



Botanical name:

Allocasuarina littoralis

Common name:

Black Sheoak

Origin:

East coast of Australia, both coastal and inland; widespread species that extends south from the tip of Cape York Peninsula in north Queensland to southern parts of Tasmania.

Typical height:

4-8 metres

Typical width:

2-5 metres

Growth rate:

Moderate to fast



Typical form:

Upright evergreen small tree with ascending branches.

Characteristics:

Fine dark green cladodes (leaves) and fine branchlets on ascending branches. Species is dioecious with male and female flowers on separate plants. Female flowers are reddish to crimson followed by woody cones, male flower spikes are dark brown. Dark fissured bark on the trunk.

Site requirements:

Adaptable to a wide range of climatic conditions and soil types from sandy to heavy clay, though prefers well drained sites.

Tolerances:

Moderate tolerance to high pH. Soil salt tolerant. High drought tolerance. Few pest and disease problems associated with this species.

Notes:

Useful as a windbreak; Shade Tree;
Ornamental; Shelter tree, street tree, front line
coastal; botanical name refers to sea shore.