

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia caesiella Maiden & Blakely



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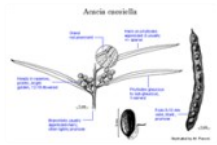
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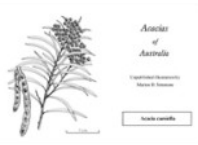
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Acacia caesiella occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Common Name

Tableland Wattle, Bluebush Wattle, Blue Bush

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in N.S.W. from the Warrumbungle Ra. to Lithgow, and further S near Burrinjuck.

Description

Normally a multistemmed **shrub** 1.5–4 m high with a mallee habit, sometimes a **tree** to 7 m high. **Branchlets** angled at extremities, often lightly **pruinose**, with **indumentum** usually of moderate to **dense appressed straight** hairs. Phyllodes **patent** or **erect**, sometimes **deflexed**, **linear** to narrowly **elliptic**, 4–10 cm long, usually 3–6 mm wide, thin, **glaucous** to subglaucous, with **indumentum** similar to **branchlets** except sparser, sometimes **±glabrous**, 1-nerved; **lateral** nerves obscure; **gland** not **exserted**, 3–20 mm above **pulvinus**. Inflorescences 6–12-headed racemes, prolific in upper axils; **raceme axes** normally 1–4 cm long, with **indumentum** as on **branchlets**; peduncles (2–) 3–5 mm long, with **indumentum** as on **branchlets**; heads **globular**, 12–20-flowered, golden; **bracteole** laminae **±circular**, brown, white-**fimbriolate**. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals united almost to their apices; **ovary** densely **pubescent**. Pods to 8 cm long, (6–) 7–10 mm wide, firmly **chartaceous**, black, **pruinose**, **glabrous**, dehiscing unilaterally. Seeds **longitudinal**, **±oblong**, 5–6 mm long, slightly shiny, black; **aril clavate**.

Habitat

Normally grows in sand on sandstone, in *Eucalyptus* forest or open woodland.

Specimens

N.S.W.: Burrinjuck, Aug. 1922, *J.W.Campbell per C.Andrews* (NSW); 20.8 km by road E of Rylstone on Mt Coricudgy Rd, *R.Coveny 6605 & P.Hind* (A *n.v.*, CANB *n.v.*, G *n.v.*, K *n.v.*, MEL *n.v.*, NSW, P *n.v.*, TNS *n.v.*, UC *n.v.*, US *n.v.*, Z *n.v.*); 9.3 km NNE of Rylstone on the road to Bylong, *B.R.Maslin 5912* (MEXU, NSW, PERTH); Warrumbungle Mtns, *B.A.Hamilton 70* (NSW).

Notes

A variable species. Most specimens have a characteristic indumentum of straight, appressed, silvery white hairs. However, a glabrous variant with phyllodes 4–8 cm × 4–5 mm occurs at Breakfast Ck, Bylong (e.g. *J.E.Carne*, NSW167292) and a variant with **±patent** branchlet hairs occurs at Kerrabee, Goulburn R. (e.g. *G.W.Althofer*, NSW167293). The phyllodes on some specimens from the vicinity of Mt Coricudgy, E of Rylstone, are broader than normal (to 12 mm wide) and/or shallowly

recessed at the gland or the gland is connected to the midrib by a fine oblique nerve (e.g. *D.J.McGillivray 1578*, NSW, PERTH).

Closely related to *A. barringtonensis* which has shorter branchlet hairs (> 0.1 mm compared with 0.1–0.2 mm) and usually broader, dark brown pods. Also, except for the Mt Coricudgy variants noted above, the phyllodes of *A. caesiella* are generally narrower than those of *A. barringtonensis* and are not recessed at the gland which is not connected to the midrib by a fine oblique nerve.

FOA Reference

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

Author

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Minor edits by B.R.Maslin

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
Western Australian Herbarium



Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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