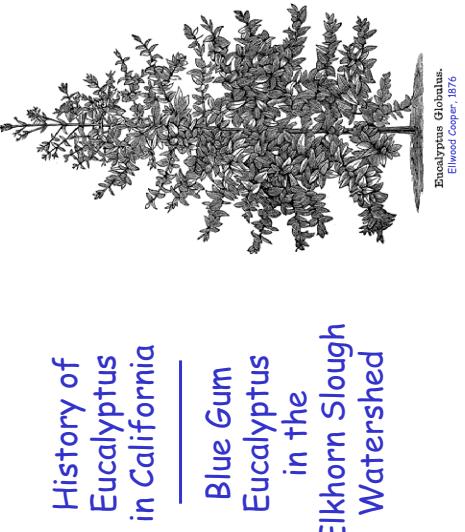


## History of Eucalyptus in California

- Nursery introduction (1850s)  
Paradise must have trees
- Eucalyptus excitement (1870s-1880s)  
Fuel and fencing
- Eucalyptus boom (1905-1912)  
Hardwood famine
- The bust (1912)



### History of Eucalyptus in California

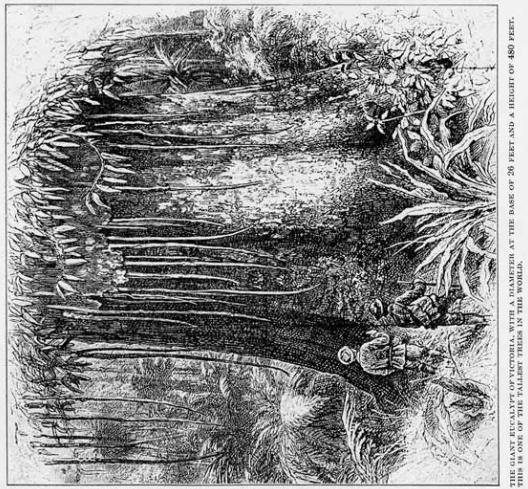
### Blue Gum Eucalyptus in the Elkhorn Slough Watershed

#### The Eucalyptus Tree.

The San Francisco Bulletin gives the following account of the *eucalyptus globulus*, or Australian gum tree, obtained principally from Messrs. Sonieg & Co., of San Francisco, who have given much attention to its cultivation. (We recently published an engraving of this tree in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN).

The eucalyptus is favorably known to all residents of California, where probably not less than 1,000,000 trees are planted. In this city, in front of handsome residences, you will find it, with its magnificent drooping branches, making an effective and graceful shade tree. In Oakland, the broad avenues are lined with them, eucalyptus forests are planted in the country surrounding Oakland, and, in fact, in every country of this State where the cold winter will permit it to live, the eucalyptus will be found growing! The wonderful properties of this tree have only within the past few years been discovered and appreciated. It is justly claimed that when the tree flourishes in low, marshy, and feverish districts, all miasma will cease. It destroys the material element in any atmosphere where it grows, and is a great abatement of moisture, draining the subsoil almost as thoroughly as a regular system of piping.

Scientific American, 1874



Sunset, 1909

THE GIANT EUCALYPTUS OF VICTORIA, WITH A DIAMETER AT THE BASE OF 26 FEET AND A HEIGHT OF 489 FEET. THIS IS ONE OF THE TALLEST TREES IN THE WORLD.

### FOREST CULTURE AND Eucalyptus Trees.

BY  
ELLWOOD COOPER.

The only complete and reliable work on the Eucalypti  
Published in the United States.

### Tasmanian Blue Gum *Eucalyptus globulus ssp. globulus*

World's most widely grown plantation tree?

Portugal (238,000 ha, ~15%), Spain (205,000 ha)

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Columbia, Peru

Ethiopia, South Africa

China, Southeast Asia

California (>16,000 ha, coast and central valley)

Hawaii (>5000 ha), Arizona

Australia (recently)

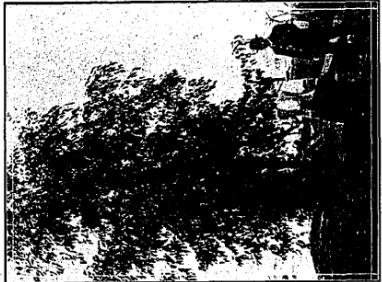
Uses:

Windbreaks, firewood, paper pulp, oil, honey

SAN FRANCISCO :  
Gibney & Company, Steam Book and Ornamental Job Printers,  
No. 44 Market Street, below Sansome,  
1876.

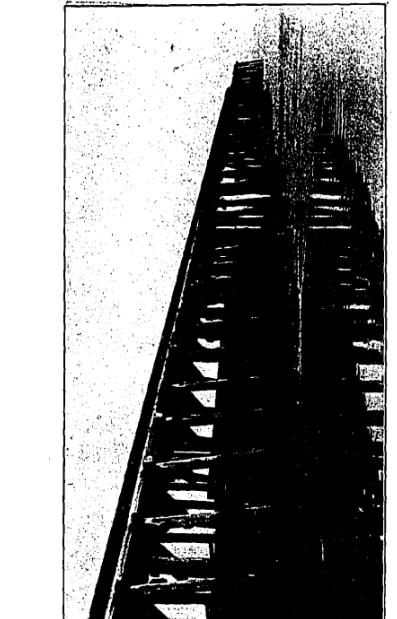
We have, perhaps, the most healthful, most equitable, the best climate on this globe, and the only objections that can be urged are the prevailing high wind, and an uncertain, as well as an insufficient, quantity of rain-fall. Moderate the winds, increase the rain, and we have perfection. This result is so easily and so quickly to be obtained that it ought to have the attention and serious consideration of every land-owner in the State. How is this to be done? How are we to obtain this result? By planting forest trees. I would recommend belts from 100 to 150 feet in width, each quarter of a mile, planted at right angles with the prevailing direction of the winds, and to line all the highways, parallel with or to the general currents, with belts of two or three rows, closely planted. This planting would occupy about one eighth of the land.

A TWO YEAR OLD EUCALYPTUS



A ONE YEAR OLD EUCALYPTUS

*Overland Monthly, 1909*



THE BLUE GUM WHARF AT LONG BEACH

*Overland Monthly, 1909*

No one disputes the importance of planting on the plan suggested; neither can the feasibility be questioned. Contemplate the beauty, the grandeur, the productiveness of the great valleys of the Sacramento, the San Joaquin, the Salinas plain, and of every strip of arable land in the State, with belts of *Eucalyptus*-trees planted as I have recommended. With such shelter California would become the paradise of the world.

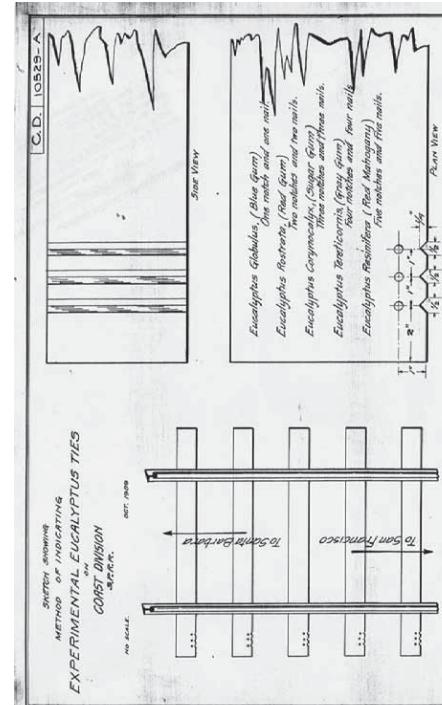
How is this to be brought about? By convincing owners of land that financially it will be a great success. Individual effort alone must accomplish the work. We cannot look to the State for either aid or protection, as, in this *independent, free Republic*, the Government or the State is powerless in the execution of any measure that would compel land-owners to plant trees, no matter how urgent the necessity or how important the duty. What we have therefore to do, as individuals, is to begin at once to plant.

## THE OVERLAND MONTHLY.

VOL. XII. (Second Series)—NOVEMBER, 1888.—No. 71.  
THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF THE EUCALYPTUS.



The problem of a wood supply has become exhausted? It is to suggest a possible solution to this problem that the present article is written. Year by year our forests shrink, and so it is impossible to wait for our natural forests to grow up again. We must turn to artificial forests, that are continually being made upon them. It is the inadequacy of this supply that demands the remedy. The true coal supply, which cannot be expected to remain forever unimpeded, people must have timber and fuel. Yet it is artificial forest culture that we must look to for a supply. Where shall these be obtained? In the present sources of supply shall have among our tools that there is to be



California State Railroad Museum



By F. D. CONRAD.

WIDESPREAD MOVEMENT FOR EUCALYPTUS FORESTS WHILE YOU WAIT THAT PROMISES TO RENEW THE NATION'S FAST DISAPPEARING SUPPLY OF HARDWOOD TIMBER SOME WORTH- WHILE FACTS

## HICKORY'S YOUNGER BROTHER

**T**HE commercial planting of eucalyptus trees to produce hardwood timber for use in the industries, manufacturers and arts is attracting much attention in California and elsewhere. The growing interest is based on a realization of the situation with respect to hardwood supply and a dawning knowledge that the commercial eucalyptus are of vast importance to the economic future of the nation.

The purpose of this article is to set forth briefly the basic facts and figures upon which the industry is founded. Californians have a slight acquaintance with the eucalyptus genus, commonly called the "gum" tree, but little or no knowledge of it or have given thought to its commercial value, or the production on an enormous scale to supply hardwood timber.

The tree is a native of Australia and the

numbering over one hundred and fifty distinct species. The genus was first discovered by the French botanist, J. Heritier, in 1788, and was named by him *eucalyptus*, meaning "well concealed," the name being prompted by the closely covered and well concealed flower buds. Baron von Mueller, who was perhaps the greatest authority on the subject of eucalyptus, and to whom he devoted a long life of loving labor, suggested the general term "eucalyptus," which name has been almost universally adopted.

Through the efforts of Von Mueller and several French scientists the genus was introduced into Europe about the middle of last century. Appreciation of the tree was so great that all sections of Europe, where climatic conditions permit, are now graced with forests —beautiful, profitable, inspiring, and in many

*Sunset, 1909*

*Out West, 1909*

THE NATION BACK OF US, THE WORLD IN FRONT



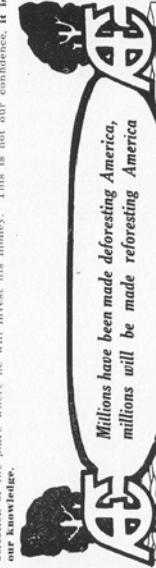
Vol. XXXI No. 5 DECEMBER, 1909

EUCALYPTUS, THE HARDWOOD OF THE PRESENT  
By GEORGE EUGENE FAIRHEAD.

BEAUTIFUL indeed are the pictures found in eucalyptus wood, and true are the words of Alfred James McClatchie. We all regret that he could not be spared to us, to this work and to the nation, but while he lived he worked, and the results of his careful investigations are infinitely more interest and benefit now than during his lifetime.

Mr. McClatchie's work in the interest of eucalyptus was begun about 1890, when he became the valued assistant of Honorable Abbot Kinney in preparing data for Mr. Kinney's botanical work, "Eucalyptus," de-

scribed as follows: "There is not a man or woman who reads this message but who perceives the wisdom and opportunity of eucalyptus—now that as an investment it is based wholly on the investment of capital, private and government, before underneath maturity, the State where rich, aluvial soil, temperature and water—water—infectious—combined. Water upon the surface must be provided to insure juvenile strength and hardhhood—just as good milk is essential to the health and vigor of the infant child. Nowhere in the whole length and breadth of California can such ideal conditions for the successful commercial growing of eucalyptus be found as at our reserve旅行者, and the success of American Forestation Company is ready to pay the personal and traveling expenses of those who, after a sufficient acquaintance with every eucalyptus field in the State, and then, after millions of dollars, will make his own selection of the places where he will invest his money. This is not our confidence, it is our knowledge."



## THE UTILIZATION OF EUCALYPTUS

BY C. STOWELL SMITH

Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

ACCORDING to statistics collected by the Bureau of the Census, the amount of hardwood cut in 1906 showed a decrease of over 15 per cent in the amount cut in 1890. The remarkable thing about this decrease is, that during the same period 1890-1906, the cut of softwood timber increased over 15 per cent and structural materials generally showed a substantial increase. It is proved, then, that hardwood users are facing a condition of serious shortage in supply.

One of the results of this shortage has been a more comprehensive investigation of the qualities of those hardwoods which up to a comparatively few years ago were not found in the market in large quantities. Examples are the tupelo and birch.

*Overland Monthly, 1909*

## EUCALYPTUS, A SUBSTITUTE FOR EASTERN HARDWOODS

BY C. H. SELLERS

EX-ASSISTANT STATE FORESTER OF CALIFORNIA

HE HARDWOOD forests of the Eastern States are rapidly being denuded, and it is estimated by the Federal Forest Service that in sixteen years more there will be very little, if any, left. In the year 1906 the total output of hickory of all States was 148,212,000 board feet; walnut, 48,174,000 board feet, and all other hardwood species 7,13,105,000 board feet. The average selling price of hickory at the mill was \$30.42 per thousand feet; walnut \$49.47 per thousand feet. Five hundred and forty reports from twenty-four States gave an average value of \$6.63 for hickory stumpage. State averages ranged from \$1.08 in Indian territory to \$15.30 in Indiana; the highest quotations came from Western Kentucky, Central and Southern Indiana and New York. In Arkansas, the most important hickory-producing State, quotations range from 50 cents to \$10 per thousand feet; and in Indiana, the second State, from \$1.75 to \$30 per thousand feet.

More than 1,700 reports upon the value of oak stumpage resulted in an average of \$6.52 per M. With white oak the values ranged from \$1.08 in Indian territory to

*Overland Monthly, 1909*

## CALIFORNIA LANDS

EUCALYPTUS land for sale. We plant it to trees and care for it. We provide a market for the crop and insure highest price for commercial timber. Terms are cash or monthly installments, as you prefer. A savings bank investment. No risk, no worry, no work, absolutely safe and the most profitable crop grown. For booklet and particulars address Eucalyptus Timber Corporation, 358 So. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

# EUCALYPTUS

## PLANTED IN GOOD ORANGE LAND

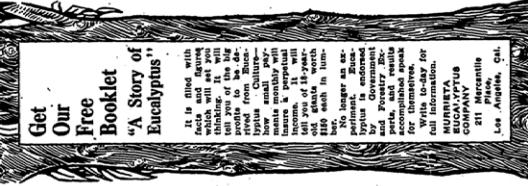
The land we offer planting Eucalyptus in high grade, well irrigated orange groves naturally first because the trees will grow fastest, our prices are lowest and our returns most attractive. We have a few plots of land at low price, easy terms. Quality considered, our prices are lowest and our returns most attractive than our easy terms. You'll want one of our plentiful free publications. It will tell you more about our property, offer one publication, and tell describes and illustrates our property.

EUCALYPTUS SYNDICATE 327 W. Third Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

*Our West, 1909*

14,000 Baby Eucalyptus in Pots. Act. 3 MONTHS.

*Our West, 1909*



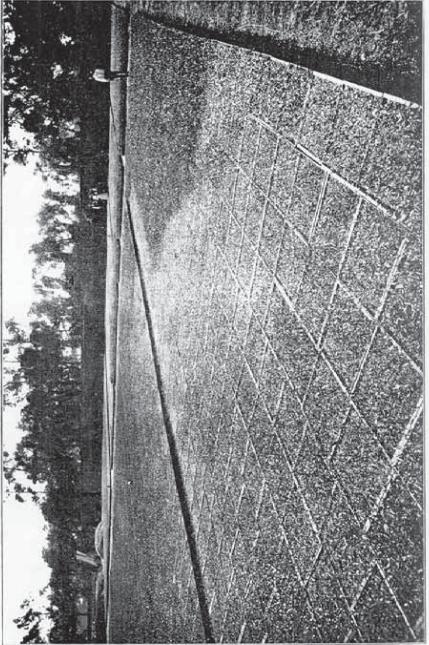
## What Will You Be Worth in Ten Years?

Eucalyptus forestry investment solves that problem for you and your heirs forever. It is the grandest investment because it is a perpetual producer. At one-tenth the proven results it surpasses anything you can do to make clear money.

Government bulletins will satisfy you about the industry. Write us for copies. Our proven experience and sound financial responsibility are your guarantee of success. You can invest in a plantation, all cash or in monthly installments. Our booklet explains. **Free.**

**CALIFORNIA HOME EXTENSION ASSN.,**  
104-108 Chamber of Commerce Building,  
Los Angeles, California.

*Overland Monthly, 1909*

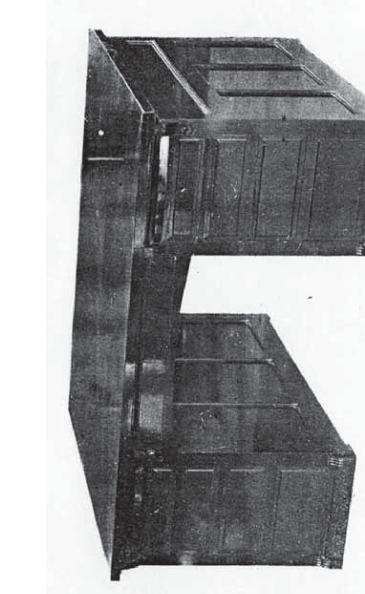


EUCALYPTUS TIMBER SEASONING



EUCALYPTUS TIMBER SEASONING

*Our West, 1909*



MADE OF E. GLOOMIUS, LIGHT MAHOGANY FINISH

*Our West, 1909*

THE EUCALYPTUS

**A Problem in Finance**

If you could be convinced that these statements are true, you would not hesitate one day, but would send us your money by telegraph so your trees could be planted and begin their remarkable rapid growth at the earliest possible date. We can convince you that they are true if you will read the official statements of Government and California State Foresters upon this wonderful tree and its money-making possibilities when scientifically cultured. Complete information furnished free upon request.

**Large Profits**

Put your surplus into Eucalyptus and after ten years you can live on the income the rest of your life and when you are gone your children and your children's children will perpetually reap the same Large Profits.

**Answer: Eucalyptus.**

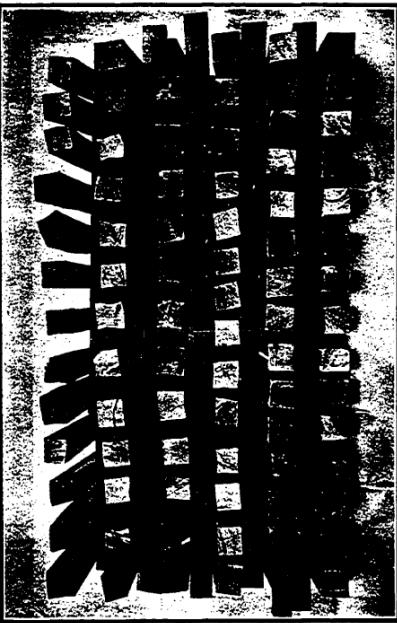
A judicious investment in Eucalyptus Timber will make you more money than can be made on the best farm and

**No Work**

No Answer: Eucalyptus.

CALIFORNIA EUCALYPTUS TIMBER CO.  
Executive Office, 327 W. Third Street, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Rooms 104-108, Chamber of Commerce Building.

*The Eucalypt, 1910*



*Eucalyptus sticks. End section, showing distortion during seasoning.*

*Overland Monthly, 1909*



1931



1931



*Overland Monthly, 1888*

The eucalyptus is now one of the outstanding trees on almost any California landscape where trees have been planted. Many people fail to realize that this tree is not a native. At this late date we can pay our respects to the early pioneers, such as William C. Walker and Stephen Nolan, and hope that some of our present generation also will be inspired to become pioneers in the introduction of worthy exotic trees to supplement our rich native flora.

College of Agriculture, University of California,  
August, 1895.

*Macratio, 1935*

## Blue Gum Eucalyptus in the Elkhorn Slough Watershed

- Aerial photograph interpretation
  - 1931/1937, 1949, 1956, 1966, 1971 (b&w)
  - 1980, 2001 (color infrared)
- Eight study sites (500 ha)
- Biased
  - Bigger trees and better technology
- Case studies
  - Outliers and expanding stands

