Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flower heads and leaves. Australian Flant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Bankstown Flower Garden, Bankstown



Mature pods and fleafy stems. Photographer Jackie Mles



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

Common name

Crested wattle, Cape Leeuwin wattle, Cape wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Forest margins, woodland, distrurbed sites and roadsides, along streams and wetlands, and dunes. Coastal. Sydney area and Blue Mountains.

Occurs naturally in WA.

Notes

Introduced shrub or tree to 10 m tall. Stems hairy with fine hairs, with ridges running down from the bases of the leaf stalks. Leaves alternating up the stems, 15-30 cm long, compound, rachis hairy with fine hairs and with a gland at least between the terminal pinnae, with 14-28 pinnae each 3-12 cm long. Rachis of pinnae hairy with fine hairs; leaflets 30-80 per pinna, each 0.4-1.1 cm long, 1-4 mm wide, tips pointed, mucronate, surfaces mostly hairless; stalks 3–7 cm long, with a prominent gland about halfway along. Flower heads cylindrical, 40-80 mm long, greenish yellow, many-flowered, single or in pairs. Individual flowers with 5 petals 4–6 mm long, greenish yellow. Stamens 6–8 mm long. Flowers Winter-Spring.

Family was Mimosaceae.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Paraserianthes~lophantha (accessed 29 January, 2021) Author: Betty Wood.

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