

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stems and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra



Pods and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra



Tree. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer A McWhirter, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT

Common name

Green cedar wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Wet **forest** and along streams north from Lane Cove River.

Notes

Shrub or tree to 10 m tall. Fleshy seed stalks/**arils**. Bark smooth or finely fissured. Branchlets more or less cylindrical, obscurely ridged, hairless, **glaucous**. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, **compound**, with 1 raised round **gland** about 1/3 to 2/3 of the way along the stalk below the basal **pinnae**. **Rachis** 1.5-10.5 cm long, hairless, 1 **jugary** gland usually present between the uppermost pair of pinnae and rarely between the next pair of pinnae (sometimes absent from some leaves), **interjugary glands** absent. 4-14 pinnae 4-13 cm long, each with 20-56 leaflets 0.5-2.3 cm long, 1-5 mm wide, surfaces hairless or often with a few **appressed** hairs on the margins. Flower **heads** pale yellow, globular, 5-10 mm in diameter, 27-50 flowered (easiest seen in late buds), in elongated or branched clusters. Flowering: mainly August–February.

Family was Mimosaceae.

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

World Wide Wattle line drawings, photos, and description: <http://www.worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php?p=0&l=s&id=23819&o=1>

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