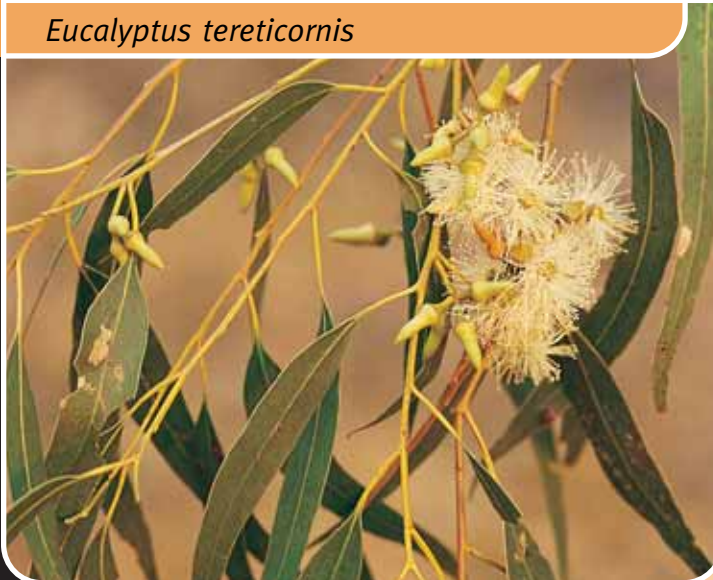


Forest Red Gum

Eucalyptus tereticornis



Adaptation to environment

- After fire, quickly re-grows new shoots from 'epicormic buds' under bark
- Leaves packed with oil to discourage leaf feeders; oil makes fire burn quickly but then die down before causing serious damage
- One of few gum trees that can tolerate very wet conditions as well as dry periods
- Provides many nesting sites for birds & possums
- Large root system for stability.



What eats me?

- Koalas, caterpillars eat leaves
- Scale insects, lerps, cicadas suck sap.
- Lorikeets, honeyeaters, possums & gliders, bees, wasps & butterflies eat nectar & pollen.

- Tall tree to 50 m • Creamy white to pink gum flowers • Woody seed capsule (gum-nut) • Smooth bark is shed in sheets each year revealing mottled colours of grey, white, blue • Fast growing.