

Acacia dealbata

COMMON NAMES

silver wattle

BIOSTATUS

Exotic

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Shrub to large tree with ribbed twigs. Leaves 2-pinnate, alternate and glaucous. Inflorescence consists of numerous many-flowered, medium yellow, globose heads arranged in axillary racemes nearly equal to the leaves. Pod glabrous, usually straight, up to 100 x 12 mm.

SIMILAR TAXA

Can easily be distinguished from all other bipinnate naturalised wattles by the large glaucous leaves.

HABITAT

A plant of riverbed habitats and waste places. Prefers relatively high fertility and light.

GENUS

Acacia

FAMILY

Fabaceae

AUTHORITY

Acacia dealbata Link

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

FLOWERING

July, August, September

YEAR NATURALISED

1870

ORIGIN

E. Australia

ETYMOLOGY

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

dealbata: Whitened



Stokes Valley, Lower Hutt. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 11/08/2006, Licence: CC BY.



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ENVIRONMENTAL WEED (2024)

This plant is named in a list of 386 environmental weeds in New Zealand 2024 prepared by DOC. 759 candidate species were considered for inclusion on this new comprehensive list of environmental weeds in New Zealand. The species considered were drawn from published lists of weed species, lists of plants that must be reported or managed by law if observed, existing national and regional programmes and agreements for pest management, and species already managed by the Department of Conservation (DOC). Candidate species were then assessed to see if they were fully naturalised and whether they have more than minor impacts in natural ecosystems. Read the full report [here](#).

NVS CODE

ACADEA

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/acacia-dealbata/>

PDF DATE

25 May 2026