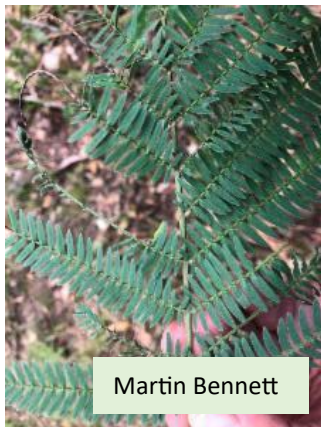


Mimosaceae
Acacia glaucocarpa
 feathery wattle



Ann Moran
 Field Botanist



ETYMOLOGY

(a-KAY-sha) Greek akakia from akis = sharp point as this is a spiny species; The species glaucocarpa from Latin glauca = silvery blue + carpa = fruit; refers to bluish bloom of the pods; Tree 2.5-8m x 2-4m Spread

LIFEFORM STATUS

Widespread, common confined to Qld from 82 km W of Emerald, Kingaroy and Ipswich; Listed for Isla Gorge and Carnarvon Gorge N P Narayen; F Mueller collected near Burnett

OCCURS

Ipswich, Kingaroy, Planet Ck, Murgon, Burnett River Qld to Limestone Hills NSW

QLD DISTRICTS

Burnett, Darling Downs, Leichhardt, Maranoa, Moreton, North Kennedy, Port Curtis, Wide Bay

HABITAT

Inland Stony hillsides, Mixed scrub woodland

LEAVES

Alternate, 8-12 x 2-3 mm, narrowly oblong or lanceolate, blue-green, glaucous crowded along a 3-10cm rachis, 3-8 pairs of pinnae on 1-3 cm stalks;

FLOWERS

Balls, 10 mm, scented 15-30-flowered, pale yellow to cream, globular heads in large terminal false panicles; **Flowering times** Feb, March, April, May, June, July

FRUIT

Pods, 5-15 cm x 7-10 mm, straight-sided, often curved: subcoriaceous, blue-green or blue-black, pruinose, sparsely fawn-puberulous; Seeds black on cream stalks (funicles); **Fruiting times** Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec

BARK

Slightly fissured, grey or dark charcoal grey-brown, mottled, tight, hard and slightly furrowed surface, later rough at base;

STEM

Dense spreading canopy, small tree; Branchlets needle-like (terete), faintly ridged, glabrescent, tomentose towards apices. Young foliage-tips ferruginous, densely fawn-or grey.

ETHNOBOTANY

Cultivated spreading, low maintenance ornamental plant with attractive foliage and a mass of flowers for gardens and parks of inland tropical and subtropical areas; Timber used;

TOLERANCE

Full sun, frost and greywater tolerant

WILDLIFE

Insects take nectar, rich in amino acids, from phyllodes glands (Bernhardt 1982)

INSECTS

Sertorius australis horned treehopper

BUTTERFLY

Jalmenus daemeli emerald hairstreak, *Jalmenus evagoras* common imperial blue, *Theclinesstes miskini* wattle blue, *Polyura sempronius* tailed emperor

INDIGENOUS USES

Gum production and seeds were eaten;

ID FEATURE

Leaves blue-green, glaucous; Leaflets 15-25 pairs per pinna; Very fine leaflets pointed at apex + Pale yellow or Cream stalked balls on branched flower-stalks + Pods 13 cm, dry brownish covered in silvery white powdered;

