

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

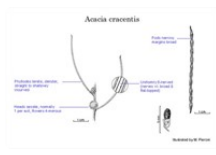
Acacia cracentis R.S.Cowan & Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Discontinuous, occurring in the Chiddarcooping Nature Reserve and 200 km S near Hyden, south-western W.A.

Description

Shrub 0.5–2 m high, bushy, rounded or obconical. Branchlets sericeous between resin-ribs at extremities. Phyllodes patent to ascending, straight to very shallowly incurved, terete, 2.5–6 cm long, 0.5–0.7 mm diam., slender, green, glabrous or sparsely appressed-hairy in shallow narrow furrows between the nerves, resinous (at least when young); nerves 8, broad, ±flat-topped, not or scarcely raised. Inflorescences simple, mostly solitary; heads sessile, globular to subglobular, 4.5–6 mm diam., 12–20-flowered, golden. Flowers 4-merous; sepals 3/4-united. Pods erect, linear, slightly raised over and slightly constricted between seeds, straight to shallowly curved, to 5 cm long, 1–2 mm wide, thinly coriaceous, minutely appressed-puberulous on lateral faces, ±resinous; margins wide. Seeds longitudinal, elliptic, 2–2.5 mm long, glossy, mottled; aril terminal, bluntly conical, nearly as long as seed, white.

Habitat

Grows commonly in association with granite, on or near outcrops, in *Melaleuca* shrubland with *Eucalyptus stowardii* and *Casuarina* spp., also in gravelly loam in low heath.

Specimens

W.A.: Lake Hurlstone Nature Reserve, 9 km NW of Holt Rock on road to Hyden, B.R.Maslin 6485 (CANB, K, PERTH); central W side of Chiddarcooping Hill Reserve, A.S.Weston 14388 (MEL, PERTH).

Notes

Most closely related to *A. arcuatifolia*. Also close to *A. tratmaniana* which has quadrangular, commonly longer, phyllodes. The short phyllode variant of *A. tratmaniana*, however, could be confused with *A. cracentis* and a careful inspection of the phyllode nerves (4 in *A. tratmaniana*) and shape in cross-section is needed to confidently distinguish them.

FOA Reference

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

Author

R.S.Cowan, B.R.Maslin

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



URL: <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.