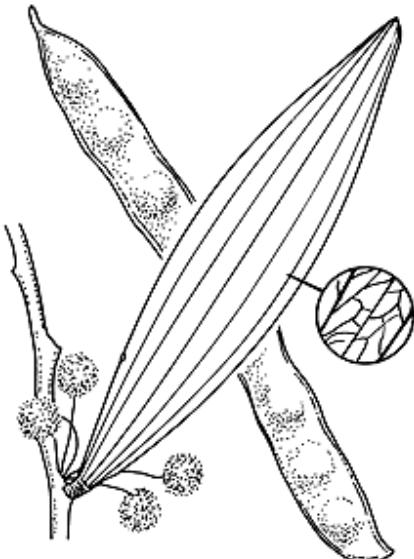
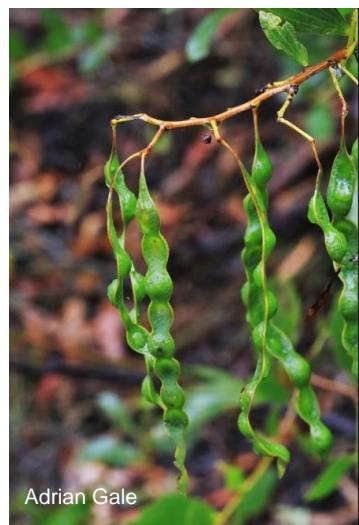


**Mimosaceae**  
***Acacia complanata***  
**Flat-stem Wattle**



Ann Moran  
Field Botanist



**ETYMOLOGY**

(a-KAY-sha) Greek akakia from akis = a sharp point as this is spiny species; The species complanata (com-plah-NAH-tah) flattened out; to make level or even;

**LIFEFORM**

**STATUS**

**OCCURS**

**HABITAT**

**LEAVES**

**FLOWERS**

**FRUIT**

**BARK**

**TRUNK or STEM**

**ETHNOBOTANY**

**INSECTS**

**BIRD**

**INDIGENOUS USES**

**ID FEATURES**

Tree 3-5m x 3m Spread

Widespread distribution; Uncommon per site; low population size; Short lived;

Dumaresq River, Jericho, Rollston Q, Torrington, Maclean NSW

Open forest, Heath

Alternate, 50-110 x 15-40 mm, flattened winged, elliptic, phyllodes, streaked with many long veins faintly netted between them blunt nearly stalkless;

Ball, yellow-orange, terminal clusters of 4-9 flowers twice a year; **Flowering Times** Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, March, April, May

Pods, 10-15 cm x 7-10 mm, light brown, raised high over seeds; **Fruiting Times** June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov

Smooth green brown or grey, wood pale fawn

Trunk short small; Branches flat, slender and graceful, with arching downwards stems;

Edible seeds, Squirrel Glider eat gum and seeds; Fibre from branches used for making rope, bags & traps: Collected by Banks/Solander at Endeavour River 1770 (Bentham 1984)

Rust covers phyllodes causing shrubs to die; *Eucerocoris tumidiceps* Acacia Bug

Fruit eaten by Pale Headed Rosella

Aborigines ate seeds; fiber from stems used for ropes & bags; twine made from inner bark

Phyllodes less than 5 times as long as wide + Flowers in heads (all year) Branchlets winged and flattened; Drought and frost tolerant; Flowers anytime mainly after rain, will flower in semi-shade; similar to *Acacia homoclada*;