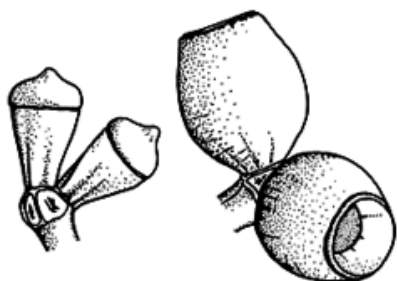
Central coastal woodlands in NSW. In HSC; Communities N (7.9ha), DF (15.5ha), Q1 (271.1ha), R (281.1ha), SS (4.7ha), C (638.4ha), (1289.6ha), D (4408.7ha) and T (283.7ha).

**Derivation of Name:**

***Corymbia***; Latin, 'corymbium', with reference to the terminal floral clusters called a corymb. ***eximia***; Latin, 'excellent', with reference to the flower display.

**Conservation Status:**

Adequately conserved in HSC. Very widespread.



**Description:**

A small to medium sized tree often with a gnarled appearance more so in exposed situations on nutrient deficient soils. Bark is flaky and yellow in colour often with a tessellated appearance extending to smaller limbs. Foliage is concolorous –dull bluish grey, the individual leaves are thick, falcate in shape and are 10 to 20cm in length by 3cm in width. Flowers appear in spring are profuse in terminal umbels white to off cream in colour. Fruit are thick and urn shaped progressively becoming woodier with age.

**Longevity:**

In excess of 100 years.

**Horticultural Merit and uses:**

An excellent tree for horticultural applications. Generally grows as a straight medium sized tree with a tight thick canopy crown to 12 metres tall. Flowers heavily which gives the tree high aesthetic appeal. Very hardy, although it is not frost tolerant when young. Thrives in most soil types and is drought resistant once established.

**Fauna Value:**

Copious nectar production attracts a wide range of both invertebrate and vertebrate fauna. Fruit (seed) eaten by cockatoos.







