Lemon Eucalyptus





Good branching and plenty of that wonderful citrus-spice fragrance. It is actually an herb, and its 3-inch leaves are bold and dramatic indoors, and the

white summer blooms add another interesting dimension to this versatile plant.





Eucalyptus citriodora (Houseplant care-can also be grown outdoors)

- <u>Use:</u> An attractive, fast growing, tall slender tree with smooth powdery white bark & long narrow leaves. The leaves of the lemon-scented gum are an important source of essential oils as citronella. Can tolerate poor soil conditions and drought once established. Eucalyptus citriodora essential oil is ideal for inhalation, topical blends, and cleaning. Dilute it well in topical blends to protect skin. Use it for the breath, chest, head, immune support, muscles, joints, reducing germs, bug spray, stress relief, and relaxation. Can be kept outdoors in a pot when temps remain above 30 degrees or warmer under a porch or awning in bright sun.
- <u>Exposure/Soil</u>: During the colder months indoors place the plant in a south-facing window to get at least six to eight hours of direct sunlight per day. Turn plants to keep them growing evenly if light is one-sided. Drainage must be great or they will rot in the winter.
- <u>Growth:</u> Grows 2-3' tall and wide. Possibly taller with age. (If kept indoors during the cold months, position eucalyptus in the sunniest available space, preferably near a south-facing window. Turn plants to keep them growing evenly if light is one-sided.
- <u>Hardiness</u>: Zone 8-11; Best if planted in the spring(after frost) and not fall for best establishment outdoors. We have had success along with others keeping them in a protected area in winter. No clay soils and good drainage is a must!
- **Foliage:** Semi-evergreen based on winter. Medium-green, 2–7," sword-shaped leaves that produce a strong citronella fragrance. Leaf and stem tips turn a lovely red color in late summer/fall. Pruning: To keep growth in check, promote fullness, and ensure an ongoing supply of young branches, the most important thing you can do is pinch off older growth and prune and shape the plant regularly. **Not for human or pet consumption.**
- **Flower:** In Summer, its inconspicuous white flowers provide food for bees, butterflies and hummers