

# Paraserianthes lophantha

## COMMON NAME

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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**MORE INFORMATION**

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