

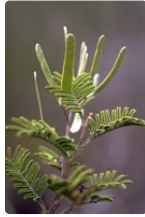
# WATTLE

## Acacias of Australia

### *Acacia constablei* Tindale



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.18977).  
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See illustration.



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

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Restricted to the Narrabarba area, East Boyd and Nadgee State Forests, South Coast, N.S.W.

### Description

Straggling or **erect shrub** 1.3–3 (–5) m high. Bark smooth, grey, often **mottled**. **Branchlets** dark brown, grey-**puberulous**, with knobby ridges c. 0.5 mm high. Young foliage-tips sulphur-yellow, **tomentose**. Leaves thick, **coriaceous**, dark green; **petiole** above **pulvinus** 0.2–1 cm long, vertically flattened, with 1 grey-**puberulous gland** at base of or below lowest pair of **pinnae**; **rachis** 1.7–5 (–8.5) cm long, with 1 **orbicular raised puberulous jugary gland** at all or most pairs of **pinnae**; **interjugary glands** rare; **pinnae** 6–14 (–19) pairs, 0.8–3 cm long; pinnules 9–30 pairs, closely spaced,  $\pm$ **narrowly oblong**, 1–2.5 (–4) mm long, 0.5–0.8 mm wide, subglabrous or white- or yellow-**puberulous**, broadly **rounded** apically. Inflorescences in **axillary** racemes or sometimes in terminal false-panicles; peduncles 2–5 (–10) mm long, **appressed-hairy**. Heads 30–45-flowered, pale yellow or cream-coloured. Pods **straight** to slightly **curved**, 3–7 (–11.5) cm long, 7–10 mm wide, **coriaceous**, black or dark brown, grey-**puberulous**, **glabrescent**.

### Phenology

Flowers June–Aug.; fruits Nov.

### Habitat

Forming almost impenetrable whipstick scrubs on rocky, knife-edge ridges of rhyolite, granite and aplite, mostly in poor soils, sometimes in rich black loam.

### Specimens

N.S.W.: East Boyd State Forest, *D.E. Albrecht* 2669 (MEL, NSW); c. 3 miles [4.8 km] SE of Narrabarba, *E.F. Constable* 5444 (A, AD, BRI, CANB, NSW, PERTH, UC, Z); Narrabarba Hill, 15 miles [24 km] N of Victorian border, 11 Oct. 1954, *E.F. Constable s.n.* (CANB, K, MEL, NSW, US).

### Notes

*Acacia constablei* is allied to *A. nanodealbata*, but differs in the whipstick-like habit, knobby ridges on the branchlets, more fleshy pinnules, more puberulous, black or dark brown pods and less pouch-like glands on the rachises. *Acacia constablei* is also similar to *A. mearnsii* which has several interjugary glands, more pairs of pinnae and pinnules, and a longer petiole.

The indumentum of *A. constablei* is often pale yellowish to grey, the hairs on branchlets and leaf rachis are often in small tufts on the knobby ridges.

### 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:



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