

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia arrecta Maslin



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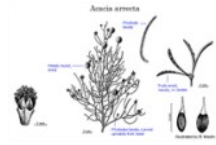
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Acacia arrecta occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Common Name

Yarnda Nyirra Wattle, Fortescue Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in north-western W.A., N of the Hamersley Ra. from Millstream (21°35'S, 117°04'E) and W of 122°E, extending S to the northern Hamersley Ra.

Description

Compact, spreading, rounded or flat-topped, often multi-stemmed, resinous shrub 0.5–1 (–1.5) m tall and up to 2 m across. Bark smooth except at extreme base, ±grey. Branchlets terete, resin-ribbed at apices. Phyllodes curved at base to become ascending, ±terete, (1.5–) 2–4.3 cm long, 0.7–1.2 mm wide, glabrous, very obscurely 8-nerved; gland 1, obscure, basal. Inflorescences simple, axillary, bright yellow. Heads globular, dense, 7–10 mm diam., 30–45-flowered, resinous. Flowers 5-merous; calyx 1–1.3 mm long, dissected to 1/6–1/4, glabrous; corolla 2–2.5 mm long, dissected to c. 1/3, glabrous, viscid; ovary glabrous. Pods rigidly erect, linear-oblongate, straight, subterete to compressed, 3.5–5.5 cm long, 4–6 mm wide, woody, yellowish brown to dark brown, longitudinally nerved, glabrous, opening elastically from apex (valves recurved following dehiscence); margins not thickened. Seeds oblique, elliptic, 2.8–4 mm long, ±brown with slightly paler open areole; pleurogram with pale halo; funicle-aril straight, conical.

Phenology

Flowers Mar.–June.

Habitat

Appears to favour low rocky hills or stony flats, in spinifex dominated shrub-steppe.

Specimens

W.A.: Creek 3 at road, southern tributary of Fortescue [R.], 30 Jan. 1975, R.F.Black (NSW, PERTH); 13 km E of Dampier–Tom Price railway, on road to Wittenoom, B.R.Maslin 5567 (NSW, PERTH); 'Palm Springs' (tributary of Fortescue R.), 11 km W of Millstream Stn, A.Rodd 2809 (K, NSW, PERTH).

Notes

Related to the sometimes sympatric *A. hilliana* which has a similar growth form and phyllodes but which is readily distinguished by its spicate inflorescences and pods with thickened marginal nerves. Probably also related to *A. arida* and *A. orthocarpa* which are most readily distinguished by their spicate inflorescences and punctulate phyllodes.

FOA Reference

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

Author

Edited by B.R.Maslin

Dr M.D.Tindale and Dr P.G.Kodala with the assistance of M.Bedward, S.J.Davies, C.Herscovitch, D.A.Keith and/or D.A.Morrison

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



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Resources
Study



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