

Acacia saligna

Commonly: Orange Wattle, Kudjong

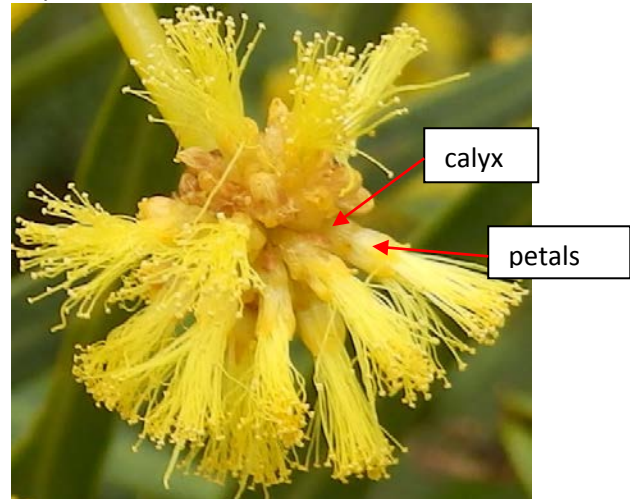
Vascular Plant Family: Fabaceae

Flowers winter and spring

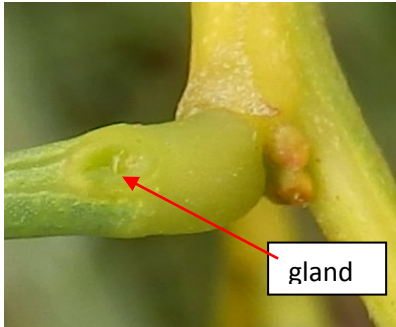
Acacia saligna is a shrub or small tree up to 6m tall with a smooth grey bark. The branches are smooth and often weeping. The phyllodes (modified leaves) are broad linear up to 25cm long and 10cm wide, slightly curved. It extends north to Murchison River and east to Israelite Bay.



There are typically up to 50 flowers in each of the heads. Each head can be up to 1cm across. The 5-lobed calyx and free petals are obvious in the photograph below. The styles extend beyond the stamens.



There is an obvious gland at the base of each phyllode. The glands attract ants which aid in reducing the number of phyllode eating insects.



The pods are brownish, linear and up to 1200mm long and 6mm wide. They have a thicker pale margin with straight valves.



The inflorescence is axillary, up to 30mm long consisting of up to 10 heads.



Many of the older plants of *Acacia saligna* are susceptible to gall rust, *Uromycladium tepperianum* which result in these brown masses on the tree. Leaf eating insect also attack many of the plants.

