

# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Male flowers. Photographer Jackie Miles



Female flowers and mature cones on stem  
Photographer Don Wood, Uladulla



Trunk. Photographer tony Rodd, Royal National Park  
near Sydney



Shrub. Photographer Richard Hartland, Brisbane  
Ranges, Vic

## Common name

Black she-oak

## Family

Casuarinaceae

## Where found

Open **forest**, **woodland**, or occasionally tall **heath**, on sandy or otherwise poor soils. Occasionally in rocky places. Coast, ranges, and tablelands. Occasionally elsewhere.

## Notes

Tree to 15 m high. Bracteoles on **cones** sometimes sharp. Bark rough, fissured. Branchlets to 35 cm long; **articles** 4–10 mm long, 0.4–1.0 mm in diameter, ridges angular or rounded-convex. Leaves very small, forming **whorls** of teeth on the branchlets. Teeth 5-9, **erect** or rarely **spreading**, not overlapping, usually withering. Male and female flowers usually on different plants, sometimes on the same plant. Male flowers brown, in **spikes**, female flowers red, in tight clusters, appearing single. Cones very rarely with diameter greater than length, **cone** body 10–45 mm long, 8–21 mm in diameter, **bracteoles** thickly woody and convex, broad-pointed to blunt, protuberance occasionally with 2 **lateral** bodies. Mature 'seeds' 4–10 mm long, with one **wing**, dark brown to black, shining.

All native plants on unleased land in the ACT are protected.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Allocasuarina-littoralis> (accessed 10 April 2021)

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