Cider Gum

Eucalyptus gunnii

Height: 75 feet

Spread: 50 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 8

Description:

Foliage is very ornamental and widely used in fresh or dried floral arrangements; a beautiful landscape specimen, alone or in groups; can be maintained as a smaller tree by pruning, or pruned back to the ground like a perennial shrub in cooler climates

Ornamental Features

Cider Gum is primarily valued in the landscape for its ornamental upright and spreading habit of growth. It features subtle white button flowers at the ends of the branches in mid summer. It has attractive powder blue evergreen foliage. The fragrant round leaves are highly ornamental and remain powder blue throughout the winter. The peeling gray bark is extremely showy and adds significant winter interest.

Landscape Attributes

Cider 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.

Cider Gum is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Vertical Accent



Cider Gum foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Cider Gum foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Cider Gum will grow to be about 75 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 50 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 6 feet from 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.