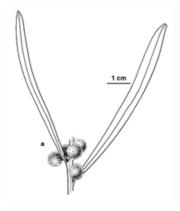
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flow ering stems and 'leaves'. Photographer Don Wood, between Bermagui and Tathra



Shrub. Photographer Chris Clarke, Grampians National Park, Vic



Line drawing. a. flow ering branch. M/bir, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Hop wattle, Straight wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Wet and dry forest, woodland, shrubland, and heath, often in moist sites. Mainly coast and ranges. Occasionally tablelands. Doubtfully naturalised in the ACT.

Notes

Shrub or tree to 6 m tall, often suckering. Fleshy seed stalks/arils. Bark smooth. Branchlets angled or flattened, with yellow resinous ridges, hairless, often scurfy. 'Leaves' alternating up the stems, 3.5-14 cm long, 3-15 mm wide, hairless, midvein prominent, tips blunt, sometimes with a mucro. 1 marginal gland at the base. Flower heads yellow to white, globular to oval, 20-38 flowered, (easiest seen in late buds), 4-5 mm in diameter, in clusters of 2-4. 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~stricta (accessed 28 April 2021)

World Wide Wattle photos, line drawings and description: http://www.worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php? p=0&l=s&id=23838&o=1 Author: Betty Wood.

6 ۲ This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



Android edition



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