Acacia parramattensis

COMMON NAME

Parramatta green wattle

FAMILY

Fabaceae

AUTHORITY

Acacia parramattensis Tindale

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

HABITAT

Waste places, riverbeds, dry hillsides

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Shrub to small tree with angled twigs. Leaves 2-pinnate, pinnae in 8-12 pairs, pinnules close set, dark green and in 20-40 pairs. Inflorescence of numerous pale yellow globbose heads arranged in racemes. Seed pod straight, up to 120×7 mm.

SIMILAR TAXA

A. parramatensis is often confused with A. decurrens, but may be distinguished by the closer set pinnules and the later flowering time. The sparsely hairy twigs separates A. parramatensis from A. mearnsii.

FLOWERING

November, December, January, February, March, April

FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow

YEAR NATURALISED

1981

ORIGIN

N.S.W. (Australia)

ETYMOLOGY

acacia: Derived from Greek 'akazo' to sharpen, meaning point; spine or thorn.

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Wilcox, M.D. 2002. Acacia parramattensis in Northland. Auckland Botanical Society Journal, 57: 75

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/acacia-parramattensis/





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