

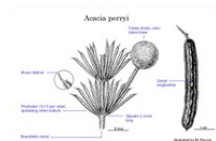
# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia perryi* Pedley



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
Kym Brennan



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



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

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs in the eastern Kimberley region, W.A., and in north-central N.T.

### Description

Shrub to 1.5 m high. Branchlets pubescent with fine spreading to erect or retrorse white hairs, viscid. Stipules (1.5–) 2–3 mm long, glabrous, occasionally with tuft of hairs near base. Phyllodes in whorls of 10–15, usually wide-spreading, flattened, straight or  $\pm$ incurved in lower half and recurved at apex, 8–15 mm long, with erect or antrorse hairs and an impressed nerve above, obscurely ribbed when dry; mucro 0.4–1.2 mm long. Peduncles 5–20 mm long, sparsely hairy. Heads 20–35-flowered. Flowers 5- or 6-merous; calyx narrowly obconical, 0.9–1.5 mm long, ribbed; calyx lobes incurved, narrowly triangular or sometimes  $\pm$ linear, thick, glabrous or with hairy margins; corolla lobes striate, hairy. Pods sessile, straight, 35–70 mm long, 5–6 mm wide, glabrous; margins slightly thickened. Seeds longitudinal, 3 mm long; pleurogram open.

### Habitat

Grows on rocky hillsides with spinifex and open woodland.

### Specimens

W.A.: 29 km E of Kununurra, *Olsen 491* (NSW); Halls Creek, *R.A.Perry 2499* (CANB, PERTH). N.T.: Churchills Head, 6 km S of Morphett Ck, *G.M.Chippendale NT990* (CANB, DNA); 77 km N of Tennant Creek, *R.A.Perry 598* (BRI, CANB, DNA).

### Notes

A distinctive species with broad, spreading phyllodes and long stipules and bracteoles (2–3 mm long). Its nearest relative is *A. asperulacea*. Has been confused with *A. hippuroides* which has long yellow hairs and a smooth corolla and is not closely related. Also confused with *A. spondylophylla*. The specimen *R.A.Perry 2499* (CANB, PERTH) that was suggested by A.S.George, *Fl. Australia* 11B: 397 (2001), as one of a number representing a possible hybrid between *A. galioides* and *A. perryi* appears to be an undescribed species allied to *A. orthocarpa*; this same Perry specimen was also cited by A.S.George, *Flora of Australia* 11B: 399 (2001), under *A. asperulacea*. The collection from L. Argyle (*M.H.Andrew 522*, PERTH) referred to by A.S.George, *Flora of Australia* 11B: 397 (2001), seemingly represents a different undescribed species allied to *A. mackenziei* which is related to *A. perryi*.

### FOA Reference

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

### Author

A.S.George

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



POWERED BY  
LUCID®

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