



BEWARE! THE COOTAMUNDRA WATTLE SHOULD NOT BE GROWN IN THIS AREA.

Large shrub native to NSW.

FLOWERS: bright lemon-yellow, from July-August. FOLIAGE: green-greyish; fewer leaflet pairs than

most other species; only one gland at base of leaflet pair.

SEEDS

BEWARE! THE EARLY BLACK WATTLE SHOULD NOT BE GROWN IN THIS AREA

Small to medium tree native to NSW.

FLOWERS: bright yellow, from August-September. FOLIAGE: bright green, narrow, widely separated 'leaves' only one gland per leaflet pair.

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Friend or Foe?

A Guide to Fern-leaf Wattles in North Central Victoria



Five types of fern-leaf (bi-pinnate) wattles are commonly found in North Central Victoria.

Two of these, Cootamundra Wattle and Early Black Wattle, are introduced from New South Wales. Both can invade bushland, compete with local plants and alter habitat.





Suckering small to medium tree mainly in southern areas and associated with moist soils; but extending along moist gullies and major streams in the drier north.

FLOWERS: bright yellow, conspicuously displayed,

from August-September

FOLIAGE: many leaflets, from grey to dull green

(paler than A. mearnsii).

Late Black Wattle

Acacia mearnsii

SEED

PODS

Deane's Wattle

Acacia deanei subsp. paucijuga

ADDITIONAL GLANDS IRREGULARLY SPACED ' BETWEEN EACH PAIR OF LEAFLETS

Small to medium tree usually in undulating to hilly country often associated with deeper, fertile soils.

SEEDS

FLOWERS: pale cream-yellow, hidden amongst foliage,

in November.

Not found in the dry north.

FOLIAGE: dull green (darker than A. dealbata)

Medium to large shrub or small tree found mainly in granite rises and hills in drier areas, eg Pyramid Hill, Kingower.

SEEDS

SEED PODS

FLOWERS: pale cream-yellow, mostly in December. **FOLIAGE:** pale dull green; few leaflets.