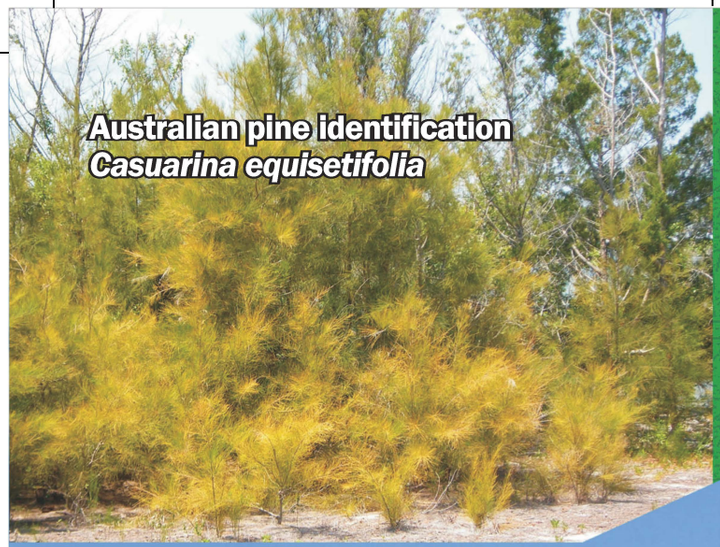
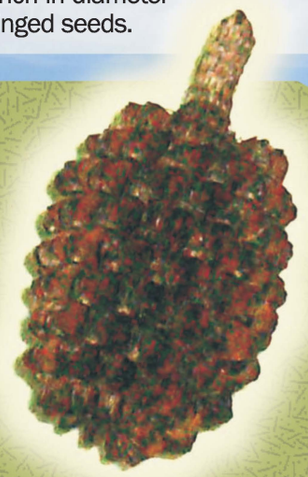


Australian pine identification
Casuarina equisetifolia

Native range
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 wind-pollinated. 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

Volusia County
FLORIDA
Environmental Management

Growth and Resource Management Department
123 West Indiana Ave., Room 202
DeLand, FL. 32720
Phone (386) 736-5927
(386) 254-4612 • (386) 423-3303
Fax (386) 740-5193
volusiaestuaries.org
volusia.org/environmental

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

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Volusia County invasive plants

Australian pine invasion

Natural shoreline

It's in our hands

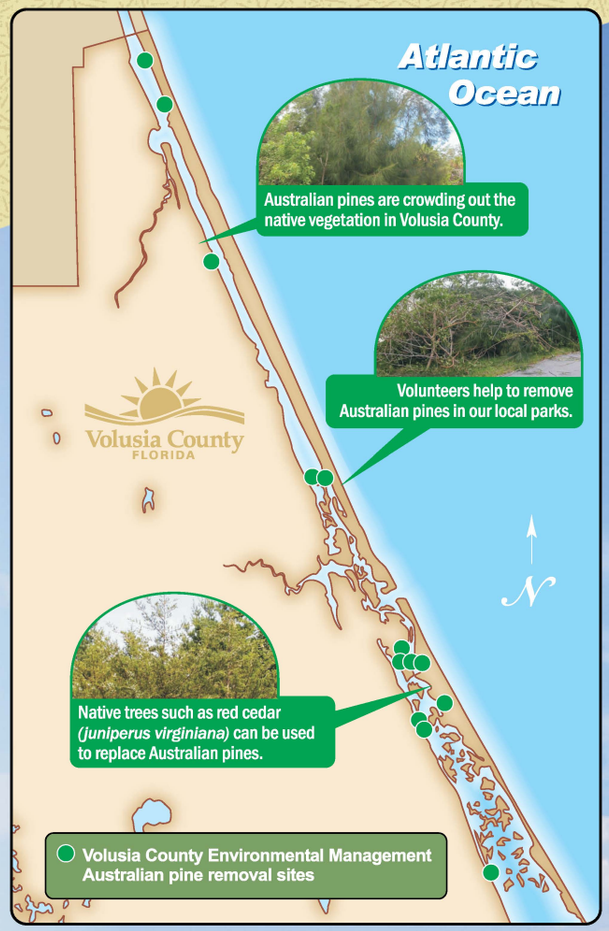
A service of
Volusia County Government
and the Marine Discovery Center

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 deep-rooted 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.