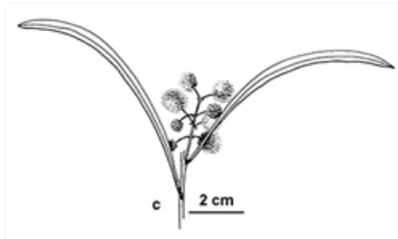# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales

Flowering stems and 'leaves'. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra

Pods and 'leaves'. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra

Shrub. Photographer Pavel Bursik, Israel

Line drawing. c. flowering branch. MMbir, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Golden wreath wattle, Orange wattle, Blue-leafed wattle, Western Australian golden wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Forest, shrubland, woodland, dunes, roadsides and along streams. Naturalised in coastal areas north of Bega, and occasionally on the Western Slopes. Doubtfully naturalised in the ACT.

Occurs naturally in south western Western Australia.

Notes

Introduced (to SE NSW) tree or shrub to 8m tall. Fleshy seed stalks/arils. Bark smooth or finely fissured, sometimes rough and furrowed. Branchlets angled or flattened, hairless, often glaucous, especially when young. 'Leaves' alternating up the stems, 7-30 cm long, 2-50 mm wide, thin and flexible, thick and fleshy, or leathery, and straight to strongly curved, surfaces green to glaucous, hairless, midvein prominent, tips somewhat pointed with a mucro. 1 marginal gland at the base. Flower heads yellow, globular, 25-75 flowered (easiest seen in late buds), 7-12 mm in diameter, in elongated clusters of mostly 2-12 flower heads. Flowers Winter to Spring. Pods straight to strongly curved.

Family was Mimosaceae.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Acacia~saligna (accessed 28 April 2021)

World Wide Wattle photos, line drawings and description: http://www.worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php?p=0&l=s&id=3527&o=1

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

Android edition   *iOS edition*