

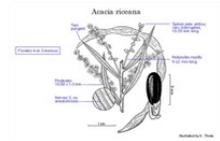
WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia riceana Hensl.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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See illustration.



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

Common Name

Rice's Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurring principally in southern Tas.

Description

Prostrate shrub or small tree to 10 m high. Branchlets often pendulous, angular. Phyllodes often fasciated, linear or narrowly lanceolate, hardly acicular, flat, 1.5–5 cm long, 1–3 mm wide, pungent, with 3 nerves (one sometimes more prominent); anastomosing nerves absent; gland usually basal; pulvinus absent or almost so. Inflorescences with peduncles 5–12 (–20) mm long; spikes interrupted, 1.5–3.5 cm long; bracteoles almost sessile, narrowly triangular, 0.7–1 mm long, 0.5–0.7 mm wide. Flowers few, scattered, (3- or) 4-merous; sepals united. Pods linear, constricted between seeds, 6–6.5 cm long, 3–4 mm wide, thin. Seeds elliptic, 4.5–6 mm long, shiny; funicle short, folded several times into a small aril.

Phenology

Flowers July–Jan. and fruits Jan.–Feb.

Habitat

It is occasionally locally abundant on hillsides in moist forests and often riparian.

Specimens

Tas.: Degrares, Hobart, *R.C.Gunn 1063/1842* (NSW); Barbers Marsh 4 km S of Quoin Mt, *A.M.Gray 400* (CANB, HO, MEL); Arve R. Rd 6.5 km from junction with Main Hwy at Geeveston, *A.M.Gray 301* (AD, CANB, HO).

Notes

Distinguished from *A. verticillata* by its much longer phyllodes and spikes of loosely packed flowers.

The differences between *A. axillaris* and *A. riceana* are not pronounced but these taxa are here retained as distinct species. In *A. axillaris* the peduncles are short (normally < 3 mm long), or sometimes almost absent, and the flowers are in globose clusters or very short spikes (< 6 mm long) while the peduncles of *A. riceana* are much longer (5–12 mm long) and the spikes 1.5–3.5 mm long. The habit of the two species appears to differ significantly. *Acacia axillaris* is more or less erect but *A. riceana* has mostly pendulous branches.

FOA Reference

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

Author

A.B.Court

Minor edits by B.R.Maslin & J.Reid

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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