Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stem. Photographer Jackie Mles



Pods and 'leaves'. Photographer Jackie Miles



Shrub. Australian Plant Image Index. photographer S Donaldson, Dr George Mbuntain near Bega

Common name

Dr George wattle, Bega wattle, Dr George Mountain wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Dry forest, woodland, shrubland, and heath, on ridges, slopes and rocky outcrops. Coast and ranges between Wadbilliga National Park and Bournda National Park south of Tathra, and in South East Forests National Park.

Notes

Shrub or tree to 12 m tall. Fleshy aril, orange to cream. Bark fissured or shaggy-furrowed. Branchlets angled or flattened at the tips, otherwise more or less cylindrical, hairless, often glaucous, sometimes covered with with minute scales. Has an offensive odour during rain. 'Leaves' alternating up the stems, 6-17 cm long, 7-30 mm wide, curved to strongly curved, surfaces more or less hairless, longitudinal veins numerous and closely spaced, 3 more prominent, tips pointed with a mucro. 1 marginal gland near the base. Flower heads yellow, oval to cylindrical, 7-35 mm long, single or in pairs. Flowers Winter to Spring.

Vulnerable Australia. Vulnerable NSW. Provisions of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 No 63 relating to the protection of protected plants generally also apply to plants that are a threatened species.

Family was Mimosaceae.

NSW Threatened Species profile: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedSpeciesApp/profile.aspx?id=10014 (accessed 2 February 2021)

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Acacia~georgensis (accessed 2 February 2021)

World Wide Wattle line drawings, photos, and description: http://www.worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php?
p=0&l=g&id=20574&o=1

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



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