

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia barringtonensis Tindale



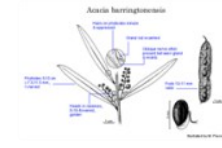
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Acacia barringtonensis occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living
Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Common Name

Barrington Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in the Great Divide from Gibraltar Range Natl Park S to Barrington and Gloucester Tops, northern N.S.W.

Description

Usually a **shrub** 1–3 m high. **Branchlets** angled at extremities, with **indumentum** of \pm sparse minute (< 0.1 mm long) **appressed straight** hairs. Phyllodes narrowly **elliptic** to **narrowly oblong-elliptic**, usually 5–10 cm long, 5–15 (–20) mm wide, thin, with **indumentum** as on **branchlets** but denser on young tips, occasionally some **glabrous**, 1-nerved; **lateral nerves** obscure; **gland** not **exserted**, normally 5–23 mm above **pulvinus**, often connected to **midrib** by a fine **oblique nerve**, with margin normally slightly recessed at **gland**. Inflorescences **racemose**; **raceme axes** usually 1.5–3.5 cm long, with **indumentum** as on **branchlets** but often denser; peduncles 2–5 mm long, with **indumentum** as on **raceme axes**; heads **globular**, 8–16 (–20)-flowered, golden; bracteoles similar to *A. caesiella*. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals c. 4/5-united; **ovary** densely **pubescent**. Pods **stipitate**, to 8 cm long, (7–) 10–12 mm wide, firmly **chartaceous**, dark brown, **glabrous** or with sparse minute **appressed** hairs, often \pm **pruinose**, dehiscing unilaterally. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong-elliptic**, 4–6 mm long, slightly shiny, black; **aril clavate**.

Habitat

Grows in soil derived from granite or basalt, near creeks or on margins of swamps, in *Eucalyptus* forest or woodland, usually at altitudes above 1000 m.

Specimens

N.S.W.: Gloucester Tops, *R.Coveny* (NSW95769), Mulligan's Hut, Gibraltar Range Natl Park, *R.Coveny* 2229 (NSW); Barrington Tops, at top of Moonan Brook track, *I.R.Telford* 2583 (PERTH).

Notes

A specimen from the Upper Manning R., Barrington Tops, (*D.F.Blaxell* 26 & *R.G.Coveny*, NSW) is slightly unusual in being a tree to 5 m high and with phyllodes to 13 cm long and racemes to c. 6 cm long.

Acacia barringtonensis together with *A. caesiella*, *A. clunies-rossiae* and *A. dorothea* forms a group of related species which are discussed by M.D.Tindale, *Telopea* 1: 72–74 (1975). Related to *A. covenyi*, *vide* M.D.Tindale, *Telopea* 1: 435 (1980). *Acacia polifolia* from Qld is closely allied to these species.

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 & 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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