**Acacia argyroderon** Domin

**Common Name**
Black Gidyea, Blackwood

**Family**
Fabaceae

**Distribution**
Occurs in central Qld across the Great Divide from the Torrens Ck area E to the Isaac R. basin, being particularly common in the Cape, Suttor and Belyando R. basins.

**Description**
Tree 8–25 m high. Bark hard, furrowed, dark grey or black. Branchlets glabrous or subglabrous. Phyllodes ascending, narrowly linear-elliptic, straight or occasionally slightly recurved, 8–17 cm long, 4–13 mm wide, acute, coriaceous, glabrous or subglabrous, with numerous closely parallel nerves of which 1–3 are more prominent than the rest. Inflorescences 12–30-headed racemes; raceme axes 2–6 cm long, subglabrous; peduncles 5–10 mm long, glabrous or subglabrous; heads globular, 3.5 mm diam., 12–20-flowered, golden. Flowers 4-merous, rarely with intermixed 5-merous flowers; sepals united near base. Pods linear, to 12 cm long, 10–13 mm wide, thin, glabrous. Seeds longitudinal, soft, broadly oblong or elliptic to subcircular, ± discoid, 10–13 mm long, dull, brown, exarillate.

**Habitat**
Grows mostly in dark cracking clay, either alone or, on the southern and eastern edge of its range, with Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla*).  

**Specimens**
Qld: 10 miles [16 km] NE of Natal Downs Stn, Adams 979 (AD, CANB n.v., NSW, PERTH).

**Notes**
Similar in general appearance to *A. harpophylla* which has larger flower-heads, shorter racemes and subterete, longitudinally ribbed pods; the two species share the mainly tetramerous flower characteristic, details of flower structure and morphology of the soft seeds.

**FOA Reference**

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

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