

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia browniana* H.L.Wendl. var. *browniana*



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



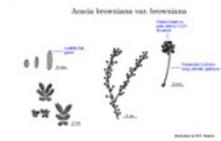
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Acacia browniana var. browniana occurrence map.  
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs from Busselton S to Augusta and Manypeaks, with an early collection from Bremer R., W.A.

### Description

Shrub 0.5–1.5 m high. Branchlets puberulous with appressed or subappressed, shallowly incurved hairs, sometimes additionally pilose or ('western form') wholly pilose or glabrous. Distal pinnae 2–12 (–30) mm long; pinnules 2–12 pairs on distal pinnae, 2–8 mm long, 1–2 mm wide, flat, glabrous or margins puberulous; gland 0.3–0.5 mm diam. Flower-heads cream to pale yellow.

### Habitat

Grows in lateritic soil in Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) forest, and in sand near watercourses.

### Specimens

W.A.: Swan R., *J.Drummond 5: 16* (FI, G-DC, K, MEL, OXF, P, PERTH, W); c. 15 km S of Mount Barker towards Albany, *B.R.Maslin 2980* (BH, BRI, CANB, PERTH); Bremer R., 1884, *Webb* (MEL49672); c. 16 km S of Busselton, *B.R.Maslin 2826* (K, PERTH); 7 km W of Manjimup towards Nannup, *B.R.Maslin 2863a* (PERTH).

### Notes

The typical variant (variant 1) has most leaves with distal pinnae 2–4 mm long, pinnules 2 or 3 pairs, 2–4 mm long and glabrous or ciliate (leaves subtending branchlets sometimes larger and resembling those of the 'western variant'). This variant occurs in the Denmark–Bremer R. area, and is common around Albany.

W.A.: c. 16 km S of Busselton, *B.R.Maslin 2826* (K, PERTH); 7 km W of Manjimup towards Nannup, *B.R.Maslin 2863a* (PERTH).

W.A.: Swan R., *J.Drummond 5: 16* (FI, G-DC, K, MEL, OXF, P, PERTH, W); c. 15 km S of Mount Barker towards Albany, *B.R.Maslin 2980* (BH, BRI, CANB, PERTH); Bremer R., 1884, *Webb* (MEL49672).

The western variant (variant 2) has leaves, or individual leaf-parts, larger than above, i.e. distal pinnae 5–12 mm long with 3–5 pairs of pinnules, sometimes to 30 mm long with up to 12 pairs of pinnules; pinnules 4–8 mm long, glabrous; gland 0.5–1 mm long. Probably warrants varietal rank. It occurs in the Busselton–Augusta–Manjimup area.

Two allopatric variants are recognised and these possibly hybridise with var. *obscura* in the Manjimup and Walpole areas, see B.R.Maslin, *Nuytsia* 1: 427 (1975), for details.

### FOA Reference

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

### Author

B.R.Maslin

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://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>  
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