Casuarina cunninghamiana

River She-oak

Tall dark green, evergreen tree, conical habit, straight trunked narrow with ascending branches.
Semi-pendulous branchlets, dark green, fine, straight to 25cm long. Foliage builds up around the tree and forms useful mulch.
Bark grey and finely fissured, forming a strong, buttressed trunk, cones very small.
The root systems of *C. cunninghamiana* are vigorous and matted, and it can be difficult to grow turf or other plants under these trees.
Picturesque, shaggy tree within 10 years of planting, with the elegant pendulous branchlets. Looks best when planted in groves, clumps or as a screening plant.

**height x width (m)**  15-20 x 8-10

**origin**  NSW, QLD usually in pure stands along permanent freshwater streams

**growth rate**  Moderate to fast

**flower colour**  Male flowers rusty in colour and appear on the end of branchlets, female flowers are small, red and arranged around a short stalk.

**flowering time**  Autumn

**shade tolerance**  Full sun

**drought**  Low to moderate tolerance prefers moist soils.

**low soil oxygen**  High tolerance of water logged sites naturally occurs in riparian environments.

**compacted soils**  High tolerance, will tolerate a variety of soil conditions from heavy clays to sands, grows best on reasonably well-drained soils.

**pest + disease**  Generally not prone to insects that cause obvious damage to foliage may intermittently host insects such as spittle bug and caterpillars.

**root disturbance**  Moderate tolerance

**advanced**  Low incidence of problem from planting out as industry standard, 2m plus container grown trees.

**limb shear**  Few if any reports of the shedding of major limbs in urban landscape plantings.

**weed risk**  No records of species becoming established in urban landscapes by self-sown seed.

**under powerlines**  Very dense or erect canopy form that is poorly suited to training into an open centre under wires.

**habitat value**  Provides food or habitat for native fauna, parrots and cockatoos.