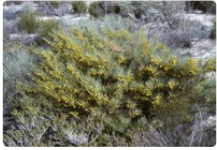


WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia lirellata Maslin & A.R.Chapm. subsp. *lirellata*



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Discontinuous in the wheatbelt from the Coorow–Watheroo area, and c. 180 km SE to the Northam–Quairading area, W.A.

Description

Phyllodes *sessile*, *decurrent*, *terete* to *quadrangular* in section, occasionally subflat, strongly *curved* to *circinnate* or *serpentinous*, 5–13 cm long, 0.8–1.5 mm wide, 8-nerved. Bracteoles *obtuse*. Pods submoniliform.

Habitat

Grows in red sandy loam, loam, sand, clayey sand and gravel, in heath and remnant roadside vegetation.

Specimens

W.A.: c. 19 km S of Coorow on Midlands Rd, *C.Chapman* 3 (BRI, CANB, MEL, NSW, PERTH); 17.7 km N of Watheroo, *R.T.Lange* 2 (PERTH); 3.2 km W of Quairading on the road to York, *B.R.Maslin* 489 (CANB, K, MEL, PERTH).

Notes

Terete phyllode forms of *A. tetraneura* could be confused with subsp. *lirellata*. *Acacia tetraneura* is most readily distinguished by its 4-nerved, non-decurrent phyllodes and conspicuous bracteoles. Also related to *A. aprica* and *A. arcuatis* but distinguished from both by its decurrent, deeply furrowed phyllodes.

FOA Reference

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

Author

A.R.Chapman, B.R.Maslin

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



URL: <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.