PLANT FACT SHEET

Acacia cuthbertsonii Luehm.

GENUS *Acacia* **FAMILY** Fabaceae

COMMON NAMES Silver witchety

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Seeds

The seed are eaten. Both the green and dry seeds are used.

DESCRIPTION

An evergreen shrub. It grows up to 2.5 m tall and spreads to 2 m across. The stem is twisted and it has spreading branches. The branches are slender, round in cross section and slightly woolly. The leaves (phyllodes) are narrow and greyish green. They are 3-6 cm long by 0.4-0.8 cm wide. They are straight and slightly tapering towards the ends. They are leathery. They are covered with fine silky hairs. The flowers are yellow balls or slightly rod shaped. They occur in pairs and are sparsely spread. The pods are brown. They are 7-10 cm long by 1-1.2 cm wide. The pods are swollen, woody and often curved.

HABITAT

It grows in Western Australia. It grows in tropical areas. It prefers light well drained soils. It is drought and frost resistant but prefers a warm position.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

It is grown from seed. The seed needs treatment to break the hard seed coat. Normally this is by putting the seeds in very hot water and letting the water cool down overnight then planting the seeds immediately.

NOTES

There are about 1,350 Acacia species. Over 1,000 occur in Australia. Also as Mimosaceae.

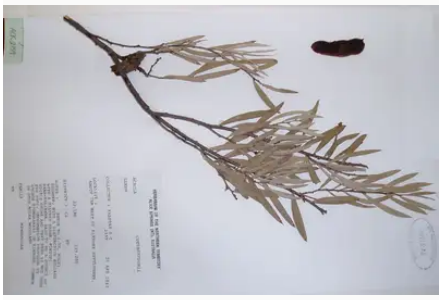
PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



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French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

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