

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia bancroftiorum Maiden



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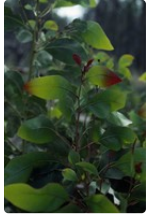
Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.1774).
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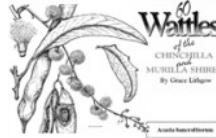
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Acacia bancroftiorum occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living
Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Common from Collinsville S to near Crows Nest and W to near Tambo, and in the White Mtns area, Qld..

Description

Spindly **shrub** or slender **tree** to c. 6 m high. Upper branches often **pruinose**. **Branchlets** dark reddish, often **pruinose**, **glabrous**. Phyllodes obliquely **obovate** to narrowly **elliptic**, **curved** near the much-narrowed base, 9–22 cm long, 25–80 (–160) mm wide, **obtuse**, usually **glaucous**, **glabrous**; **midrib** prominent and **±excentric**; minor nerves forming an open **reticulum**; **gland** 0–4 mm above **pulvinus**, with pore narrow and elongated (often slit-like), and 1–3 additional glands on **triangular** projections sometimes present; **pulvinus** 5–12 mm long. Inflorescences **racemose**, sometimes paniculate; **raceme axes** 3–8 cm long, sometimes longer, **glabrous**, sometimes **appressed-puberulous**; peduncles 4–8 mm long, **glabrous**, sometimes **appressed-puberulous**; heads **globular**, 25–40-flowered, pale lemon yellow or golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals c. 5/6-united. Pods to 22 cm long, 9–15 mm wide, thinly **coriaceous**, slightly **pruinose**, **glabrous**. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong** to **elliptic**, 6–9 mm long, **±dull**, black; **funicle** encircling seed in a single fold, thick, reddish brown; **aril** **linear-clavate**.

Habitat

Usually grows in shallow soil on rocky hillsides in *Eucalyptus* woodland or open forest. Near Kingaroy it occurs in deep alluvium and its foliage is then usually green, *vide* L.Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 1: 265 (1980).

Specimens

Qld: 21 km NNE of Springsure, *M.E.Ballingall* 2199 (BRI, PERTH, Z); 'Warang Holding', White Mtns, 37 km NNW of Torrens Creek, *D.Fell & Swain* DF1322 (PERTH); 21 km ESE of Rolleston, *M.Lazarides & R.Story* 8 (AD, PERTH); 60 km W of Collinsville on the Bowen Developmental Rd, *T.Stanley* 78353 & *E.Ross* (BRI).

Notes

Acacia bancroftiorum appears to hybridise with *A. macradenia* (e.g. *R.W.Johnson* 893, BRI) and *A. falciformis* (e.g. *R.J.Henderson et al.* 958, BRI) in the Burnett and Leichhardt Districts respectively. The *A. bancroftiorum* × *A. macradenia* hybrids resemble *A. holotricha*.

A decorative species. Until recently this species had been known as *A. bancroftii*; however, as the name commemorates both Joseph Bancroft and his son, Thomas Lane Bancroft, the correct termination for the name is '-iorum'.

Specimens with hairy raceme axes and peduncles occur in the south-east of the range and are distinguished from *A. falciformis* by gland position and morphology. Glands also serve to distinguish the species from *A. penninervis* where (*A. falciformis* also) the margin is often shallowly indented at the gland which is connected to the midrib by a fine oblique nerve. Resembles *A. wardellii*.

This species appears not far removed from the '*A. microbotrya* group'.

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 J.Rogers

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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