

Paraserianthes lophantha

COMMON NAMES

brush wattle

FAMILY

Fabaceae

AUTHORITY

Paraserianthes lophantha (Willd.) I.C.Nielsen

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

PARLOP

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

HABITAT

Prefers disturbed open land, especially scrubland, riverbanks and coastal sites, but can persist in low forest for many years.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

UPL: Obligate Upland

Rarely is a hydrophyte, almost always in uplands (non-wetlands).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Evergreen shrub to small tree with hairy ribbed twigs. Leaves alternate and 2-pinnate, pinnae in 8-15 pairs; pinnules in 20-40 pairs, petiole 3-8 cm long, stipules minute. Numerous greenish-yellow flowers arranged in a cylindrical inflorescence. Seed pod without any hairs, straight, up to 15cm x 18mm. Numerous dark brown or black seeds in each pod.

SIMILAR TAXA

Easily distinguished from all *Acacia* species by the large and robust inflorescences. Similar in general appearance to *Albizia julibrissin*, but this species is deciduous, has glabrous twigs and pink globose flowers.

FLOWERING

May, June, July, August

FLOWER COLOURS

Green, Yellow

LIFE CYCLE

Perennial; Reproduces from seed, some suckering may occur. A plant that seeds prolifically. Seed probably viable for at least 20 years. Seeds are dispersed explosively, transported down water courses. Cannot tolerate deep shade but can tolerate almost any other conditions.

YEAR NATURALISED

1870

ORIGIN

W Australia

REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Agricultural



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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](#).

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/paraserianthes-lophantha/>

PDF DATE

17 September 2024