

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

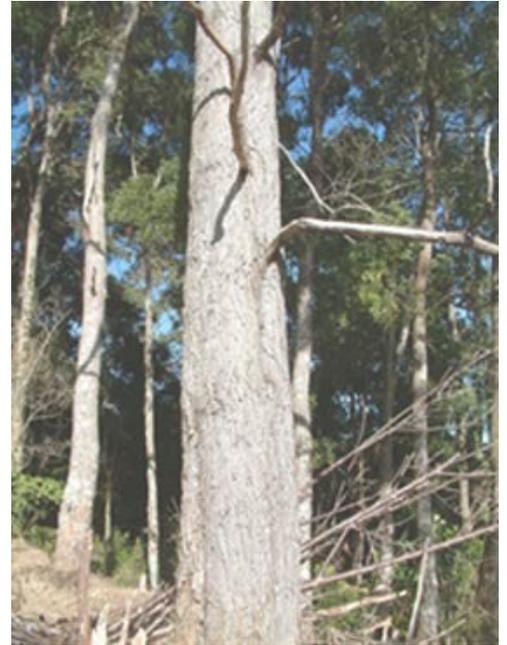
E. Australia, Tasmania

ETYMOLOGY

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

melanoxylon: Black wood

MORE INFORMATION



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<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/acacia-melanoxylon/>