Leatherleaf Acacia or Hop Mulga (Common Name)



Acacia craspedocarpa (Scientific Name)

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Canopy potential: 12' – 15' wide

Annual Growth Rate: 12"

Powerline Friendly: 12' - 15' from base

Root Damage Potential: Low

Leaves: Small grayish green, new leaves are bronzy brown, 1"or smaller.

Flowers: Flowers small, yellow, prominent, powder puff appearance in both spring and fall.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Water Use: Low

Edible Fruit Producing: No

Allergenic: Moderate

BVOC Emissions: Moderate

Sonoran Desert Native: No

Invasive Species: No



Tree Care: Plant in full sun, in alkaline soils. Watering is not needed, but watering once every one to two weeks during the summer is okay. Frequent irrigation promotes growth. Pruning is not needed except to form the shape. Overall tolerant tree.

Ecosystem Services: The bark, leaves, and root of many species of acacia are used for medicinal purposes by the aboriginal Australians, including diarrhea, laryngitis, cut and abrasions, skin irritation, sores, scabs, aching joints, and congestion. The bark is used to make bandages and the wood is used to make boomerangs, spears, ax handles, digging sticks, music sticks, shields, and other tools.



