PLANT FACT SHEET

Acacia lysiphloia F.Muell. ex Benth.

GENUS *Acacia* **FAMILY** Fabaceae

COMMON NAMES Turpentine wattle

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Seeds, Grub

The seed are reportedly eaten. Edible grubs are found in the roots.

DESCRIPTION

A small shrub. It grows up to 2-4 m high. The bark is red and it curls up in narrow strips. The leaves (phyllodes) are 2-4 cm long and slender. They are rigid and thick and stick upwards. They are often sticky. They are dark green. The flower heads are like rods. They are 3 cm long and bright orange. The pods are 3-5 cm long and 0.6-1 cm across. They are flat, sticky and hard. The seed is small and hard. It is yellow where the seed joins the pod.

HABITAT

It is a tropical plant. It grows in coastal areas and inland districts on sandy plains. It needs free draining soil. It does well in hot conditions. It cannot survive fire. It can grow in arid places.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

It is grown from seed.

Harvesting and Seed Production

It is a quick growing short lived species.

NOTES

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

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



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