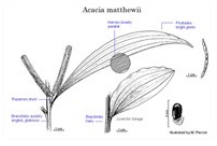


WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia matthewii Tindale & S.Davies



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



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See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs adjacent to the Hunter Valley region of N.S.W., from Rylstone, Kandos and Capertee in the west to Dharug Natl Park in the east; particularly from the area around Mt Yengo and the Howes Valley.

Description

Tall **shrub** or small **tree**, 3–15 m high, with distinct juvenile and adult foliage. Bark peeling in long thin flakes, reddish brown to grey. **Branchlets** markedly angular to flattened or **triquetrous**, light brown to reddish brown, often greenish, **glabrous**, **scurfy**; **branchlets** of juvenile growth \pm **terete** and densely hairy. Mature phyllodes narrowly **elliptic** to very narrowly **elliptic**, **falcate** to subfalcate, (3.7–) 6–19 cm long, 9–25 (–48) mm wide, **acute** with subglobose **mucro**, subcoriaceous to **coriaceous**, bright green and glossy when fresh, **glabrous** (new growth with dark reddish resin globules and often hairy), with 3 (–5) prominent **longitudinal** nerves separate to base and 3–5 subprominent nerves between them; minor nerves mostly 4–6 per mm, very rarely **anastomosing**; basal **gland** inconspicuous. Inflorescences **racemose**; **raceme axes** 5–25 mm long, often growing out. Spikes 1–3, 2–6 cm long, **dense**, bright yellow. Flowers 5-**merous**; **calyx** 0.5–0.8 mm long, nearly **truncate** or dissected to 1/5, densely white-**villous** mainly on tube, with red-brown or black glandular hairs on apices to c. 1/2 way down; **corolla** 1.5–2 mm long, dissected to 1/3–1/2, with petals **glabrous**, **scurfy** on apices; **ovary** **pubescent** towards apex. Pods **linear**, \pm flat, **straight** or sometimes **curved**, 1.7–10 cm long, 2.5–4 mm wide, **coriaceous**, longitudinally wrinkled, **glabrous**, **scurfy**. Seeds **longitudinal**, 2.8–5.3 mm long, brown to almost black, with slightly darker **areole**.

Phenology

Flowers Aug.–Nov.; fruits Nov.–Dec.

Habitat

Grows mostly in sandy soils on sandstone ridges, steep hillsides, and in gullies, in open eucalypt forest and margins of wet sclerophyll forest; often forming almost pure stands; sometimes on Narrabeen shale lenses.

Specimens

N.S.W.: foot of Mt Yengo, *E.F.Constable 7178* (A, AD, B, BM, BRI, CANB, CHR, E, K, MO, NE, NY, PERTH, PRE, RSA, TNS, UC, UNSW, US, Z); 21 km W of Wollombi on the Mt Yengo road, *R.G.Coveny 5580 & S.Jacobs* (A, AD, B, BRI, CANB, K, L, MEL, NA, NSW, PERTH, RSA); 5.3 km N of Sunny Rd, Newnes Plateau, *P.G.Kodela 131, P.D.Hind & C.K.Ingram* (BRI, CANB, HO, NE, NSW, PERTH, SYD, UNSW); Ten Mile Hollow, Dharug Natl Park, 1 Jan. 1993, *P.Matthew* (CANB, MEL, NE, NSW) and *M.D.Tindale, G.Clancy & P.Weston* (NSW216633).

Notes

Few mature fruiting specimens of this species have been examined and there appears to be some variation in the colour and texture of the seeds. This species is a member of the '*A. cheelii* group' and is closely related to *A. cheelii* and *A. bulgaensis*.

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.Rogers

M.D.Tindale, P.G.Kodela

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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