

Acacia longifolia

COMMON NAME

Sydney golden wattle

FAMILY

Fabaceae

AUTHORITY

Acacia longifolia (Andrews) Willd.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

ACALON

HABITAT

Shrubland, coastal areas, dry banks and river beds.

FEATURES

Shrub or small tree, twigs sharply angled, glabrous or sparsely hairy. Leaves reduced to phyllodes, phyllodes narrowly elliptic to obovate, symmetric or slightly curved up to 130 x 22mm, with 2 prominent veins. Inflorescence is a spike of pale to golden yellow flowers. Seed pod straight or slightly curved, up to 120 x 4mm.

SIMILAR TAXA

Very similar to *A. sophorae*, but *A. sophorae* has wider phyllodes and very contorted pods. Also similar to *A. floribunda* but this species has much narrower phyllodes.

FLOWERING

July, August

FLOWER COLOURS

Cream, Yellow

LIFE CYCLE

Perennial; huge quantities of seed are produced, estimated viability of about 50 years. Widely planted as an ornamental. Seeds dispersed locally by wind and gravity

YEAR NATURALISED

1897

ORIGIN

E. Australia

REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Ornamental

TOLERANCES

Tolerates frost, extended dry periods, and salt spray.

ETYMOLOGY

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

longifolia: Long leaf



Acacia longifolia. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth



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MORE INFORMATION

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