

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia binervia (J.C.Wendl.) J.F.Macbr.



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.4197).
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binervia Benandarah, NSW
Mary Hancock



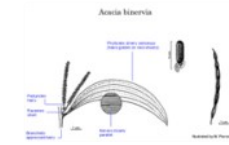
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Acacia binervia occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living
Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Common Name

Coast Myall

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Common on the coast, central tablelands and central western slopes of N.S.W., and on the southern tablelands inland from Bega; known in Vic. from a single collection in the upper Snowy R. area, *vide* T.J.Entwistle *et al.* *Fl. Victoria* 3: 602 (1996).

Description

Shrub or tree to 15 m high. Bark deeply fissured, flaky, dark grey-brown. Branchlets angular to flattened towards apex, grey or dark grey, puberulous. Phyllodes very narrowly elliptic to elliptic, mostly narrowed at both ends, flat, falcate to subfalcate or sometimes straight, normally (4–) 6–14 (–15) cm long, 7–25 mm wide, thinly coriaceous, subglaucous or glaucous, minutely silvery appressed-pubescent, with 3–5 main nerves free to base; minor nerves mostly 5–7 per mm, parallel, occasionally anastomosing; gland 1, basal, to 1 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences racemose; raceme axes normally 1–10 mm long. Spikes 2–5.5 cm long, golden. Flowers mostly 5-merous; calyx 0.5–0.6 mm long, dissected to 1/4, yellow- to golden- or rarely white-pubescent; corolla 1.5–1.8 mm long, dissected to 1/4–1/3, glabrous or slightly hairy; ovary pubescent. Pods linear, not moniliform, straight, 3–7 cm long, sharply tapered at apex and base, ±woody, sparsely pubescent, ±resinous. Seeds longitudinal, elliptic-oblong, 4–4.5 mm long, black; pleurogram open, without halo.

Phenology

Flowers Sept. & Oct.

Habitat

Grows in dry open forest or woodland, depauperate rainforest and open scrub on rocky or stony hillsides of shale or sandstone, along watercourses or on hind-dunes of beaches.

Specimens

N.S.W.: Port Stephens, Sept. 1911, *J.L.Boorman* (BRI, CANB, NSW, PERTH); Nortons Basin, 2.5 km WNW of Wallacia, *R.G.Coveny 11282* & *P.Hind* (A, AD, B, E, K, MEL, MO, NSW, P, PERTH, U, UC, US); Wheeny Ck crossing on Comeroy Rd near E Kurrajong, *P.D.Hind 6702* & *R.Harrison* (NSW); N of Mangrove Ck, Nov. 1923, *P.Murphy* (NSW); Adams Lookout, SE of Morulan, *R.Pullen 3914* (CANB, NSW). Vic.: Snowy R., S of Sandy Ck, 14 May 1989, *J.Turner 556* (MEL n.v.).

Notes

A member of the *A. cheelii* group.

Young shoots are usually very densely clothed with yellow or sometimes silvery hairs. This species is toxic to livestock.

FOA Reference

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

Author

Edited by B.R.Maslin

Dr M.D.Tindale and Dr P.G.Kodela with the assistance of M.Bedward, S.J.Davies, C.Herscovitch, D.A.Keith and/or D.A.Morrison

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



Australian Government
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Department of
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and Attractions
Western Australian Herbarium



Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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