

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia homalophylla A.Cunn. ex Benth.



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Source: Australian Plant Image Index
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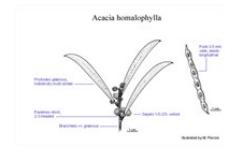
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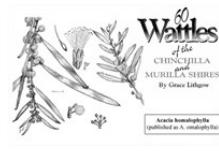
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See illustration.



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

Common Name

Yarran

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Widespread, occurring in central southern Qld S from between Yaraka and Duaringa; also occurring across the north and central western slopes and western and far western plains of central N.S.W., just crossing the Murray R. into Vic.

Description

Tree 5–10 m high. Branchlets angular at extremities, sparsely appressed-puberulous or glabrous. Phyllodes narrowly elliptic-oblong, straight or slightly curved, 4–11 cm long, (3–) 4–7 (–13) mm wide, curved-acute, coriaceous, glabrous or minutely appressed puberulous, with numerous closely parallel obscure nerves. Inflorescences 2- or 3-headed racemes; raceme axes 1–5 mm long; peduncles 2–5 mm long, sparsely to densely appressed-puberulous; heads globular, 4–5 mm diam., 20–30-flowered, golden; bracteoles oblong to obovate. Flowers 5-merous; sepals 1/3–2/3-united. Pods linear, slightly raised and irregularly constricted between seeds, straight to slightly curved, to 9 cm long, 3–5 mm wide, chartaceous or coriaceous, longitudinally nerved, ± glabrous; margins thickened. Seeds longitudinal, broadly elliptic, 3–5 mm long, dark brown; aril small, apical.

Habitat

Grows in Belah (*Casuarina cristata*) communities in brown soils with calcareous nodules, in Bimble Box (*Eucalyptus populnea*) open woodland in red earth and in various other soil and semi-arid vegetation types.

Specimens

Qld: E of Adavale towards Charlesville, M.E.Ballingall 2164 (BRI, PERTH); Blue Bell Gully Ck, N of Springsure, B.O'Keeffe 855 (BRI, PERTH). N.S.W.: 25.7 km N of Cobar, N.T.Burbridge 6594 (PERTH). Vic.: c. 35 km NW of Wangaratta, J.Hawker for N.G.Walsh 2079 (PERTH).

Notes

G.Bentham originally described this species as *A. omalophylla*, but in *Fl. Austral.* 2: 383 (1864) he corrected it to *A. homalophylla*, a more etymologically correct form, *fide* N.Hall & L.A.S.Johnson, *The Names of Acacias of New South Wales* (1993). R.S.Cowan and B.R.Maslin, *Fl. Australia* 11B: 113 (2001) followed L.Pedley, *Austrobaileya*

1: 200 (1978), in adopting the spelling *A. omalophylla*, but the etymologically correct form is now adopted.

Closely related to *A. melvillei* which has broader pods with transverse seeds, generally larger flower-heads and commonly broader phyllodes. These two species seem related to *A. pendula* which has densely appressed-puberulous phyllodes, pendulous branches and winged pods.

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



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

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