Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flow ering stems and leaf. Australian Flant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT

Common name

A wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Dry forest and woodland on rocky slopes, usually within 50m of streams. Ranges from Deua National Park to Kosciuszko National Park Highway.

Notes

Shrub or tree to 15 m tall. Fleshy seed stalks/arils. Bark smooth, later sometimes corrugated or fissured towards the base. Branchlets with non-prominent ridges, cylindrical, often somewhat flattened towards the tips, glaucous, mostly hairless, rarely hairy with minute hairs. Leaves alternating up the stems, compound, with 1 prominent gland on the stalk at the base of or to 7 mm below the lowest pair of pinnae (rarely absent or 2 glands present). Rachis 4.5-10 cm long, hairless or the upper surface sparsely hairy, jugary glands present, interjugary glands absent or 1–4 smaller glands between some or most pairs of pinnae. 18-34 pinnae each 3.5-8.3 cm long and with 100-212 leaflets each 0.1-0.25 cm long, 0.4-0.5 mm wide, margins fringed with appressed minute hairs. Flower heads yellow, globular, 7-12 flowered (easiest seen in late buds), 4-6 mm in diameter, in many-flowered clusters. Flowers Autumn.

Family was Mimosaceae.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Acacia~olsenii (accessed 28 April 2021)

World Wide Wattle photos, line drawings and description: http://www.worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php?
p=0&l=o&id=23760&o=1

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