

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia atkinsiana* Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



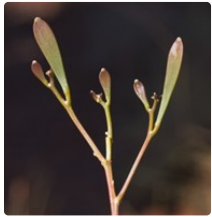
Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



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



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

### Common Name

Atkins' Wattle

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Fortescue Botanical District, north-western W.A., from Mt Bruce, Hamersley Ra. NW to Yarraloola Stn.

### Description

Spreading, often  $\pm$ obconic, rather dense, normally multi-stemmed shrub 1–3.5 m tall. Bark grey, smooth except fissured at base of main stems. Branchlets terete, glabrous. Phyllodes ascending to erect, very narrowly elliptic to narrowly oblanceolate, flat,  $\pm$ straight or more commonly incurved, 6–14.5 cm long, (4–) 5–10 (–12) mm wide, coriaceous, not particularly rigid, with a brown obtuse knob-like apical callosity, silvery grey-green or  $\pm$ pale green, glabrous, finely multistriate (with 1 or 3 nerves slightly more prominent) and nonanastomosing; basal gland indistinct. Peduncles rather stout, 8–15 mm long, glabrous. Heads obloid or sometimes globular, densely flowered. Flowers mostly 5-merous; calyx dissected for 1/5, with lobes broadly triangular, resin-papillose; corolla glabrous. Pods linear, flat, slightly curved, to 10 cm long, 4–6 mm wide, thinly crustaceous to firmly chartaceous, glabrous, greyish brown; ridged on either side by thickened margins. Seeds longitudinal, dark brown, with yellowish halo surrounding pleurogram; areole less than 0.5 mm long; aril extending down 1/3 seed length.

### Phenology

Flowers recorded for most months of the year; main flush apparently around June–July.

### Habitat

Grows in rocky loam on spinifex (*Triodia pungens*, *T. wiseana*) plains.

### Specimens

W.A.: 150 miles [240 km] S of Dampier, *B.Maloney* 73/53 (CANB, NSW, PERTH); 120 km from Wittenoom towards Roebourne, *B.R.Maslin* 2733 (AD, MEL, NSW, PERTH); 22.5 km S of Robe R. crossing on North West Coastal Hwy, *B.R.Maslin* 2761 (B, BM, G, NSW, P, PERTH).

### Notes

*Acacia atkinsiana* is closely allied to *A. rhodophloia* which is most readily distinguished by its 'Minni Ritchi' bark and often cylindrical inflorescences.

Although the phyllodes of *A. atkinsiana* contain relatively high concentrations of cyanogenic glycoside the species is not known to be incriminated in stock losses.

### FOA Reference

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

### Author

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

Edited by B.R.Maslin

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>  
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.