

# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stem. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra



Pods and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, O'Connor, Canberra



Trunk. Photographer Peter Woodard, Springwood

## Common name

Mountain cedar wattle, Cedar wattle

## Family

Fabaceae

## Where found

**Forest**, along streams, and in gullies. Coast and ranges, mostly north from the Illawarra Highway.

## Notes

Tree to 20 m tall. Fleshy seed stalks/**arils**. Larger trees slightly flanged at the base. Bark rough at the base. Branchlets cylindrical to slightly flattened, faintly ridged, hairy when young, often becoming hairless. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, **compound**, 15-42 cm long. **Rachis** 3-22 cm long, **appressed**-hairy to more or less hairless, 1 prominent **gland** about halfway along the leaf stalk; **jugary** and **interjugary** glands absent or occasionally 1 gland at the tip. Leaves with 4-14 **pinnae** each 7-23 cm long and with 12-44 leaflets each 1-8 cm long, 3-13 mm wide, upper and lower sides different colours, surfaces appressed-hairy, becoming hairless. Flower **heads** cream to pale yellow, globular, 7-10 mm in diameter, 30-55 flowered (easiest seen in late buds), in branched or elongated clusters. Flowers usually Dec.-Mar. Pods densely hairy with minute yellow hairs when young, becoming hairless with age.

Family was Mimosaceae.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Acacia~elata> (accessed 27 April 2021)

World Wide Wattle line drawings, photos, and description: <http://www.worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php?p=0&l=a&id=18287&o=1>

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