

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia burrowsiana Maslin



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

Common Name

Burrows' Snakewood, Gizzard Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in a few disjunct populations mostly confined to the Murchison region, W.A.; known from Mt Magnet, Lake Mason Stn (near Sandstone), Beebyn Stn (near Cue) and Lorna Glen Cons. Park (NE of Wiluna).

Description

Shrub or tree 2–5 (–6) m high, gnarled, main branches rather contorted and \pm spreading horizontally. Branchlets \pm glabrous. New shoots densely appressed hairy, the hairs golden but soon aging white. Phyllodes erect, narrowly linear to linear oblanceolate or linear elliptic, acute or short-acuminate, straight to shallowly incurved, 7–13 cm long, (2–) 3–5 (–7) mm wide, sub-rigid, commonly coarsely pungent, \pm glabrous, pale green to subglaucous, with numerous, indistinct, parallel nerves; glands 3–4, the lowermost (0–) 2–10 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences mostly simple; peduncles 2–7 mm long, glabrous; spikes 10–20 mm long, loosely flowered; receptacle glabrous. Flowers 4-merous; sepals $\frac{1}{4}$ or less length of the petals, united, glabrous. Pods moniliform, curved to irregularly sigmoid or twisted, (5–) 6–8 (–13) cm long, 5–7 mm wide, thinly crustaceous or (just prior to maturity) \pm subwoody, glabrous. Seeds longitudinal, elliptic to widely elliptic or \pm depressed-globose, (4–) 6–7 mm long, brown to \pm blackish; funicle/aril short.

Phenology

Flowers Oct.–Nov.

Habitat

Grows commonly in red-brown loam on plains or low rocky rises, often with a weathered gypsum duricrust at varying depths.

Specimens

W.A.: north of Mt Magnet, B.R.Maslin 7337 (K, MEL, PERTH); north of Sandstone B.R.Maslin 8968 (NSW, PERTH); Lorna Glen Cons. Park, J.E.Reid 2 (PERTH).

Notes

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

Seemingly most closely related to the more northerly distributed *A. xiphophylla* which has a similar 'Snakewood' growth form but which differs most obviously in its generally broader phyllodes, appressed-hairy peduncles and receptacles, longer spikes, mostly 5-merous flowers, often golden hairy calyx and flat and normally wider pods. May superficially resemble a rare flat phyllode form of *A. intorta*, which is most readily distinguished by its pungent phyllodes and flat pods.

FOA Reference

Flora of Australia Project: Nuytsia 17: 241–245, fig. 1 (2007)

Author

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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