Tasmanian Blue Gum

Eucalyptus globulus

Height: 75 feet

Spread: 50 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 8

Other Names: Southern Blue Gum, Blue Gum

Description:

A straight erect tree often growing to 150 ft but can be regularly pruned to size; a beautiful landscape specimen, alone or in groups, with a fine airy texture

Ornamental Features

Tasmanian Blue Gum is primarily valued in the landscape for its ornamental upright and spreading habit of growth. It features subtle double creamy white button flowers at the ends of the branches in mid summer. It has attractive bluish-green foliage with grayish green undersides. The fragrant narrow leaves are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter. The peeling brown bark is extremely showy and adds significant winter interest.

Landscape Attributes

Tasmanian Blue Gum is an evergreen tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

This tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and can be pruned at anytime. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Tasmanian Blue Gum is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Vertical Accent



Tasmanian Blue Gum
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Tasmanian Blue Gum foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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Planting & Growing

Tasmanian Blue Gum will grow to be about 75 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 50 feet. It has a high canopy of foliage that sits well above the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for sandy, acidic soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America.