

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia bromilowiana* Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



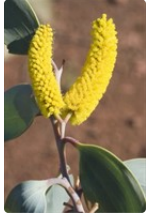
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See illustration.



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

### Common Name

Bromilow's Wattle

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs in the Pilbara region of north-western W.A. where it is known from a few disjunct populations in the Hamersley Ra. between Tom Price and Newman, and from Balfour Downs Stn (c. 150 km NE of Newman).

### Description

**Shrub** or **tree** 2–5 (–6.5) m high, occasionally 10–12 m, gnarled with **sub-straight** to crooked main stems. Bark **fissured** and **fibrous**, grey. **Branchlets** reddish, sometimes **pruinose**, **glabrous**. New shoots **ferruginous** by **dense**, microscopic hairs, soon **glabrous**. Phyllodes asymmetrically **lanceolate** to narrowly **elliptic**, upper margin more **convex** than lower, **straight** to shallowly **falcate**, (8–) 10–14 (–18) cm long, (13–) 20–40 (–45) mm wide, **sub-acute** to **obtuse**, **coriaceous**, grey-green to **glaucous**, **glabrous**; multistriate by fine, close nerves, few **anastomosing**; **pulvinus** (2–) 3–6 (–8) mm long, often reddish, smooth or finely wrinkled. Inflorescences normally **binate** racemes 5–15 mm long; peduncles 5–15 (–20) mm long, **glabrous**; spikes 25–45 mm long, densely flowered, light golden. Flowers 5-**merous**; **calyx** shortly dissected. Pods (few seen) **narrowly oblong**, 2–7 cm long, 7–10 mm wide, **chartaceous**, **glabrous**, yellowish. Seeds (few seen) **longitudinal** or transverse, **ovate**, 3.5–4 mm long, slightly shiny, brown; **funicle** flattened, creamy white; **aril** small.

### Phenology

Flowers July–Aug.

### Habitat

Grows in loamy soils typically high in the landscape, often with *Eucalyptus* spp. in spinifex country.

### Specimens

W.A.: Hamersley Ra. [precise localities withheld for conservation reasons], *B.R.Maslin 8784* (PERTH) and *M.E.Trudgen 16164* (CANB, K, MEL, NSW, NY, PERTH); Balfour Downs Stn, *S.van Leeuwen 1300* (PERTH) and *B.R.Maslin 8871* (MEL, PERTH).

### Notes

Appears to be most closely related to *A. hamersleyensis* which differs most obviously in having simple (not racemose) inflorescences, hairy peduncles and pods, citron-sericeous new shoots, normally narrower phyllodes and pods with oblique seeds, see B.R.Maslin and S.van Leeuwen, *Nuytsia* 18: 114 (2008), for further discussion.

*Acacia bromilowiana* exhibits considerable variation in growth form, see B.R.Maslin & S.van Leeuwen, *Nuytsia* 18: 145 (2008) for discussion. Unpublished genetic evidence suggests that most (perhaps all) occurrences in the Hamersley Ra. represent a series of clonal populations, however Balfour Downs Stn occurrences have not been tested genetically.

### FOA Reference

Flora of Australia Project

### Author

B.R.Maslin, J.Reid

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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