

Cassytha racemosa

DODDER LAUREL

Nees

Flowering period: January–December.

Description: Parasitic, perennial, twining herb with stems ramifying through host plants in a similar manner to *Cassytha flava*. Flowers small, white and in racemes followed by globular, fleshy berries that may be dispersed by fruit-eating animals.

Pollination: Unknown but likely to be small insects.

Distribution: Coastal plains and dunes from Exmouth to the Great Australian Bight where the species can become locally abundant.

Propagation: Unknown.

Uses in restoration: Use with caution in restoration programs as the species may become parasitic on rehabilitation plants.

Notes: The role of stem-parasitic plants in coastal ecology is not clear and further research is needed to understand the role of *Cassytha* species in ecosystem function.



Habit



Haustoria



Distribution