

Acacia parramattensis

COMMON NAME

Parramatta green wattle

FAMILY

Fabaceae

AUTHORITY

Acacia parramattensis Tindale

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

HABITAT

Waste places, riverbeds, dry hillsides

FEATURES

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 globose heads arranged in racemes. Seed pod straight, up to 120 x 7 mm.

SIMILAR TAXA

A. parramattensis 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. parramattensis* 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/>



Whanganui. Aug 2012. Photographer: Colin Ogle



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