



Black Acacia *Acacia melanoxylon*

02-01

To 40 feet



<u>Hardiness</u>	<u>Exposure</u>	<u>Soil</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Flowers</u>	<u>Height</u>
Zone 8,9,13-24	Full sun	Grows best in rich soil but will thrive in poor soil	Little water	Creamy to straw color, in short clusters. Spring, fragrant flower	Text

The genus Acacia is well-represented in southern California parks and gardens with dozens of different species. In fact, it is one of the largest genera of trees and shrubs in the world, with nearly 800 species. It is rivaled in size by only a few woody genera, such as Ficus (1,000), Eucalyptus (500) and Cassia (500). Acacias are commonly cultivated throughout temperate, tropical and desert regions, and include numerous distinctive growth forms with a profusion of yellow or white flower clusters. Acacias also provide us with many useful products, from beautiful hardwoods to water-soluble gums used as a thickening agent in your favorite frozen dessert. In the wild, native acacias provide the food and habitats for a variety of animals, from hooved mammals and birds to countless species of insects. In fact, giraffe-browsed acacias produce the picturesque, flat-topped tree silhouettes on South African savannas. Swollen thorn acacias of Central America and South Africa form one of nature's most remarkable symbiotic associations with ants.