

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia rivalis J.M.Black



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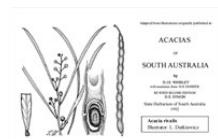
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Acacia rivalis occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living
Australia (<https://www.alab.org.au>).

Common Name

Silver Wattle, Creek Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in S.A. from Hawker N to near Mt Harris, North Flinders Ra., and also near Lake Bring and Wilgena, c. 500 km to the west. Recorded from near Broken Hill, N.S.W., but possibly not native there, *fide* S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Pickard, *Pl. New South Wales* 150 (1981).

Description

Obconic shrub or tree 3–5 m high; crown bushy and domed. **Branchlets** ultimately pendulous, normally glabrous. Phyllodes \pm linear, (3.5–) 4–14 cm long, 2–5 mm wide, acute to acuminate and often curved towards apex, thin, glabrous, 1-nerved per face, finely penninerved; gland (5–) 15–40 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences racemose; raceme axes 2–5 cm long, slender, sparsely to moderately appressed-puberulous, with hairs dense and pale golden when young; peduncles 4–12 mm long, with indumentum as on raceme axes; heads globular, densely 30–40-flowered, bright yellow; bracteoles bright golden-fimbriolate. Flowers 5-merous; sepals united to near apex, with lobes bright golden-puberulous. Pods \pm moniliform, to 16 cm long, 4–5 mm wide, firmly chartaceous to thinly coriaceous, glabrous. Seeds longitudinal, oblong to elliptic, 5–6 mm long, \pm dull, black; funicle 1/2–3/4 encircling seed in a single fold, red-brown; aril clavate.

Habitat

In S.A. the species grows in tall shrubland on ridges and rocky shaly hills or along watercourses, in shallow calcareous loam.

Specimens

S.A.: Balcanoona, near Nudlamutana Well, H.J.Eichler 19642 (AD, K, MEL, PERTH); near Lake Bring, Commonwealth Hill Strn, B.Lay 791 (AD, PERTH). N.S.W.: Mundu Mundu Ck, 8.5 km N of Umberumberka Ck which is 35 km NW of Broken Hill, I.B.Armitage 976 (NSW, PERTH).

Notes

Information on the biological and ecological features, and the utilisation potential, of this species is given in B.R.Maslin and M.W.McDonald, *AcaciaSearch: Evaluation of Acacia as a woody crop option for southern Australia*, RIRDC Publication No. 03/017, 190–193 (2004).

A member of the '*Acacia microbotrys* group' which possibly hybridises with *A. araneosa* in the northern part of Flinders Ra., S.A. Also related to *A. retinodes* which is distinguished by its often wider, normally oblanceolate to narrowly oblanceolate phyllodes with the gland 1–10 mm above the pulvinus, glabrous raceme axes and peduncles, and linear pods 5–7 mm wide.

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

B.R.Maslin

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



URL: <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>
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