

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Male flowers on stem. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Female flowers on stem. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Cones on stem. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer A Lyne, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Trunks. Photographer Don Wood, Carnarvon Station Bush Heritage Reserve via Augathella, Qld



Tree. Photographer Ethel Aardvark, Mt Archer National Park near Rockhampton, Qld

Common name

Forest oak

Family

Casuarinaceae

Where found

Dry **forest**, **woodland**, and along streams. Coast and ranges mainly north of Kiama.

Notes

Tree to 30 m high. Bark corky. Branchlets to 14 cm long. **Articles** 4-angled on young growth, 5–6 mm long, 0.4–0.5 mm in diameter, ridges slightly rounded-convex. Leaves very small, forming **whorls** of teeth on the branchlets. Teeth 4 or 5, **erect**, not overlapping, not 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. Male spikes slender, 2–4 mm long. **Cones** warty; **cone** body 15–33 mm long, 12–25 mm in diameter, **bracteoles** thickly woody and convex, pointed. Mature 'seeds' red-brown to black, shining, with one **wing**.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Allocasuarina~torulosa> (accessed 2 January, 2021)

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