

Sheoaks (small trees) and **Tammas** (mainly shrubs) have needle type foliage with separate male (pollen) and female ('nut') plants. Salt sheoak (*Casuarina obesa*) favours saline and wet areas, but the others are *Allocasuarina* species that indicate well drained sandy or gravelly soils.

Rock sheoak (*Allocasuarina huegeliana*) is widespread. Before agriculture, it was mainly on granitic sandy surfaced soils, sandy gravels and deep sandy duplex soils. However it has colonised many different well drained soils on roadsides.

Black tamma (*Allocasuarina acutivalvis*) occurs mainly on mafic and yellow stony and shallow gravels, in the east of the district.

Tamma, the most common tamma (*Allocasuarina campestris*) occurs with black tamma, but tends to be more common in deeper or loamier gravels and yellow earths.



Rock sheoak



Salt sheoak with samphire near a salt lake



Tamma



Black tamma



Male tamma with pollen and typical needle like foliage

