

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia atrox subsp. *planitiicola* Kodela & L.M.Copel.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Known from only a single population SSW of Moree, N.S.W., where it occurs in five distinct clumps (50–200 m apart) over an area of approximately five hectares. Warrants inclusion as an Endangered Species under the *NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act*, 1995.

Description

Shrub or small **tree** to 6 m high. Phyllodes subrigid, (1.5–) 2–5 cm long, 0.7–1.5 mm wide, longitudinally splayed at base for 1–2.2 mm, gradually or somewhat abruptly tapered to **cusp** 0.7–2.2 mm long; obscurely 4-nerved (other veins very obscure and easily confused with longitudinally wrinklings when **phyllode** dry). Peduncles (5–) 12–32 mm long; heads c. 33–41-flowered, 7–11 mm diam. (dry).

Phenology

Flowers March–June.

Habitat

It grows on basalt-derived cracking clay loam ('black soil') in a mosaic of natural grasslands and grassy woodlands with small trees up to 10 m high, see L.M.Copeland & P.G.Kodela, *Telopea* 14: 63–68 (2012) for further details.

Specimens

N.S.W. Kirramingly Nat. Reserve, c. 30 km SSW of Moree, *L.M.Copeland 4421* (BRI, CANB, MEL, NE, NSW).

FOA Reference

Flora of Australia Project

Author

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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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