

# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Male flowers on stems. Photographer Bidgee, Wagga Wagga



Mature cones on stems. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Lake Burley Griffin, Canberra, ACT



Trunk. Photographer Raffi Kojian, Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney



Tree. Photographer Don Wood, Murrumbidgee River, ACT

## Common name

River oak, River sheoak

## Family

Casuarinaceae

## Where found

**Forest, woodland** and grassy areas on river banks and the banks of permanent streams. Widespread, except for Kosciuszko National Park. Coastal north of Jervis Bay only.

## Notes

Tree to 35 m high with branchlets drooping in vigorous specimens, **erect** in depauperate specimens. Bark rough, finely fissured. Leaves very small, forming **whorls** of 8–10 teeth on the branchlets, withering. **Articles** 6–9 mm long, 0.4–1 mm in diameter, teeth 6–10, 0.3–0.5 mm long, erect and **appressed**, soon withering. Male and female flowers on different trees. Male flowers reddish brown to pale brown, with 1–2 '**petals**', in elongated catkin-like clusters 40–85 mm long. Female flowers red, with 0 **petals**, in tight clusters 4–6 mm long, appearing single. Cone body sparsely and hairy with minute hairs, 7–14 mm long, 4–8 mm in diameter, **bracteoles** broad-pointed, thinly woody, prominent, extending well beyond the **cone** body. Mature 'seeds' 3–4 mm long, grey or yellow-brown, dull, with one **wing**.

Hybridises naturally with *Casuarina glauca*.

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=in&name=Casuarina-cunninghamiana~subsp.+cunninghamiana> (accessed 7 January, 2021)

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