

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia aestivalis E.Pritz.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs from near Mingenew SE to Corrigin and E to Bullfinch, W.A.

Description

Bushy shrub or tree to c. 3 m high. Branchlets glabrous; cuticle often whitish. Phyllodes linear to narrowly oblanceolate, ±straight, (5–) 6–11 (–13) cm long, (1.5–) 2.5–7 (–9) mm wide, obtuse to acute, sometimes uncinata, glabrous, sometimes with whitish cuticle; midrib and lateral nerves not prominent; glands 1 or 2, with lowermost 1–3.5 cm above pulvinus. Inflorescences 5–11-headed racemes; raceme axes (3–) 10–50 mm long, sparsely to densely appressed-puberulous with golden hairs, often glabrous in fruit; peduncles 2.5–5 mm long, with indumentum as on raceme axes; heads globular, 3.5–4 mm diam., 15–25-flowered, golden; bracteole laminae golden-fimbriolate. Flowers 5-merous; sepals united almost to apex in bud, often separating to base at anthesis. Pods to 17 cm long, 10–22 mm wide, firmly chartaceous to thinly coriaceous, glabrous. Seeds longitudinal, oblong-elliptic, 7–9 mm long, dull, dark brown; funicle 1/3–1/2 encircling seed, red-brown, brittle, readily detaching from aril.

Habitat

Grows in clay and loam, often in low-lying areas, frequently in *Eucalyptus salmonophloia* woodland; often forming dense pure stands in disturbed sites.

Specimens

W.A.: 18.5 km S of Konnongarrang, B.R.Maslin 1632 (MEL, NSW, PERTH); 42.6 km S of Dalwallinu on the hwy, M.D.Tindale 1361 (K, NSW, PERTH); 21 km W of Bullfinch, P.G.Wilson 6447 (K, L, MEL, NSW, PERTH).

Notes

A variant from near Ravensthorpe is seemingly intermediate between *A. aestivalis* and *A. harveyi* (e.g. B.R.Maslin 3923, PERTH). Some plants from Kununoppin–Bullfinch area with phyllodes 2.5–4 mm wide are especially difficult to distinguish from *A. chrysellia* in the absence of pods.

One of the '*A. microbotrya* group', near *A. chrysellia*, which has narrower pods, smaller seeds and phyllodes that are often narrower and incurved; also close to *A. harveyi* which has much shorter, narrower pods. Phyllodes of *A. aestivalis* may resemble those of *A. anthochaera*.

FOA Reference

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

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Minor edits by J.Rogers

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



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Department of the Environment and Energy



Department of
Biodiversity, Conservation
and Attractions
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Australian
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Resources
Study



URL: <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>
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