

Southeastern Asia and Australia

Description

The Australian pine is a deciduous tree with a pine-like appearance that can grow to 100 feet or more in height. Also known as ironwood, beefwood, she oak and horsetail tree, it bears a superficial resemblance to conifers or pines. Its branchlets of scale-like leaves look like pine needles. Its flowers are tiny, brown and windpollinated. The fruit is a cone-like nutlet about one-half inch in diameter that contains winged seeds.

For more information about Australian pine and other invasive species, please contact:



Marine Discovery Center Inc. 162 N. Causeway New Smyrna Beach FL 32169 Phone (386) 428-4828 • (866) 257-4828

marinediscoverycenter.org info@marinediscoverycenter.org



Environmental Management

(386) 254-4612 • (386) 423-3303

volusiaestuaries.org

Sign up for our listserv at: http://volusia.org/environmental/listserv.htm



Growth and Resource Management Department

123 West Indiana Ave., Room 202 DeLand, FL. 32720 Phone (386) 736-5927 Fax (386) 740-5193

volusia.org/environmental



Printed on recycled paper using soy i

Volusia County invasive plants



Volusia County Government and the Marine Discovery Center

Impacts of Australian pines



Casuarina equisetifolia

 Australian pines are fast-growing invasive plants.
They block sunlight from reaching the ground, creating a barren wasteland in which native plants struggle to survive.

- These nuisance trees reduce biodiversity by displacing native plants upon which wildlife depend upon for food and shelter.
- This exotic species of tree can increase erosion in coastal areas by displacing deeprooted native plants.
- Australian pines create hazards for people and animals because they blow over very easily due to their shallow root system.



Exotic vegetation removal projects within Volusia County



Property owners wishing to remove Australian pines or other exotic plants first should contact Volusia County Environmental Management at (386) 736-5927 to determine if the activity requires a permit.

It's in our hands



The following methods can be used to remove Australian pine trees and help to keep Volusia County waterways in our hands:

Manual removal

Manual removal is labor intensive and works best in loose soil or sand. When removing seedlings and small trees, every effort should be made to remove the entire root system because small sections of roots are capable of resprouting. If the plant is in seed, several "weedings" may be necessary.

Herbicide treatment

Australian pines can be controlled effectively by the proper application of herbicides. There are two types of applications — cut-stump and basal bark.

Cut-stump treatment

 Trees should be cut and removed and stumps painted with herbicide.

Basal bark treatment

- An application of herbicide should be applied to the bark 6 - 12 inches from the ground in a band completely around the tree. Girdling is not necessary.
- Control may take several weeks and the dead trees should be removed.