Angophora



About 12 species, endemic to eastern Australia from the Atherton Tableland in northern Queensland southwards to east Gippsland in Victoria, with greatest taxonomic diversity on the Hawkesbury Sandstone on the central coast of New South Wales. Distinctive within the eucalypts by lacking opercula, *Angophora* is the sister genus to *Corymbia*, and the two genera share many leaf venation and oil gland features. *Angophora* can be broadly divided into two groups: those with

annually-decorticating smooth bark and those with persistent rough bark.

Adult leaves distinctly discolorous, green; intramarginal veins close to very close to leaf edge; submarginal zone with one to many lines of areoles; secondary veins very widely-angled, pinnation dense; tertiary venation dense to extremely dense, with scattered to very numerous, small island oil glands, or apparently glandless.





