

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stem and leaf. Photographer Don Wood, Bodalla State Forest



Pods and leaves. Photographer Jackie Miles



Line drawing: g. leaf. MMbir, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Green wattle, Blueskin, Sydney green wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Dry and wet **forest** and **rainforest** margins, often near streams. Coast and ranges north of Bega. Tablelands north of the Kings Highway.

Notes

Shrub or tree to 12 m tall. Fleshy seed stalks/**arils**. Bark smooth, later rough, sometimes finely fissured. Branchlets angled to cylindrical, ridged, warty, yellow- to whitish-hairy. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, **compound**, **rachis** 2–12.5 cm long, hairy, **glands** on the leaf stalk absent or 1 **gland** at the base of or below the lowest pair of **pinnae**; **jugary** glands usually present between the upper 1–4 pairs of pinnae, **interjugary** glands absent. 10–52 pinnae each 1.5–5 cm long each with 30–144 leaflets each 0.2–0.5 cm long, 0.4–0.7 mm wide, more or less hairless on the upper surface, more or less hairless or hairy with white or pale yellow finely curled hairs on the lower surface, margins fringed. Flower **heads** yellow to cream, globular, 15–50 flowered (easiest seen in late buds), 5–7 mm in diameter, in elongated or branched clusters. Flowers any time of year.

Vulnerable Vic.

Hybridises with *Acacia maidenii*.

Family was Mimosaceae.

PlantNET description with photos: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Acacia-irrorata> (accessed 22 April 2021)

World Wide Wattle line drawings, photos, and description: <http://www.worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php?p=0&l=i&id=23686&o=1>

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