

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia binervata DC.



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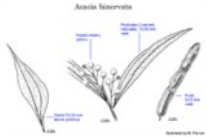
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Acacia binervata occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living
Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Common Name

Two-veined Hickory

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Extending from near Narooma, N.S.W., N to Mt Tamborine in south-eastern Qld. Predominates in coastal areas favouring moist sites in tall forests and margins of rainforests.

Description

Bushy **shrub** or **tree** 3–10 m high. Bark brown to grey. **Branchlets glabrous**. Phyllodes narrowly **ovate** to narrowly **elliptic**, **straight** to shallowly falcately **recurved**, 6–16 cm long, usually 1–3 cm wide, **acuminate**, thin, **glabrous**, prominently 2-nerved per face, sometimes a less prominent third **nerve** present, with minor nerves forming a fine open **reticulum**; **gland** 1–2.5 cm above **pulvinus**; margin commonly indented at **gland** which often touches the **adaxial longitudinal nerve** or is connected to it by a fine **oblique nerve**. Inflorescences 7–12-headed racemes, sometimes in panicles; **raceme axes** (1.5–) 3–6 (–8) cm long, **glabrous** or subglabrous, sometimes growing out; peduncles (4–) 6–12 mm long, **glabrous**; heads **globular**, 15–25-flowered, pale yellow to ±white. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals united. Pods to 14 cm long, 8–15 mm wide, thinly **crustaceous-coriaceous**, **glabrous**. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong-elliptic**, c. 5 mm long, slightly shiny, black; **funicle** thickly **filiform**, 1/2 to wholly encircling seed, black (dry); **aril clavate**.

Specimens

Qld: Tamborine Heights Estate, c. 64 km S of Brisbane, *J.Aagard* (BRI); McPherson Ra., Springbrook, Purling Brook Falls, *P.Beasley 1013* & *P.Ollerenshaw* (NSW). N.S.W.: near Mittagong, Oct. 1963, *H.Boyd* (PERTH); 1.6 km S of Woolgoolga, *R.Coveny 3838* & *K.Thurtell* (NSW, PERTH).

Notes

Popular in cultivation.

Specimens from young trees at Stanwell Park, N.S.W., (e.g. *J.H.Maiden*, NSW167344, PERTH) have atypically broad phyllodes (to 5 cm wide).

Very similar to *A. penninervis* var. *longiracemosa* which has 1-nerved phyllodes and short funicles not encircling the seeds. Allied to *A. wardellii*; these two species seem closely allied to certain members of the '*A. microbotrya* group' but are readily distinguished by their 2- or 3-nerved phyllodes.

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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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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