Pearl Acacia

Acacia podalyriifolia



Pearl Acacia
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 9

Description:

A fast growing, small tree or large shrub, featuring silvery-gray round phyllodes (leaves), and fluffy clusters of round, bright yellow flowers in spring; low water requirements, perfect for dry environments; can be trained for use as a patio tree

Ornamental Features

Pearl Acacia is bathed in stunning racemes of yellow ball-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches from late winter to early spring. It has attractive grayish green foliage with hints of silver. The spiny round leaves are highly ornamental and remain grayish green throughout the winter. The smooth gray bark and white branches add an interesting dimension to the landscape.



Pearl Acacia foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Pearl Acacia is a multi-stemmed evergreen tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spiny

Pearl Acacia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Pearl Acacia will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in sandy soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America.