

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia barattensis* J.M.Black



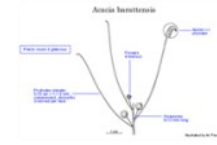
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Acacia barattensis occurrence map.  
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

### Common Name

Baratta Wattle

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Restricted to the Flinders Ra., S.A. A rare species which, until recently, was thought to be extinct.

### Description

Diffuse viscid glabrous shrub 2–3 m high. Branchlets slender, commonly covered with a black sooty substance. Phyllodes erect, slender, narrowly linear, mostly shallowly incurved, compressed, 5–10 cm long, 1–1.5 mm wide,  $\pm$ uncinate, with a strong resin odour, obscurely 3-nerved per face; gland 1–2 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences simple, 1 or 2 per axil; peduncles 8–13 mm long; basal bract c. 0.5 mm long; heads globular, 20–30-flowered, pale yellow. Flowers 4-merous; sepals c. 3/4-united; calyx lobes triangular. Pods linear, constricted between seeds, to 15 cm long, 2.5–3.5 mm wide. Seeds longitudinal, oblong-elliptic, 4.5 mm long; funicle folded; aril thick.

### Habitat

Occurs in skeletal soil between outcropping quartzite on slopes of rocky gulleys and along creeklines, in association with *Eucalyptus flindersii*, *E. camaldulensis* and *Callitris glaucophylla*.

### Specimens

S.A.: Baratta Stn, D.J.E.Whibley 4454 (PERTH).

### Notes

This species is fully described and discussed by M.D.Crisp, *Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. S. Australia* 100: 117 (1976). Distinguished from other members of the '*A. wilhelmiana* group' by its 4-merous flowers. *Acacia gracilifolia* has similarly long, narrow phyllodes.

### FOA Reference

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

### Author

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



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