

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia ausfeldii* Regel



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.30941).  
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Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
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*Acacia ausfeldii* occurrence map.  
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living  
Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

### Common Name

Ausfeld's Wattle, Whipstick Cinnamon Wattle

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Disjunct in south-eastern Australia, occurring in the Dubbo–Cassilis–Mudgee area, N.S.W., and the Inglewood–Nagambie area N to Torrumbary, Vic.

### Description

Somewhat **viscid shrub** or **tree** 2–4 m high. **Branchlets** prominently resin-ribbed, **glabrous**. Phyllodes commonly **patent**, **linear-oblong** to narrowly **elliptic**, **straight** to shallowly **incurved**, 2–7 cm long, 2–6 (–7) mm wide, narrowed at base, **obtuse** to subacute, with **mucro** normally **excentric**, rather obviously **resinous-punctate**, **glabrous**, 1-nerved per face; **lateral** nerves obscure or absent; **gland** 0–3 mm above **pulvinus**. Inflorescences usually **simple** and 2 per **axil**; peduncles often **patent**, 4–9 mm long, somewhat stout, usually **pubescent-tomentose** and bracteate at base; heads **globular** to slightly **obloid**, 25–45-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals united. Pods **linear**, raised over seeds, 3–10 cm long, 2.5–4 (–5) mm wide, firmly **chartaceous**, **glabrous**. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong**, 3–4 mm long, shiny, dark brown; **aril** terminal.

### Habitat

In N.S.W. it grows in alluvial gullies, on flats or low hills, while in Vic. it grows in dry forest and mallee communities.

### Specimens

N.S.W.: 22 km from Mudgee towards Cassilis, *I.B.Armitage 990* (PERTH). Vic.: Bendigo Whipstick, c. 10 km due NNW of Bendigo township, *B.R.Maslin 5845* (MEL, PERTH); near Costerfield on the Nagambie–Heathcote road, *I.B.Muir 2160* (MEL).

### Notes

A member of the *A. verniciflua* complex and especially similar to some forms of *A. leprosa*. *Acacia ausfeldii* is recognised by its glabrous, resin-ribbed branchlets, normally tomentose-pubescent peduncles (hairs dense, normally spreading, subcrisp and somewhat matted), generally more floriferous heads and slightly narrower pods.

In general, the N.S.W. plants differ from those in Vic. in having slightly broader phyllodes with a few, obscure, impressed lateral nerves (laterals normally absent in Vic.).

Putative hybrids between *A. ausfeldii* and *A. paradoxa* (syn. *A. armata*) in the Bendigo–Heathcote district, Vic., are noted by A.B.Court, in J.H.Willis, *Handb. Pl. Victoria* 2: 216 (1973).

### FOA Reference

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

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Minor edits by B.R.Maslin

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



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