**Acacia paradoxa DC.**

### Common Name
Kangaroo Thorn

### Family
Fabaceae

### Distribution
Occurs in SE Australia from Eyre Peninsula, S.A., throughout most of Vic., eastern N.S.W. to Crows Nest–Cooyar area, Qld. Introduced in Tas. and probably also southwestern W.A. Possibly native in A.C.T.

### Description
Shrub or tree 2–5 (–8) m tall; branches sometimes arching downwards. Branchlets ribbed, with variable indumentum, sometimes glabrous. Stipules spinose, spreading, 4–15 mm long. Phyllodes erect, oblique or dimidiate, lanceolate, sometimes narrowly oblong-elliptic, 8–20 mm long, normally 2–7 (–11) mm wide, acute or obtuse, sometimes rostellate, glabrous to sparsely hairy; midrib normally excentric; abaxial margin normally undulate. Inflorescences simple, normally 1 per axil; peduncles 5–15 (–20) mm long, normally glabrous; heads globular, to 12 mm diam. (fresh), densely (20–) 30–50-flowered, golden; bracteoles frequently acuminate. Flowers 5-merous; sepals united. Pods linear to narrowly oblong, to 6 cm long, 3–5 mm wide, thinly coriaceous, normally densely hairy. Seeds longitudinal, oblong, 3.5–5 mm long, shiny, dark brown, arillate.

### Phenology

### Habitat
Usually grows in woodland or open forest. Commonly planted or naturalised; proclaimed a noxious plant in parts of Vic.
Specimens


FOA Reference


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Minor edits by B.R.Maslin, J.Reid & J.Rogers

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