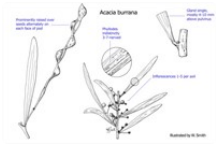


# WATTLE

## Acacias of Australia

### *Acacia burrana* Pedley



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



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

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs in Qld in the Petford–Herberton–Mt Garnet area and the Great Dividing and Lolworth Ranges at the headwaters of the Cape R. and Torrens Ck, with an isolated occurrence 300 km S in Cudmore Natl Park.

### Description

**Glabrous shrub** to 1–5 m high. **Branchlets** slender, angular, dark reddish brown. Phyllodes narrowly **oblanceolate** or occasionally narrowly **elliptic, straight** to shallowly **incurved**, size variable, (3.5–) 4–8 (–9) cm long, (3–) 4–9 (–11) mm wide, **obtuse**, with 3–7 rather indistinct, widely spaced **longitudinal** nerves and sometimes with obscure longitudinally **anastomosing** minor nerves in between; **gland** obscure, (3–) 4–10 (13) mm above **pulvinus**. Inflorescences **simple** or **rudimentary** racemes 0.5–1.5 mm long, 1–5 per **axil**; peduncles slender when in flower (thicker in fruit), 5–10 (–15) mm long, basal **bract persistent**; heads **globular**, c. 5 mm diam., 20–30-flowered, golden; bracteoles **obtuse**, inconspicuous in buds. Flowers **5-merous**; sepals free. Pods **linear**, slightly to moderately constricted between the seeds and strongly domed over them alternately on each side (convexity extending to the margin), with a depression on the **valve** opposite the convexity, to 9 cm long, 5–6 (–7) mm wide. Seeds **longitudinal, oblong**, 3.2–4 mm long, black, not markedly shiny; **funicle** expanded into a keeled leaf-like **aril** on one side of seed.

### Habitat

Grows above 500 m altitude on shallow sandy soils often derived from sandstone, reported in association with *Corymbia trachyphloia* or *Acacia shirleyi* and occasionally at lower elevations on sandy creek banks.

### Specimens

Qld: "Warang" Holding, White Mountains, *D.Fell DF1307A et al.* (BRI); Mt Garnet aerodrome, *P.I.Forster PIF30644 et al.* (BRI, DNA n.v., K n.v., MEL); Burra Range lookout, *P.Jobson 467* (BRI, CANB n.v., HO n.v., MEL n.v.).

### Notes

*Acacia burrana* is related to both *A. multisiliqua* and *A. simisii* but differs from them in having pods more strongly domed over the seeds alternately on each side. *Acacia simisii* is further distinguished by its acute to acuminate, not oblanceolate, phyllodes which have multiple small glands along their upper margin, the lowermost located 0–2 mm above the pulvinus. *Acacia multisiliqua* is further distinguished by its elliptic or oblong-elliptic phyllodes with normally 3 rather prominent main longitudinal nerves and its acute to acuminate bracteoles. Although the pods of *A. multisiliqua* are often clearly raised over the seeds the convexities on the opposing valves are opposite one another (not alternate as in *A. burrana*). Specimens from the Cook District attributed to *A. burrana* at herb. BRI (including *K.R.McDonald KRM4290 et al.* which was cited in the protologue) appear to be *A. simisii*.

Published since the *Flora of Australia* treatment and in use in the *Australian Plant Census*.

### FOA Reference

Flora of Australia Project: *Austrobaileya* 7: 349–351 (2006)

### Author

B.R.Maslin

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



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