Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Male flowers and cones. Australian Rant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Royal Botanic Gardens Mt Annan, near Campbelltown

Common name

None

Family

Casuarinaceae

Where found

Open forest and woodland. Sydney area.

Notes

Straggly shrub to 2 m high. Bark smooth. Branchlets pointing upwards, to 20 cm long; articles 5–11 mm long, 0.5–0.7 mm in diameter. Leaves very small, forming whorls of teeth on the branchlets. Teeth 5–7, erect to slightly spreading, not withering. Male and female flowers on the same plant or on different plants. Male flowers brown, in spikes; female flowers red, in tight clusters, appearing single. Cone body 10–13 mm long, 7–8 mm in diameter, bracteoles thickly woody and convex, broad-pointed to blunt with a tiny point, protuberance much shorter than the bracteole body. Mature 'seeds' 3–3.5 mm long, with one wing, red-brown to black, shining.

Endangered Australia. Endangered NSW. Provisions of the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 No 63 relating to the protection of protected plants generally also apply to plants that are a threatened species.

PlantNET description with photos: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Allocasuarina~glareicola (accessed 3 January, 2021)

NSW Threatened Species profile: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedSpeciesApp/profile.aspx?id=10038 (accessed 3 January, 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.

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