

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

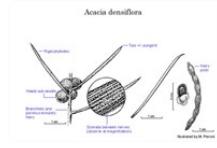
Acacia densiflora Morrison



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See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs from near Wyalkatchem and Chiddarcooping (c. 80 km due NNE of Merredin) S to Ongerup and Frank Hann Natl Park (30–110 km ENE of Lake King), with outliers to the E near Coolgardie, inland southern W.A.

Description

Rounded **shrub** mostly 0.5–1.2 m high. **Branchlets tomentulose**. Phyllodes **inclined to ascending, straight, terete to compressed** or flat and **linear**, 2–5 (–6) cm long, 1–2 mm wide, coarsely to sharply **pungent, rigid, glabrous** except **pulvinus** and base of phyllodes **tomentulose**, with ± 16 **plane** to slightly raised closely parallel yellowish nerves; **stomata** evident in darker coloured internerve spaces; glands 1 or occasionally 2, small. Inflorescences **simple**, 2 per **axil**; peduncles 0.5–1.5 mm long, **crisped-tomentulose**; basal **bract caducous, rostriform**, 1.5–3 mm long; heads **globular**, 4–5 mm diam., mostly 15–18-flowered, rarely 11–25-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals 1/2–3/4-united. Pods **linear**, raised over and slightly constricted between seeds, slightly **curved**, to 4.5 cm long, 2.5 mm wide, thin-**crustaceous, tomentulose**. Seeds **longitudinal, elliptic**, ± 3 mm long, glossy, black; **aril** apical.

Habitat

Grows mostly in sand and loam in mallee communities.

Specimens

W.A.: 30 km W of 90 Mile Tank, Frank Hann Natl Park, *T.E.H.Aplin & M.E.Trudgen 5918* (K, MO, NY, PERTH); 29 km W of Pederah on road to Kulin, *B.R.Maslin 532* (K, MEL, PERTH); 8 km due W of Merredin, *B.R.Maslin 2352* (CANB, K, NY, PERTH); 15 km SSW of Queen Victoria Rocks, *K.Newbey 5681* (PERTH).

Notes

Collections from near Coolgardie (e.g. *K.Newbey 5681*) and Frank Hann Natl Park (e.g. *T.E.H.Aplin & M.E.Trudgen 5918*) have phyllodes with coarser, tuberculate nerves. The gradual progression in phyllode shape in cross-section from completely terete (as in the type) to subterete to flat makes recognition of infraspecific taxa impractical, at least on this basis, even though the extremes look superficially different.

Acacia densiflora together with *A. dissona*, *A. eremophila*, *A. graciliformis*, *A. hadrophylla*, *A. kalgoorliensis*, *A. mackeyana*, *A. papulosa* and *A. undosa* constitute the 'A. densiflora group', *fide* R.S.Cowan & B.R.Maslin, *Nuytsia* 10: 206 (1995) and B.R.Maslin & C.Buscumb, *Nuytsia* 17: 257 (2007). *Acacia densiflora* is nearest to *A. eremophila*, and also close to *A. kalgoorliensis* and *A. mackeyana*. Narrow phyllode specimens of *A. undosa* sometimes resemble *A. densiflora*.

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.Reid

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



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