

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stem Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Flowering stem Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, near Gloucester



Flowering and fruiting stem Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Barrington Tops National Park

Common name

Green native cascarilla, Native cascarilla

Family

Euphorbiaceae

Where found

Forest, rainforest margins as a pioneer species, regrowth, and along streams. Coast and ranges north of Berry, occasionally in the ranges farther south.

Notes

Shrub or tree to 7 m high. Bark dark brown, finely longitudinally fissured. Young stems densely hairy with scale like **stellate** hairs (needs a hand lens or a macro app on your phone/tablet to see), usually becoming hairless, often purplish. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, 5–13 cm long, 15–50 mm wide, green and hairless on both surfaces, **secondary veins** distinct on lower surface, margins usually toothed or scalloped, or rarely **entire**. Old leaves often turning orange before falling. Male and female flowers on the same plant. Flowers white to yellow-green, **sepals** and **petals** 1–1.8 mm long. Male flowers with 5 petals and 5 sepals, female flowers with 0 petals and 5 sepals. Flowers borne singly or in clusters of 2–3, along the axis of elongated clusters 3–17 cm long. Seed cases orange-brown to grey, 3-lobed, 4–6 mm long, 5–6.5 mm in diameter, ripe Apr.-Sept. Seeds mottled brown and cream.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Croton~verreauxii> (accessed 7 January, 2021)

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