

# ACACIA MELANOXYLON

## Blackwood

Botanical name



Common name

### DESCRIPTION

**Typical height:**

8-12 metres (though species usually larger in cooler moist areas; up to 30m in height.)

**Typical width:**

6-8 metres

**Growth rate:**

Moderate

**Typical form:**

Broadly pyramidal. Dense canopy.

### CHARACTERISTICS

- Dense, dark green foliage.
- Pale cream to yellow flowers arranged in racemes mostly 3-5-headed.
- Seed pods are pale brown, becoming twisted and coiled as they mature.
- Bark is dark-grey.

### TOLERANCES

- High drought, heat and frost tolerance.
- Moderate tolerance of wind and waterlogging although will not grow in stagnant, waterlogged areas (water must flow).
- Susceptibility to fungal diseases such as Armillaria and Phytophthora appears to be minimal.

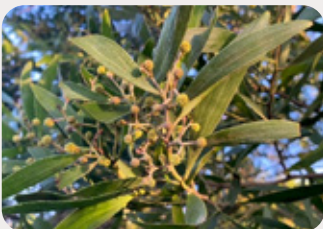
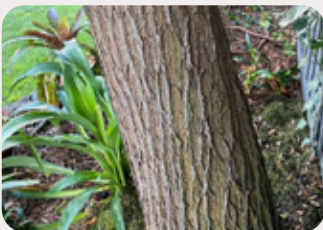
### ORIGIN

Mainly SE Australia including QLD and Tasmania and west into South Australia. Typically on sites where rainfall greater than 600mm per annum. This is a native tree to the Hobsons Bay area

### FACTS AND TRIVIA

Wood prized for cabinet work and panelling, and for stringed instruments. Cultivated in some countries (e.g. Zimbabwe, Sri Lanka) for lumber, fuelwood and amenity plantings, but the timber quality is inferior to the Australian grown wood.

Used by First Nations People to make spear-throwers, boomerangs, clubs and shields in parts of Victoria. The bark was soaked in water to bathe painful joints and the inner bark used to make string.



Images: Treelogic P/L ©

