Acacia saligna

Golden wreath wattle

Inflorescence
**Acacia saligna**

**Golden wreath wattle**

**Plant features**

**Growth form**  
Large bushy shrub to small tree 2–6m(9m) high. Young branches often hang down.

**Leaves**  
The phyllodes are medium green, very variable in shape and size including linear to slightly oval, 4–20mm wide and 70–250mm long, with a prominent mid-rib, often hang downwards with the largest phyllodes found at the bottom of the plant.

**Flowers**  
The inflorescences are golden, composed of 25–55 flowers in a head with 2–10 heads per inflorescence, each 7–10mm in diameter. Flowers from Jul–Nov.

**Fruits**  
The pods are light brown, slightly leathery, usually linear, constricted between the seeds and 4–6mm wide by 80–120mm long. The seeds are 5–6mm long, shiny, dark brown to black, usually oblong to oval and have a white aril (seed stalk).

**Bark**  
Grey, rough near base, smooth on higher branches.

**Distribution**

Common throughout the Avon catchment and across the South West from Kalbarri to east of Esperance.

**Zone, habitat**

Found on floodfringes, floodways and across the landscape. Grows on a variety of soil types including deep sand islands of waterways and clays.

**Additional information**

A common mid-storey species for revegetation around fresh and moderately saline waterways. It fixes nitrogen and has a high growth rate. It is slightly waterlogging tolerant and moderately/drought salt tolerant. Can be grown from tubestock or direct seeded. Its form is highly variable with certain provenances propagating by root suckers, while others coppice. The plants are quite palatable to fauna but will readily recover if not subjected to overgrazing. Seed can be collected in Dec as soon as ripe. Seed requires scarification or placing in water just below boiling for 1 min for quick, uniform germination. Collected seed only from natural stands.