Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flow ering stems and leaves. Photographer Don Wood, near Termeil



Flowering stems and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens north of Moruya



Pods and leafy stems. Photographer Jackie Mles



Shrub. photographer Jackie Mles

Common name

Bodalla wattle, Golden feather wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Wet and dry forest, often on along streams or in moist gullies. Coast, ranges, and tablelands, between Dalmeny and west of Nowra.

Notes

Tree or shrub to 18 m tall. Fleshy seed stalks/arils. Bark smooth, becoming rough and fissured or corrugated at the base. Branchlets cylindrical with low ridges, often angular towards the tips, with dense long yellow hairs. Leaves alternating up the stems, compound, rachis 2-11 cm long, hairy, cylindrical, jugary glands present at the upper 2–10 or rarely more pairs of pinnae (occasionally to 1 mm below the pinnae or appearing more interjugary), interjugary glands more or less absent. 12-50 pinnae each 0.5-4 cm long, each with 16-80 leaflets 0.1-0.3 cm long, 0.4-0.8 mm wide, usually with scattered fine hairs or almost hairless. Flower heads yellow, globular, 10-20 flowered (easiest seen in late buds), 3-6 mm in diameter, in elongated and branched clusters. Flowers Winter to Spring.

Family was Mimosaceae.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Acacia~trachyphloia (accessed 28 December, 2020)

World Wide Wattle photos, line drawings and description: http://www.worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php?
p=0&l=t&id=23852&o=1

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





