

Syzygium australe



Family: Myrtaceae
Order: Myrtales
Class: Magnoliopsida
Phylum: Angiosperms

Key Facts:

Toxicity: Non-toxic.

Invasiveness: Can be invasive in some areas, especially in tropical and subtropical regions.

Plant Type: Evergreen tree or shrub.

Lifespan: Long-lived, often several decades or more.

Characteristics:

Plant Height: Typically 4-12 meters, can grow taller in ideal conditions.

Spread: Varies widely depending on growing conditions, often 3-6 meters in width.

Leaf Color: Glossy green.

Bloom Time: Generally in spring to summer.

Flower Size: Small, with clusters.

Flower Color: White or cream.

Distribution:

Origin: Australia, including Queensland and New South Wales.

Habitat: Found in subtropical to tropical rainforests, coastal areas, and forest margins.

Care:

Difficulty: Relatively easy to care for.

Toughness: Hardy, adaptable to various conditions.

Maintenance: Low, occasional pruning needed.

Watering: Regular watering, but can tolerate some drought once established.

Pruning: Light pruning to maintain shape and remove dead or damaged wood.

Propagation: Typically by seed or semi-hardwood cuttings.

Repotting: Not applicable for garden plants; repotting for container-grown plants when roots become restricted.

Conditions:

Temperature: Can tolerate temperatures from 0°C to 35°C.

Hardiness Zone: USDA Zones 9-11.

Sun Requirements: Prefers full sun to partial shade.

Soil Type: Prefers well-drained, loamy soil, but adaptable to a range of soil types.

Use: Ideal for hedging, topiary, screening, windbreaks, and ornamental landscaping, valued for its dense foliage.

Location: Perfect for formal gardens, privacy screens, and tropical to subtropical climates.

Pests and Diseases: Generally pest-resistant, but can be susceptible to fungal diseases in humid conditions.

