PLANT FACT SHEET

Acacia ampliceps Maslin

GENUS *Acacia* **FAMILY** Fabaceae

COMMON NAMES Salt wattle, Silky wattle

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Seeds, Gum

The seed is eaten.

DESCRIPTION

A small tree. The bark is smooth and grey. The branches hang down and the small branches often have a zigzag fashion. These are without hairs and yellowish. The leaves (phyllodes) are from 7-25 cm long by 1-3 cm wide and straight or slightly curved. They are light green and often hang down. They are limp, not stiff. The midrib and veins show up clearly. The flower heads are round and 1 cm across. They are pale yellow and are produced either in the angles of leaves or along a stalk at the end of the branches. The pods are long (7-10 cm) and thin (0.5 cm). They are hard and brittle. The pods are without hairs and are light brown. The pods are constricted between the seeds. The seeds are shiny and grey. The stalk of the seed is red.

HABITAT

It is a tropical plant. It grows along creeks or rivers in sandy or clay soil. It suits tropical places and dry climates. It can tolerate salt.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

It is grown from seed.

Harvesting and Seed Production

Flowers occur April to September and pods in September.

NOTES

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

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