

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia ixiophylla Benth.



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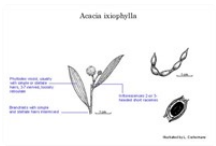
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See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Predominantly along the western slopes and plains of the Great Divide from Mt Wilson, N.S.W., N to Miles, Qld, but with sporadic occurrences as far N as Alpha and near Jericho, Qld.

Description

Spreading shrub 1–4 m high. Branchlets minutely pilose with mixed stellate and simple hairs, often viscid. Phyllodes patent, narrowly oblong to elliptic, (1–) 2–4 (–4.5) cm long, 2–10 mm wide, acute to obtuse, coriaceous, with sparse to moderately dense simple or stellate hairs, occasionally glabrous, viscid, with 3–7 distant ± raised (2 or 3 strongly raised) main nerves and loosely anastomosing minor nerves; gland basal. Inflorescences 2- or 3-headed racemes; raceme axes 1–8 mm long; peduncles 2–5 mm long, densely minutely pilose to tomentulose with white hairs; heads globular, 5–9 mm diam., 20–45-flowered, light golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals free. Pods linear, ± constricted between seeds, ± curved or slightly coiled, to 7 cm long, 2–5 mm wide, thin-crustaceous, puberulous basally and marginally. Seeds longitudinal, oblong to narrowly oblong-elliptic, 4–5 mm long, glossy, brown-black; aril apical.

Habitat

Favours sandy and gravelly soil, with *Callitris*, *Casuarina* or *Eucalyptus*.

Specimens

Qld: 68.7 km E of Inglewood on Cunningham Hwy, *I.B.Armitage* 1372 (NSW, PERTH); Miles, *R.Coveny* 455 (NSW, PERTH); 11.2 km SW of Alpha Stn, *L.Adams* 1341 (CANB *n.v.*, NSW, PERTH). N.S.W.: Genowlan Mtn, 11.2 km NE of Capertee, *E.F.Constable* 5035 (NSW, PERTH).

Notes

In the past there has been much confusion surrounding *A. ixiophylla*, a species which is now shown to be confined to eastern Australia. J.H.Maiden, *J. & Proc. Roy. Soc. New South Wales* 49: 502–512 (1916), discussed the confusion between *A. ixiophylla* and *A. montana*. L.Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 1: 203 (1978), agreed with Maiden's conclusion that Baker misapplied the name *A. ixiophylla* to *A. montana* and that Baker's *A. fuliginosa* is conspecific with *A. ixiophylla*. As shown by R.S.Cowan & B.R.Maslin, *Nuytsia* 189 & 197 (1990), the *Drummond* 5: 13 specimen (which was referred to by Maiden) is *A. consobrina* while *A. glutinosa* is an ambiguous name possibly referable to *A. verrucula*. The '*A. ixiophylla*' referred to by B.R.Maslin, *Nuytsia* 1: 329 (1974), in the discussion under *A. redolens* was subsequently described as *A. verrucula*.

A member of the '*A. flavipila* group' and related to *A. verrucula* which differs most obviously by the absence of stellate hairs on its branchlets and phyllodes, its type of phyllode venation and its gland being clearly removed from the pulvinus. Seemingly close to *A. lanei* and *A. spongolitica*, and superficially similar to *A. consobrina* and *A. montana*.

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 B.R.Maslin & J.Reid

R.S.Cowan, 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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