

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia consobrina R.S.Cowan & Maslin



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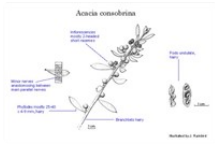
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Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Scattered but locally common from Karlgarin S to Gnowangerup, Chillilup Pool and near Jerramungup in south-western W.A. The record from Nembudding that was given in the protologue was based on a misidentification of a specimen of *A. caesariata*.

Description

Spreading shrub 0.5–1.3 m high. Branchlets puberulous, pilose or villous; hairs patent or appressed and sometimes golden on young growth. Phyllodes narrowly oblanceolate or oblong-oblanceolate, (2-) 2.5–4 (6-) cm long, (3-) 4–9 mm wide, obtuse-mucronulate, coriaceous to rigid-coriaceous, ±shortly villous, with many raised main nerves on each face and longitudinally to obliquely anastomosing minor nerves in between; gland to 5 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences (1- or) 2-headed racemes, sometimes simple; raceme axes 0.5–4.5 mm long; peduncles 2–6 (-10) mm long, densely golden- or white-hairy; basal bract persistent; heads globular, 4–6 mm diam., mostly (27-) 35–45 (-47)-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals free. Pods strongly undulate, to 3 cm long, 6–8 mm wide, thinly coriaceous, villous or pilose. Seeds oblique, broadly ovate, round or oblong-oval, 2.5–3 mm long, glossy, dark brown; aril subapical.

Habitat

Grows in *Eucalyptus* low woodland or open shrub mallee, in clayey sand and red clay loam.

Specimens

W.A.: 1.6 km E of Lake Grace, *K.Newbey 1760* (B, BM, G, MO, PERTH); 46.6 km SE of Ongerup, *K.Newbey 3382* (AD, BRI, PERTH, W); Karlgarin, Apr. 1968, *H.G.Rae s.n.* (PERTH).

Notes

A member of the '*A. flavipila* group', most nearly related to *A. flavipila*, differing in proportions of the phyllodes and their venation in particular, but also in the number of flowers per head, and in the fruit size and shape. There is a resemblance also to *A. ixiophylla* which, besides occurring in eastern Australia, has both stellate and simple hairs on many parts and non-undulate pods. Superficially similar to *A. caesariata*.

FOA Reference

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

Author

Minor edits by J.Reid

R.S.Cowan

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



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and Attractions
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Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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