

# Acacia melanoxylon

## COMMON NAME

blackwood

## FAMILY

Fabaceae

## AUTHORITY

Acacia melanoxylon R.Br.

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## NVS CODE

ACAMEL

## CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

## HABITAT

Waste places, often coastal, especially near plantations.

## WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACU: Facultative Upland

Occasionally is a hydrophyte but usually occurs in uplands (non-wetlands).

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Shrub or tree, twigs ribbed, glabrous to densely hairy. Leaves reduced to phyllodes, narrowly obovate up to 100 x 20 mm, with 3-4 prominent veins. Bi-pinnate juvenile foliage may be present and individual leaves can have intermediate foliage with bipinnate foliage and a well developed phyllode. Inflorescence consists of many pale creamy yellow flowers in globose heads, held singly or in racemes. Seed pod is glabrous, twisted or spiralled, 8-10 cm long (up to 4 cm diameter) and 5-8mm wide.

## SIMILAR TAXA

Can be distinguished from other naturalised sp. by the large phyllodes and the pale creamy yellow flowers in globose heads.

## FLOWERING

August, September, October, November

## FLOWER COLOURS

Cream, Yellow

## YEAR NATURALISED

1918

## ORIGIN

E. Australia, Tasmania

## ETYMOLOGY

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

**melanoxylon:** Black wood

## MORE INFORMATION



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