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SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Corymbia calophylla*

DESCRIPTION: Marri, or Red Gum, is one of the most common trees of the south west forests, where it can grow to a height of 60 metres. The rough bark is greyish-brown to dark brown in colour and flaky on the trunk and branches. The leaves are a glossy dark green, 85 – 150 mm long, with closely packed veins. Profuse flowering occurs in February and March with creamy white blossoms (occasionally pink) and is an important resource for apiarists.

HABITAT: Native to the South West region of Western Australia, from the Murchison River in the north to Bremer Bay on the south coast, in forest and woodland mainly in sandy and lateritic soils.

STATUS: Not threatened

INTERESTING FACTS: Marri has a life span of between 250 and 300 years. Once classified as *Eucalyptus calophylla*. Marri belongs to the group of gum trees known as bloodwoods because their trunks exude a dark red gum, or kino, that was used by Aboriginal people for medicinal purposes.

