**Eucalyptus staigeriana**

**Lemon-scented ironbark**

**Classification**

Eucalyptus | Symphyomyrtus | Adnataria | Apicales | Siderophloiae | Subglaucae

**Nomenclature**

T: Queensland: Cooktown, Palmer River, *P.A.Sellheim s.n*.; holo: BRI; iso: NSW.


**Description**

Tree to 12 m tall. Forming a lignotuber.  
**Ironbark** to small branches, dark grey or black.  
**Juvenile growth** (coppice or field seedlings to 50 cm): stem rounded or square in cross-section, sometimes glaucous; juvenile leaves opposite for many nodes before becoming alternate, petiolate, ovate, 3.8–8 cm long, 2–4.5 cm wide, grey-green to glaucous.  
**Adult leaves** alternate, petiole 0.4–1.5 cm long; blade ovate to broadly lanceolate to lanceolate, 4–11 cm long, 1.2–3.2 cm wide, base rounded to tapering to petiole, concolorous, dull, grey-green to glaucous, side-veins at an acute or sometimes wider angle to midrib, densely reticulate, intramarginal vein parallel to and just within margin, oil glands mostly intersectional. Lemon-scented.  
**Inflorescence** terminal compound or axillary compound or axillary single umbels, peduncles 0.7–1.6 cm long, buds 7 per umbel, pedicels 0.2–0.6 cm long. **Mature buds** obovoid to fusiform to ovoid, 0.6–0.7 cm long, 0.3–0.4 cm wide, smooth, scar present, operculum conical to beaked, stamens usually irregularly flexed, anthers adnate, cuboid, dehiscing by broad lateral pores or slits, style long, stigma blunt or pinhead shaped, locules 3 or 4, the placentae each with 4 vertical ovule rows. Flowers white.  
**Fruit** on pedicels 0.3–0.8 cm long, cup-shaped, sometimes glaucous, 0.4–0.7 cm long, 0.4–0.7 cm wide, disc descending, valves 3 or 4, near rim level or enclosed.  
**Seeds** brown, 1.2–2 mm long, ovoid or flattened-ovoid or pointed at one end, dorsal surface shallowly pitted, hilum ventral.  
**Cultivated seedlings** (measured at ca node 10): cotyledons reniform to oblong; stems square in cross-section; leaves always petiolate, opposite for ca 8 nodes then alternate, lanceolate, 4.5–8 cm long, 2–2.6 cm wide, base tapering, dull, grey-green to glaucous.  

**Flowering Time**

Flowering has been recorded in February and December.

**Notes**

A small ironbark tree restricted to hilly country in the Maytown – Palmer River – Maitland Downs area of Cape York Peninsula, North Queensland. *E. staigeriana* is easily distinguished from all other ironbarks by the strong smell of lemon in its crushed leaves. It is further characterised by its ovate, grey-green to glaucous juvenile leaves, its petiolate, lanceolate to broadly lanceolate to ovate, grey-green to glaucous adult leaves, buds with a conical to beaked operculum and small cup-shaped fruit. It is very closely related to *E. whitei* and morphologically there is not a lot separating the two species. *E. whitei* tends to be more consistently glaucous in the buds and fruit.  

Because of the strong lemon smell in its crushed leaves, *E. staigeriana* should not be confused with any other ironbark.

*Eucalyptus cullenii* and possibly *E. crebra* are the only other ironbarks growing close to *E. staigeriana*. Both can be separated by their bud and fruit shape. *E. cullenii* has more or less orbicular buds with a rounded operculum and fruit with a broad flat disc. *E. crebra* has small buds with a rounded to bluntly conical operculum while *E. staigeriana* has buds with an acute operculum and fruit with a narrow descending disc.

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**Origin of Name**
Eucalyptus staigeriana: after Karl Theodore Staiger (1833–1888). In 1873, Karl Staiger was appointed Government Analytical Chemist and Custodian of the Brisbane Museum. In addition to his analytical duties, the pharmaceutical importance of poisonous plants was another area of interest. He was also very interested in the essential oils of eucalypts and assisted F.M. Bailey in an illustrated monograph on Queensland grasses published in 1878.