

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia acradenia F.Muell.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



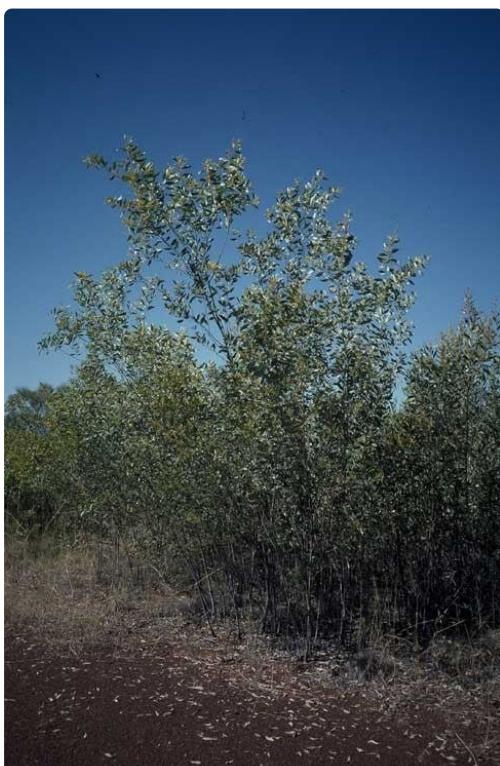
Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.30912).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 1999



Image courtesy of Northern Territory Herbarium



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.22701).

ANBG © M. Fagg, 2004



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.22735).

ANBG © M. Fagg, 2005



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.30913).

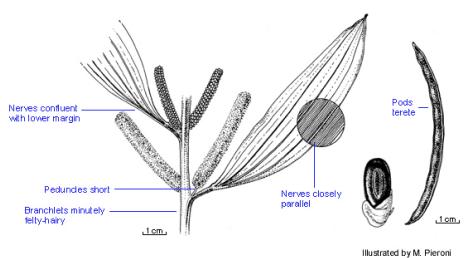
ANBG © M. Fagg, 1999



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com

J. Maslin

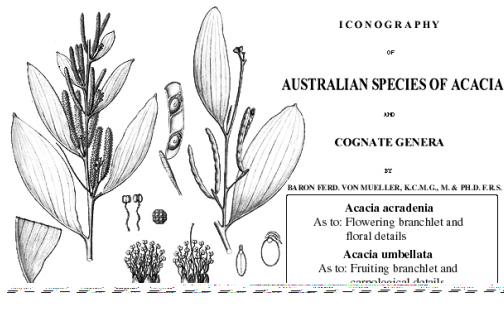
Acacia acradenia



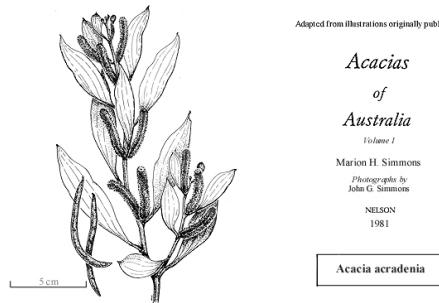
Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com

B.R. Maslin

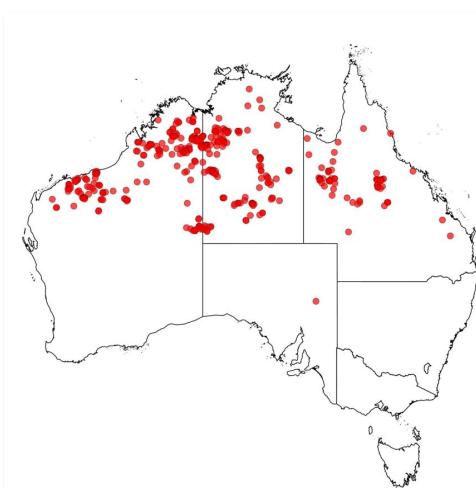
Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com



Acacia acradenia occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living
Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Common in the arid country of northern Australia from the Fortescue R. and Kimberley, W.A., across the N.T. eastwards to Prairie, Qld, as far as 25°S.

Description

Shrub 1–4 (–7.5) m tall, ± obconic and commonly spindly. Bark grey. Branchlets minutely appressed puberulous, the hairs often embedded in resin. Phyllodes mostly obliquely elliptic or narrowly elliptic, 4–12 (–16) cm long, 10–30 (–40) mm wide, rigid, acute to obtuse, minutely ± velvety with hairs not visible to unaided eye, pale bluish green or milky pale green, multistriate, with minor nerves numerous (7–9 per mm) and not anastomosing, with 3 or more prominent nerves confluent near base. Spikes 2–6 (–7) cm long, orange or golden; peduncles 1–3 mm long, densely puberulous. Flowers 5-merous, resinous; calyx 0.9–1.2 mm long, dissected for 1/5–1/2, puberulous; corolla 1.8–2.2 mm long, dissected for c. 1/2, glabrous; ovary puberulous. Pods narrowly linear, ± compressed-terete, not or scarcely constricted between the

seeds, 4–9 (–13) cm long, 2.5–3.5 (–4) mm wide, thinly **crustaceous**, **straight** to slightly **curved**, ±**velvety** to almost **glabrous**, reddish brown and often **scurfy**. Seeds **longitudinal**, **narrowly oblong**- to **oblong-elliptic**, 3–6 mm long, dark brown; pleurogram with yellowish halo; **areole** ±open, **depressed**, olive-brown.

Phenology

Flowers all year.

Habitat

Grows in skeletal sandy soils and red earths, on laterite, sandstone or calcrete, on rocky hillsides or in gorges, often along creeks with eucalypts and spinifex. A relatively short-lived species that is killed by hot summer fires; it regenerates from seed and may form localized colonies in areas following disturbance.

Specimens

W.A.: 8 miles [12.8 km] SW of Lamboo Stn, E Kimberley, *M.Lazarides* 6303 (CANB, NSW); 'Palm Springs', 11 km W of Millstream Stn, *A.N.Rodd* 2814 (NSW, TL). N.T.: Vaughan Springs, *G.Chippendale* 880 (DNA, NSW). Qld: 20 miles [32 km] SW of Cloncurry, *M.Lazarides* 4408 (CANB, NSW).

Notes

Details of Aboriginal use of *A. acradenia* are given by P.Latz, *Bushfires & Bush Tucker* 85 (1995).

The plate labelled '*Acacia acradenia*' by F.J.H. von Mueller, *Iconogr. Austral. Acacia* dec. 10 [pl. 4] (1888), is a mixture of two species; figs 1–8 represent *A. acradenia* and 9–13 *A. umbellata*. These two species are frequently confused, although *A. acradenia* has longer corollas, longer pods, spikes (only rarely with a rudimentary shoot between them) borne in pairs in the phyllode axils, and appressed puberulous-pubescent branchlets, peduncles, rachises and part or most of phyllodes. A specimen from the McKinley Ra., S.A., (viz. 1876, *Sutherland*, NSW), which is much further south than all other records, suggests a possible outlier population or doubtful record that requires further investigation.

FOA Reference

Data derived from *Flora of Australia* Volumes 11A (2001), 11B (2001) and 12 (1998), products of ABRS, ©Commonwealth of Australia

Author

Edited by B.R.Maslin

Dr M.D.Tindale and Dr P.G.Kodela with the assistance of M.Bedward,
S.J.Davies, C.Herscovitch, D.A.Keith and/or D.A.Morrison

This identification key and fact sheets are available as a mobile application:



Australian Government

Department of the Environment and Energy



Department of
Biodiversity, Conservation
and Attractions

Western Australian Herbarium



Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



URL: <https://apps.lucidcentral.org/wattle/>

© Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.