

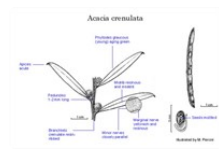
WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia crenulata R.S.Cowan & Maslin



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



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See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Known only from the Chiddarcooping–Walyahmoning Rock area and SE in an area c. 30 km W of Southern Cross and near Bullabulling, W.A.

Description

Shrub to 3 m high, bushy, rounded or obconic. Branchlets crenulate-resinous ribbed, glabrous. Phyllodes narrowly elliptic to linear-elliptic, (2–) 3–6 cm long, (2–) 3–6 mm wide, straight with acute brown shallowly recurved tip, coriaceous, glabrous, glaucous when young, ageing green; margins yellowish and resinous (the resin commonly crenulate); central nerve more evident than the numerous indistinct closely parallel secondary nerves. Inflorescences simple, 1 or 2 per axil; peduncles 1–2 mm long, glabrous except for minute reddish resin-papillae especially when young; heads globular, c. 4 mm diam., 20–25-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals united into slightly lobed cup. Pods linear, straight to shallowly curved, to 4.5 cm long, 3–4 (–5) mm wide, thinly coriaceous-crustaceous, glabrous, resinous but not viscid. Seeds longitudinal, oblong-ovate, c. 2.5 mm long, subshiny, mottled; funicle/aril yellow.

Habitat

Grows mostly on rocky outcrops in heavy soils and sandy clay loam, in *Eucalyptus wandoo* low woodland and in association with *Melaleuca uncinata*, *Allocasuarina campestris* and other *Acacia* spp.

Specimens

W.A.: 5.6 km E of Carrabin towards Southern Cross, *R.Cumming* 2465 (K, PERTH); 5.6 km NW of Bullabulling towards Caenyie Rock, *B.R.Maslin* 1887 (PERTH); 0.3 km E of Walyahmoning Rock, c. 60 km NW of Bullfinch, *K.Newbey* 9553 (PERTH); along track c. 1 km SE of Chiddarcooping Hill summit, c. 70 km NE of Merredin, *A.S.Weston* 14486 (CANB, PERTH).

Notes

Perhaps having affinities with *A. duriuscula* which is most readily distinguished by its essentially uniformly-nerved phyllodes (the central nerve not or scarcely more pronounced than the rest) with non-resinous margins, longer peduncles, longer calyx relative to the corolla and papery pods.

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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Minor edits by J.Rogers

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



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