PLANT FACT SHEET

Acacia eriopoda Maiden & Blakely

GENUS *Acacia* **FAMILY** Fabaceae

COMMON NAMES Broome Pindan Wattle

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Seeds, Gum

The seed are eaten. The tree often has edible grubs. The gum is high in protein and is eaten. The protein content of the gum is recorded as being 42%.

DESCRIPTION

A tall shrub. It grows to 5 m with a straight erect stem. The bark is grey and finely cracked near the base. The small branches are angular and smooth. The leaves (phyllodes) are thin and hang down. They are pale green with a main central vein and fine veins along the leaf. The flower is made up of 1-4 balls in each leaf angle. They are yellow. The pods are light brown. The pods are constricted between the seeds. They have wrinkles along their length. The seeds are brown. Where the seed joins it is pale green.

HABITAT

It is a tropical plant. They grow in red sand. It grows in the Great Sandy Desert in NW Australia. It can grow in arid places.

PRODUCTION

Harvesting and Seed Production

Trees flower April to July and form pods from September to October.

NOTES

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

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