

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia confluens Maiden & Blakely



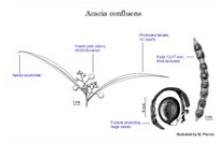
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Acacia confluens occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Common Name

Wyrilda

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Endemic in the northern Flinders Ra. from Mt Lyndhurst and Arkaroola N to near Moolawatana, S.A.

Description

Shrub 2–3 m high; crown spreading and umbrella-like. **Branchlets** glabrous. Phyllodes narrowly elliptic, falcately recurved, 6–14 cm long, 5–12 mm wide, to 25 mm wide at base of branches, acuminate, glabrous, ±scurfy with age, 1-nerved per face; lateral nerves few and obscure; glands sometimes 2, with the lowermost normally 2–6 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences usually racemose; raceme axes mostly 2–4 cm long, glabrous; peduncles usually 6–15 mm long, to 25 mm in fruit, glabrous; heads globular, 8 mm diam. at anthesis, densely 40–60-flowered, pale yellow. Flowers 5-merous; sepals united almost to apex. Pods rounded on opposite sides over alternate seeds, to 25 cm long, 12–17 mm wide, thickly coriaceous to subwoody, glabrous. Seeds longitudinal, broadly elliptic, 6.5–7.5 mm long, slightly shiny, black; funicle encircling seed in a double fold, thick, red-brown to black; aril clavate.

Habitat

Grows mainly in shallow calcareous loam, on steep stony hillsides and in gullies amongst outcropping quartzite, in tall shrubland.

Specimens

S.A.: near Arkaroola Bore, c. 95 km ENE of Leigh Creek, 14 Dec. 1968, *B.Evans s.n.* (AD, PERTH); Mt Gee near Arkaroola, *R.H.Kuchel 3185* (AD, MO, PERTH).

Notes

A member of the widespread '*Acacia microbotrya* group' characterised by its markedly acuminate phyllodes and thickly textured, large pods. The carpological characters serve to distinguish *A. confluens* from the widespread *A. jennerae* (which has similarly acuminate phyllodes) and from the more southerly distributed *A. retinodes*. J.M.Black, *Fl. S. Australia* 2nd edn, 2: 411 (1948), treated *A. confluens* as conspecific with *A. retinodes*.

A variant from Mt Painter, near Arkaroola, S.A., is unusual in having single, axillary peduncles 1–2.5 cm long (e.g. 9 June 1972, *B.Maloney*, AD, K, MEL, NSW).

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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