Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stem Photographer Don Wood, Wandera State Forest, north west of Moruya



Leafy stemwith pods. Photographer Jackie Miles, Deua National Park

Common name

Kydra wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Dry forest, woodland, and shrubland, often on rocky slopes or in gullies. Often above 1000m altitude. Ranges and tablelands from north west of Moruya to north east of Nimmitabel, including Deua and Wadbilliga National Parks. Rarely elsewhere.

Notes

Shrub to 2.5 m tall. Fleshy seed stalks/arils. Bark smooth. Branchlets angled towards the tips, hairy with fine hairs, becoming hairless. 'Leaves' alternating up the stems, 2-8 cm long, 5-17 mm wide, more or less straight to very slightly curved, thick, leathery, surfaces hairless, midvein and marginal veins prominent, tips blunt with a mucro. 1-3 marginal glands, the lowermost 0–6 mm above the base. Flower heads golden yellow, globular, 12-25 flowered (easiest seen in late buds), 3.5-5 mm in diameter, in elongated clusters of 3-13 flower heads. Flowers Winter to Summer. Arils partially or wholly encircling the seed in a single fold, reddish or orange.

Family was Mimosaceae.

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

World Wide Wattle line drawings and description: http://www.worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php?
p=0&l=k&id=23699&o=1

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