Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Row ering stems. Australian Rant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, south of Wagga Wagga



Leafy stem with pods. Australian Flant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Shrub. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, south of Wagga Wagga

Common name

Drooping wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Dry forest, woodland, and mallee. Western Slopes.

Notes

Tree or shrub to 7 m high. Fleshy seed stalks/arils. Branchlets 3-angled or flattened, hairless. 'Leaves' alternating up the stems, 6–20 cm long, 4–30 mm wide, hairless, green or somewhat glaucous, midvein prominent, a less prominent longitudinal vein close to the upper margin, tips somewhat pointed to blunt, one side of the base sometimes longer than the other side. 1 or 2 marginal glands, the lower gland 5–30 mm above the base and sometimes touching the uppermost longitudinal vein or connected to it by a fine oblique vein. Leaves often hanging down. Flower heads yellow, globular, 3.5–5 mm in diameter, 15–35 flowered (easiest seen in late buds), in elongated clusters of 3–25 flower heads, sometimes in a larger branched cluster. Flowers sporadically, mainly summer.

Family was Mimosaceae.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfI.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Acacia~difformis (accessed 29 April 2021)

World Wide Wattle line drawings and photos: http://worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php?p=0&l=d&id=23632&o=1



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