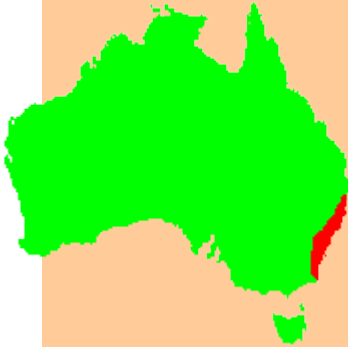


# Acacia elongata



<b>Family:</b>	Fabaceae subfamily Mimosoideae
<b>Distribution:</b>	Open forest and woodland in eastern New South Wales - may just extend across the borders into Queensland and Victoria.
<b>Common Name:</b>	No generally accepted common name other than the generic "wattle"
<b>Derivation of Name:</b>	<i>Acacia</i> ; from Greek <i>acis</i> , a thorn. <i>elongata</i> ; From Latin <i>elongatus</i> , lengthened or prolonged, referring to the long, narrow phyllodes.
<b>Conservation Status:</b>	Not considered to be at risk in the wild.

## General Description:

*Acacia elongata* is an upright, open shrub to small tree from about 1,5 metres to 7 metres in height. Like most members of the genus, the mature plant does not have true leaves but has leaf-like flattened stems called phyllodes. In *A.elongata* the phyllodes are linear in shape from 50-130 mm long by about 3 mm wide with prominent longitudinal veins and ending in a short point. The phyllodes are often curved. The lemon-yellow flower clusters occur in the axils of the phyllodes. Flowering is mainly in late winter and spring.



*Acacia elongata*

Photo: Brian Walters

*A.elongata* is not widely cultivated but smaller forms are excellent garden plants that grow quickly and flower within one or two years from seed. It is reliable in a range of soils and flowers best in

full sun or dappled shade. This species is often found in moist soils and is adaptable to areas which suffer short periods of inundation.

Propagation is relatively easy by normal seed raising methods following pretreatment by soaking in boiling water or by scarification. Cuttings may also be successful.