

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia biflora R.Br.



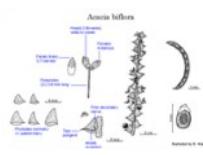
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Acacia
biflora road to Bluff Knoll, Stirling Range, WA
Mary Hancock



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

Common Name

Two-flowered Acacia

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs from the Stirling Ra. Natl Park–Albany area E to near Jerramungup and Bremer Bay with disjunct occurrences in the Scaddan area and at Lucky Bay, south-western W.A.

Description

Shrub 0.3–0.6 m high. Branchlets sparsely to densely puberulous to shortly pilose. Phyllodes inequilateral, obtiangular to obdeltate with a prominent gland-bearing angle on adaxial margin, with adaxial proximal margin ± contiguous with branchlet, 3–7 mm long and 3–8 mm wide, may reach 15 mm long and wide on old stems, pungent, glabrous or hairy; midrib near abaxial margin, with a minor nerve extending from base towards the gland. Inflorescences simple, 1 per axil; peduncles 3–8 mm long, glabrous to sparsely hairy; heads globular, 2-flowered, white to cream; buds abruptly acute. Flowers 4-merous; sepals c. 3/4-united, with broadly triangular lobes; petals glabrous, ± obscurely 3–7-nerved at apices. Pods narrowly oblong, curved, to 5.5 cm long, 4–5 mm wide, coriaceous-crustaceous, glabrous; margins thick. Seeds longitudinal, ± oblong, 3–3.5 mm long, glossy, greyish brown; aril terminal.

Habitat

Usually grows in sand in woodland, low mallee scrub or shrubland.

Specimens

W.A.: Swan R., J.Drummond (?4) 2 (BM, G, G-DC, K, MEL, OXF, P, PERTH, W); 19.5 km S of Grass Patch towards Esperance, B.R.Maslin 2507 (PERTH); 16 km S of Jerramungup towards Albany, B.R.Maslin 2589 (CANB, K, PERTH); 2 km W of Lake Carabundup, A.E.Orchard 4391 (PERTH).

Notes

Acacia biflora, together with *A. chrysocephala*, *A. divergens*, *A. incrassata*, *A. mooreana*, *A. phlebopetala* and *A. robiniae* comprise the 'A. biflora group', fide B.R.Maslin, *Nuytsia* 2: 270 (1978). These species are similar vegetatively but readily distinguished by inflorescence and flower characters. *Acacia biflora* is recognised by a combination of the following features: heads white to cream and 2-flowered, peduncles 3–8 mm long, petals 2–3.5 mm long and 3–7-nerved at apices. The species with which *A. biflora* is most likely to be confused are *A. chrysocephala* and *A. robiniae*. Specimens from the Fitzgerald R. Natl Park combine phyllodes of *A. biflora* with flowers of *A. robiniae*.

FOA Reference

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

Author

B.R.Maslin

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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