

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

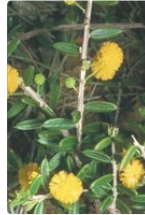
Acacia andrewsii W.Fitzg.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Widespread between Kalbarri and Nyabing extending inland to Paynes Find and c. 100 km ENE of Norseman, W.A.

Description

Intricate spreading **shrub** to 2 m high. **Branchlets** **glabrous** to subglabrous; **epidermis** light grey. **Stipules** 1–1.5 mm long, \pm **spinose**. Phyllodes **sessile** or subsessile, \pm **patent**, slightly inequilaterally **narrowly oblong** to **narrowly oblong-elliptic** or **lanceolate** to narrowly **lanceolate**, sometimes **linear**, usually 7–22 mm long and 1–2 mm wide, **pungent**, **rigid**, green, normally **glabrous**, 5-nerved, with the 2-nerved **adaxial** margin thick and somewhat **nerve-like**; **midrib** prominent. Inflorescences **simple**, 1 per **axil**; peduncles usually 5–16 mm long, **glabrous** or **appressed-puberulous**; heads **globular**, usually 20–30-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals free; petals nerveless. Pods **curved**, **terete** to **compressed**, **quadrangular** by broad margins when young, to 6.5 cm long, usually 4–5 mm wide, thickly **coriaceous** to subwoody, red-brown, obscurely **striate**, \pm **glabrous**. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong** to **elliptic**, usually 3.5–5 mm long; **aril** terminal, conical.

Habitat

Grows in a variety of habitats but commonly on low laterite hills or associated with granite outcrops in scrub, shrubland or mallee communities. Between Port Gregory and Kalbarri it occurs in coastal heath on sandstone cliffs or limestone hills.

Specimens

W.A.: Mt Gibson, *D.G.Fell 0229* (PERTH); Woodline, c. 95 km ENE of Norseman, *G.J.Keighery 3006* (PERTH); 1.6 km S of Gnarning on road to Kulin, *B.R.Maslin 521* (MO, NSW, NY, PERTH); Hawks Head Lookout, Murchison R., *B.R.Maslin 1713* (PERTH); 9.6 km from Port Gregory towards Northampton, *B.R.Maslin 3127* (K, PERTH).

Notes

Widespread and variable. Plants from Port Gregory to Kalbarri often have phyllodes 2–4 mm wide and, in exposed coastal areas, are often wind-pruned and prostrate. Plants from Lake Grace to Lake King have smaller than normal phyllodes (4–8 mm long), peduncles (2–6 mm long), heads (12–16-flowered), pods (c. 2.5 mm wide) and seeds (c. 2.5 mm long).

Similar to *A. baxteri* which has ribbed, sometimes pruinose branchlets, stout peduncles, heads with more flowers and non-striate pods. Also resembles *Acacia* sp. *Kalannie North* (B.R.Maslin 7702).

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



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Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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