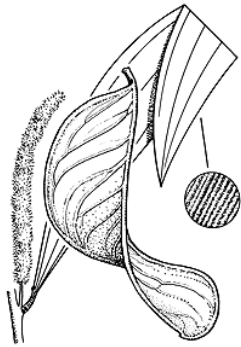
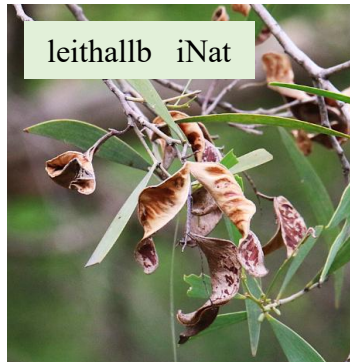


**Mimosaceae**  
***Acacia disparrima***  
 ironbark wattle



**Ann Moran**  
 Field Botanist



**ETYMOLOGY**

(a-KAY-sha) Greek akakia from akis = a sharp point as this is a spiny species; The species *disparrima* = unequal different.

**LIFEFORM**

Tree 6-15 m x 3 m Spread

**STATUS**

Well conserved; Common. Recorded @1588 locations.

**OCCURS**

Agnes Waters Qld to Bellinger River NSW, WA (NG)

**QLD DISTRICTS**

Burke, Burnett, Cook, Leichhardt, Moreton, North/South Kennedy, Port Curtis, Wide Bay

**HABITAT**

Dry/Subtropical Rainforest, Open Forest, Araucarian Microphyll/Notophyll Vine Forest

**LEAVES**

Phyllodes, 10 x 2.5 cm, bluish-silvery, slightly curved, with 3-5 non-anastomose veins, narrow at both ends.

**FLOWERS**

Spikes 2-7 cm, loose cylindrical rod-like, pale yellow to lemon yellow; Inflorescences 25-50mm in axil on scurfy 2-8 mm, peduncles; **Flowering Times** Dec, Jan, Feb, March, April  
 Pods, 3-7 x 1-2 cm, thick, often twisted, flat, woody, obliquely veined, glabrous, resinous; margins thickened; seeds transverse; funicle creamy grey to grey, folded and expanded towards seed. **Fruiting Times** Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan

**FRUIT**

**BARK**

Smooth, blue grey when young, dark scaly fissured with grey furrowed on older trees

**TRUNK**

Fluted, sometimes spiraled, Branches terete and somewhat hairy

**ETHNOBOTANY**

Edible seeds; Timber dark red, hard, heavy tough & durable with decorative heartwood for furniture, cabinetwork, face veneers, turnery, fence rails, fuel wood; Bark used for tanning; Fast growing hardy pioneer species in varied habitat; Blossoms heavily worked by bees as a good supply of pollen.

**TOLERANCE**

Full sun; Drought tolerant.

**INSECTS**

Diamond Weevil, *Uromycladium* Gall, *Maroga melanostigma* Wood Moth, *Penthea pardalis* Acacia Longicorn Beetle II

**BIRD**

Fruit eaten by Australian King Parrots, Bar Shouldered Dove

**BUTTERFLY**

*Hypochrysops ignitus* (fiery jewel), *Jalmenus evagoras* (imperial hairstreak), *Nacaduba biocellata* (two-spotted line-blue), *Sahulana scintillata* (glistening line-blue)

**INDIGENOUS USES**

Seeds eaten, Used the wood for boomerangs, clubs, making digging sticks & prongs for fish spears, Called Dilka by Port Curtis Traditional Owners

**ID FEATURE**

Phyllodes slightly curved on 5-9 mm stalks + parallel longitudinal veins never joining sometimes obscure; oblique to longitudinally oblique veins in pod are less prominently raised than closely related *Acacia aulacocarpa*;