

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stems. Photographer Don Wood, Wadbilliga National Park



Shrub. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra

Common name

Buffalo wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Dry **forest** and **woodland**, often on granite hillsides, and in gullies and near streams. Tablelands south of Cootamundra. Kosciuszko National Park. Tablelands and ranges south of the Hume Highway. One record from the ACT.

Notes

Tree or **shrub** to 10 m tall. Fleshy seed stalks/**arils**. Branchlets angled at the tips, hairless. 'Leaves' **alternating** up the stems, 3-10 cm long, 3-12 mm wide, more or less straight or slightly curved, surfaces green or more or less **glaucous**, hairless, **midvein** prominent, tips more or less pointed to blunt, with a **mucro**. A prominent **marginal gland** 5–15 mm from the base. Flower **heads** yellow, globular, 8-25 flowered (easiest seen in late buds), 3.5-7 mm in diameter, in elongated clusters of 4-16 flower heads. Flowers Spring to Summer.

Family was Mimosaceae.

Possible hybrids between *Acacia kybeanensis* and *Acacia kettlewelliae* have been reported.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Acacia-kettlewelliae> (accessed 27 April 2021)

World Wide Wattle line drawings, photos, and description: <http://www.worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php?p=0&l=k&id=23696&o=1>

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



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