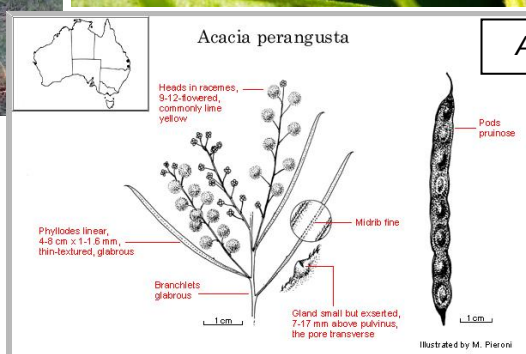
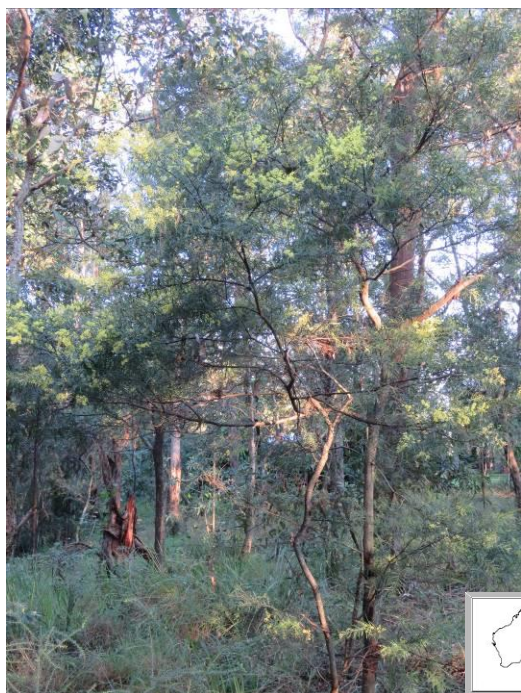


## Mimosaceae

### *Acacia perangusta* (now *A. fimbriata*)

eprapah wattle

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Field Botanist



*Acacia perangusta* *Acacia fimbriata*

## ETYMOLOGY

(a-KAY-sha) Greek akakia from akis = a sharp point as this is a spiny species; The species perangusta (per-ran-GUS-tum) from Latin very narrow.

## LIFEFORM

Shrub 5-8m 3-5m

## STATUS

Vulnerable changed to Not of Concern. Poorly Conserved – not in any National Parks.

## OCCURS

Southeast Brisbane locally common. Burrum River

## HABITAT

Creek banks

## TOLERANCES

Drought tolerant

## LEAVES

Alternate, 3-7 cm x 11-16 mm, linear phyllodes 20-55 times long as broad mid-nerve, prominent nectar gland small projecting from margin 0.7-1.4 cm from base

## FLOWERS

Lime-yellow. Heads, 9-12 racemes 2.5-3 cm peduncles 2-2.5 mm **Flowering Times** June, July, Aug, Sept

## FRUIT

Pods, 7.5 cm, flat straight, slightly constricted & raised over seeds. **Fruiting Times** Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan

## BARK

Bushy shrub with slender, angled branchlets at extremities, dark reddish, glabrous;

## TRUNK or STEM

## ETHNOBOTANY

Windbreak; Common cultivate ornamental garden uses – planted in preference to *A. fimbriata*: as longer narrower phyllodes (*leaves*) have weeping effect and plant longer lived. Cattle known to graze on seedling;

## INSECTS

*Sertorius australis* horned treehopper, *Neola semiaurata* wattle notodontid moth

## BIRD

*Alisterus scapularis* king parrot

## ID FEATURE

Whole plant hairless; Phyllodes 7.5cm, narrow with glabrous margins; Flowers globular yellow ball-shaped heads; Similar to *A. fimbriata*. *A. perangusta* distinguished by long narrow glabrous (hairless) phyllodes; Drought tolerant;