

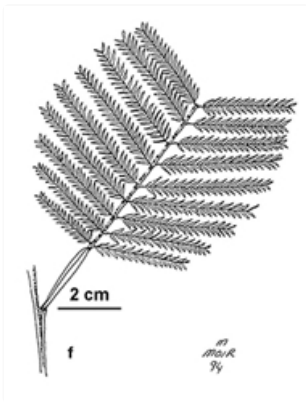
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stems and leaf. Photographer Don Wood, Dampier State Forest west of Murrumbidgee



Tree. Australian Plant Image Index, unknown photographer, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra



Line drawing. f. leaf. M. Mair, National Herbarium of Victoria. © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Bodalla silver wattle, Red wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Open dry **forest**, often on rocky hill sides or in moist gullies. Coast and ranges south of Araluen. Tablelands south from the Cooma district.

Notes

Tree to 30 m tall. Fleshy seed stalks/**arils**. Bark smooth, sometimes finely fissured on older trees. Branchlets angled to cylindrical with low ridges, hairy. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, **compound**, stalks **appressed**-hairy with minute hairs, and with 1 or several raised **glands**. **Rachis** 3-14 cm long, appressed-hairy with minute hairs, **jugary** glands present, 1-3 **interjugary** glands between successive pairs of **pinnae**. 10-36 pinnae each 3-9.5 cm long, each with 32-100 leaflets 0.3-1 cm long, 0.7-1.5 mm wide, hairy with appressed hairs on the margins and usually on the lower surface. Flower **heads** yellow, globular, 18-30 flowered (easiest seen in late buds), 5-7.5 mm in diameter, in elongated or branched clusters. Flowers Winter to Spring.

Family was Mimosaceae.

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

World Wide Wattle photos, line drawings and description: <http://www.worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php?p=0&l=s&id=23827&o=1>

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