

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Dried specimen collected by JH Maiden, Mt Victoria, 1898. © Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History, Department of Botany, USA

Common name

Dorothy's wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Dry **forest**, **woodland**, and **shrubland**. Coast between west of Kiama and west of Wollongong. Ranges and tablelands north from Kangaroo Valley.

Notes

Shrub to 5 m tall. Fleshy seed stalks/**arils**. Bark smooth. Branchlets angled towards the tips, sparsely to densely hairy. 'Leaves' **alternating** up the stems, 4-9.5 cm long, 5-20 mm wide, 'leaves' more or less straight to slightly curved, surfaces **appressed**-hairy with fine hairs, sometimes becoming hairless with age, grey-green, **midvein** and **marginal veins** prominent, tips pointed with an oblique or hooked **mucro**. A more or less prominent **gland** 10-40 mm above the base and often at the slightly notched margin, sometimes absent from some 'leaves'. Flower **heads** 5-8 mm long, bright yellow, oval to shortly cylindrical, 12-30 flowered, in elongated clusters of 3-8 flower heads. Flowers Winter to Spring. Pods densely hairy with silvery white hairs.

Family was Mimosaceae.

PlantNET description with photos: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Acacia-dorothea> (accessed 29 April 2021)

World Wide Wattle line drawings and description: <http://www.worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php?p=0&l=d&id=23636&o=1>

Author: Betty Wood.



Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY)

This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



Android edition



iOS edition