Mimosaceae Acacia decora pretty wattle





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ETYMOLOGY (a-KAY-sha) Greek akakia from akis = a sharp point as this is a spiny species; The species

decora = refer to the decorative appearance;

LIFEFORM Shrub 1-2m x 1-2m Spread

OCCURS Chinchilla, Glenmorgan, Callide Valley Qld to NSW, Vic

QLD DISTRICTS Burke, Burnett, Cook, Darling Downs, Leichhardt, Maranoa, Mitchell, Moreton, North/South

Kennedy, Port Curtis, Warrego, Wide Bay

HABITAT Desert Uplands, Grassy, Rocky, hillsides, ridges; Associate with *Eucalyptus crebra*,

Eucalyptus melanophloia;

LEAVES Phyllodes, 2-5 cm x 2-7 mm, curved blue grey, with prominent central nerve and minor

branching nerves, gland located on upper margin;

FLOWERS Ball-shaped, 5-6 mm, golden yellow 15-30 flowers in branching terminal racemes;

Flowering Times June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct

FRUIT Pods, 6-10 cm x 4-6 mm, linear, flat, brown, raised over seeds; funicle usually with one-fold

arilate; Fruiting Times Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, March

BARK Grey and smooth orangy-yellow colouring;

STEMMuch branched spreading erect shrub with reddish branchlets angular terete ribbedmaroon,

usually yellowish brown young stems are red;

ETHNOBOTANY Good ornamental hardy showy shrub; Gum edible; good producer of pollen although the

pollen is of doubtful nutritive value; Useful as low windbreak or shelter;

MISTLETOE Host plant for Amyema congener;

TOLERANCE Drought resistant but could be frost tender;

INSECTS Sertorius australis horned treehopper BIRD Sulphur-crested Cockatoo (seeds)

ID FEATURES Branchlets sparsely red-brown hairy + Phyllodes >3 cm papery with 1-2 glands, lowermost

5-15 mm above base + Ball-shaped bright yellow-15-30 flowers. Peduncles with appressed

golden hairs;

