

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowers and leaves. Photographer Don Wood, behind the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, ACT



Pod and leaf. Australian Plant Image Index, photographers RG & FJ Richardson, Eborado, Vic



Trunk; stem with spiny stipules. Australian Plant Image Index, photographers RG & FJ Richardson, Eborado, Vic



Trees. Australian Plant Image Index, photographers RG & FJ Richardson, St Arnaud, Vic

Common name

Black locust, False acacia, Locust tree

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Forest, woodland, gardens, disturbed sites, and stream banks. Widespread, mostly in the Sydney area and the ACT.

Notes

Introduced tree to 17 m tall. Suckers vigorously. Many leaves with paired spiny **stipules**, which remain on the stems after the leaves have fallen. Bark eventually becoming deeply furrowed. Young stems hairy, becoming hairless, often with obvious **lenticels**. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, 8-15 cm long, **compound**, with 11-21 leaflets each 1.5-6 cm long, 10-28 mm wide, tips often notched, margins **entire**, surfaces sparsely hairy but becoming hairless with age. Flowers 15-20 mm long, pea shaped, with 5 **petals**, 2 joined together to form the **keel**, white, pink, or purplish, in clusters 10-15 cm long. Flowers Spring.

Pest plant ACT.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Robinia~pseudoacacia> (accessed 5 February, 2021)

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