Acacia leiocalyx

(Mimosaceae)

Common name: Black wattle.

Localities: Widespread in the district.

Growth form: Tree to about 15 m tall, with slightly furrowed

grey bark, and developing a fairly dense, rounded

crown when grown away from other trees.

Foliage: Phyllodes ("leaves") are 10-20 cm long, 1-2.5 cm

wide, and are straight or sickle-shaped.

Flowers and fruit: Flowers appear in late summer and autumn.

They are pale yellow and are borne in single or paired spikes in upper phyllode axils, the spikes up to 6 cm long. Pods are loosely coiled, about 7 cm long,

containing black shiny seeds.

Habitat: Found in dry rain forest and eucalypt forest.

Propagation andSeeds require scarifying to overcome dormancy.

Management:

Black wattle is a very hardy species, tolerating

infertile soils and periods of drought.

General: A longer-lived species than many wattles.

The blossom attracts honeyeaters and sugar

gliders.

