



Red Bloodwood

Corymbia gummifera



Family: Myrtaceae

Tall tree 20 - 35 m



Distribution: East coast of NSW and SE Queensland

Description: Reddish-brown, scaly bark covers the whole of the tree, and red-coloured kino gum is freely exuded. Glossy dark green leaves & urn-shaped gumnuts. The pink bloodwood is similar, but can be distinguished by its smaller gumnuts, seeds are not winged.

Propagation: from seed.

Habitat: It mainly occurs on flats and low hills, in dry sclerophyll forest or woodland, on low fertility sand or sandstone. Grows best in rich loamy soil.

Uses: Timber for rough construction purposes, such as poles, sleepers, fencing and mining timbers. Copious nectar production attracts a wide range of both invertebrate and vertebrate fauna. Fruit (seed) eaten by cockatoos. Glider possums actively scar this tree's trunk and branches to access the sap flow for food. Older trees develop hollow bearing branches which provide breeding and roosting opportunities for a diverse range of species.