Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flower heads and 'leaf' base. Australian Flant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra



Flower heads and 'leaves'. Photographer Don Wood, Princes Highway north of Batemans Bay



Pods and 'leaves'. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Royal Botanic Gardens Mt Annan near Campbelltown

Common name

Sickle wattle, Burra, strongly curved acacia, Silver-leaved wattle, Hickory wattle, Sally

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Dry forest and woodland, often on stony sites. Coast, ranges, and tablelands; north from Bournda National Park (south of Bermagui). Doubtfully naturalised in the ACT.

Notes

Tree or shrub to 5 m tall. Fleshy seed stalks/arils. Bark smooth or finely to deeply fissured. Branchlets angled or flattened, hairless, usually somewhat glaucous. 'Leaves' alternating up the stems, 7-19 cm long, 9-40 mm wide, more or less strongly curved, surfaces hairless, grey-green to glaucous, sometimes green, with a prominent midvein, tips blunt to somewhat pointed. Flower heads 3-4.5 mm in diameter, creamy white to pale yellow, globular, 12-20 flowered (easiest seen in late buds), in clusters of 6-22 flower heads. Flowers Autumn to Winter.

Family was Mimosaceae.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Acacia~falcata (accessed 24 April 2021)

World Wide Wattle line drawings, photos, and description: http://www.worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php?
p=0&l=f&id=23644&o=1

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