



Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects in Canberra

Botanical Name: *Casuarina cunninghamiana* subsp. *cunninghamiana* (Csc)

Common Name: River She-Oak

Species Description

- Evergreen
- Rounded to elliptical form
- Finely fissured grey bark
- Slightly pendulous dark green branchlets to 25 centimetres long
- Insignificant flowers in spring
- Small cone-like fruit

Height and width

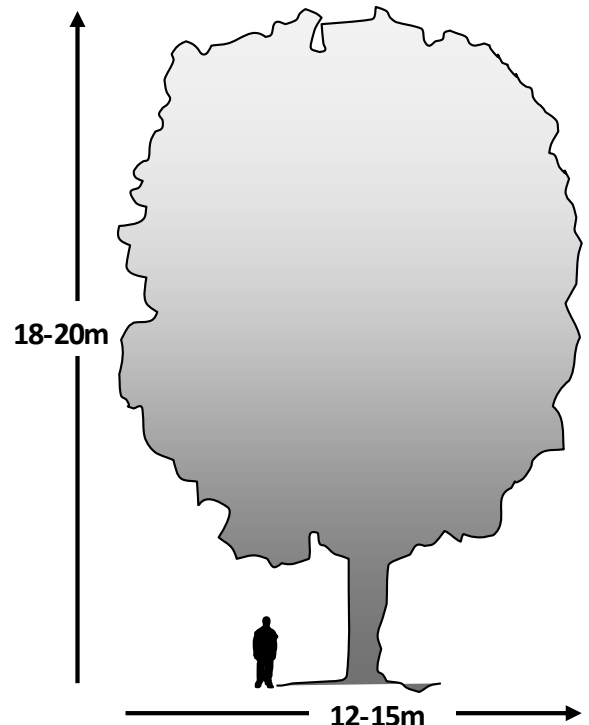
18 to 20 metres tall by 12 to 15 metres wide

Species origin

Eastern Australia, including the ACT

Landscape use

- Available Soil Volume required: $\geq 70\text{m}^3$
- Suitable for use in parks, however it is difficult to grow turf or other plants under this species
- Suitable for use in revegetation areas
- Looks best when planted in groves, clumps or as a screening plant



Use considerations

- Very suitable to Canberra's climate; a local species which has been widely planted
- High frost and drought tolerance
- Can grow on nutrient poor soils, and is very tolerant of high levels of soil compaction
- Can tolerate water-logged sites but is not suitable for dry sites
- [Long lived](#)
- Fast growing when young, then moderate growth rate
- Requires low maintenance, but high flammability due to litter build up
- Responds to severe pruning
- Can be susceptible to pests and diseases that cause obvious foliage damage
- Produces pollen and seeds
- Attracts birds and butterflies
- Provides habitat and food for a range of fauna
- Listed as an ecologically beneficial species under the *Tree Protection Act 2005*

Examples in Canberra

Solander Place, Yarralumla and around Lake Ginninderra

Availability

Commercially available