Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



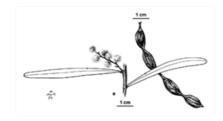
Flowering stem Australian Flant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Milbrulong State Forest, SW of Wagga Wagga



Flowering stems. Australian Flant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, about 40km W of Young



Shrubs. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, about 40kmW of Young



Line drawings. e. flowering branch; pod. MMbir, National Herbariumof Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Hakea wattle, Western black wattle, Hakea-leaved wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Open forest, woodland, and shrubland. Ranges, tablelands, and the Western Slopes.

Notes

Shrub or tree 1-6 m tall. Fleshy seed stalks/arils. Bark smooth or finely fissured, often corrugated at the base. Branchlets angled at the tips, soon cylindrical, hairless. 'Leaves' alternating up the stems, 4.5-12 cm long, 3-12 mm wide, straight to slightly curved, surfaces green, hairless, midvein prominent, tips blunt, 1 or 2 marginal glands. Flower heads yellow, globular, 4-6 mm in diameter, 20-30 flowered (easiest seen in late buds), in elongated clusters of 6-12 flower heads. Pods more or less straight or twisted, usually more or less constricted so as to resemble a necklace of beads.

Family was Mimosaceae.

PlantNET description with line drawings, photos, and description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Acacia~hakeoides (accessed 27 April 2021)

World Wide Wattle line drawings, photos, and description: http://www.worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php?
p=0&l=h&id=3359&o=1

Author: Betty Wood.

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





