

Acacia, Wattle (*Leguminosae*) (*Mimosoideae*)

Chiefly native to Australia, Acacias, also (incorrectly) known as Mimosas, are fast-growing trees or saplings, which require neutral or acid soil, that can be poor, but must be well-drained. Their elegant and delicate evergreen leaves, among the most ornamental found in nature, can be green or glaucous pinnate, or reduced to dark green phyllodes. Flowers are a mass of tiny golden yellow pompons, which brighten the winter and spring in mild climates. At peak of flowering, they are strongly honey-scented. Mimosas love the sun and their ideal habitat is Zone 10, the orange tree zone, but they also grow well in Zone 9, the olive zone, under certain conditions. They adapt to coastal climates, but only if sheltered from strong winds. When grown in large containers or tubs, with sufficient rich, acid soil, over-wintered indoors in the coldest months, mimosas flower abundantly and sometimes better than when planted out in the ground.

Grafted Acacia Wattle

These acacias have been selected by French and Italian horticulturalists on the French and Ligurian Rivas. They are worth noting for their abundant flowering, beautiful foliage and bearing. Reproduced by grafting onto *Acacia retinoides*, lime-tolerant.

“Bega Oro”

Moderately vigorous. Soft green bipennate leaves. Early.



Acacia



dealbata "Galouise Astier"

Larger leaves than Mirandole, bigger flowers. Late flowering.

dealbata "Mirandole"

Very vigorous. Bipennate green leaves.
Mid-season.



Acacia



dealbate "Mirabilia"

Moderately vigorous. Bipennate green leaves. Mid-season.

dealbate "Pendula"

Weeping habit like willows. Glaucous leaves. Mid-season.



Acacia



decurrens "Bon Accueil".

Vigorous. Green bipennate leaves.
Early.

decurrens "Rustica"

Very vigorous. Green bipennate
leaves. Early.





retinodes "Imperialis"

Moderately vigorous. Dark green phyllodes. First flowering in March; flowers again in summer and autumn.

ACACIA MIMOSA PROPAGATED FROM SEED

dealbata, Silver Wattle

Origin: Australia. The first mimosa to be introduced to Europe, in 1824. Silvery-grey foliage, flowers from December to March. Most resistant of all varieties to low temperatures. Stoloniferous plant that grows up from base.



Acacia



longifolia (A. trinervia)

Origin: Australia. Long, narrow, dark green leaves. Very abundant scented late flowers, in long clusters.

retinoides (A. semperflorens)
Water Wattle

Origin: Australia. Small tree or shrub with very angular young branches. Evergreen leaves which consist of dark green phyllodes 7-10cm long and 8-15mm wide. Flowers in short lemon-yellow clusters almost all year at irregular intervals.



Acacia



saligna (*A. cyanophylla*)

Origin: Australia. Noted for its long branches that weep like a willow. Long dark green leaves. Flowers in big orange-yellow clusters in April-May. Very resistant to sea climate.