

# WATTLE

## Acacias of Australia

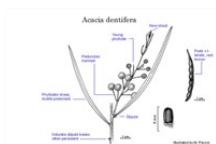
*Acacia dentifera* Benth.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
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B.R. Maslin



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See illustration.



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

### Common Name

Tooth-bearing Acacia

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Found from the Helena Valley near Perth, S to near Bridgetown with one collection from Warriup Hill. c. 50 km NE of Albany, south-western W.A.

### Description

**Shrub** 2–3 m high. **Branchlets** straight, brown-dotted, glabrous. **Stipules** persistent but sometimes only bases remaining as indurate tooth-like projections at old nodes. Phyllodes linear, sometimes narrowly elliptic, ±straight to shallowly curved, 7–15 cm long, 2–5 mm wide, acute, mucronate, thin, green, glabrous, punctate by circular red-brown resin-hairs when young; midrib prominent; lateral nerves absent or obscure; gland commonly absent; pulvinus 0.5–1 mm long. Inflorescences simple but initiated on new shoots which sometimes resemble terminal racemes; peduncles twinned, 1–2 cm long, glabrous, with a ±caducous bract near or above middle, ebracteate at base; heads globular to obloid, 30–45-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals ±free. Pods ±terete, slightly constricted between seeds, to 6.5 cm long, 3–4 mm wide, thinly coriaceous, red-brown, obscurely longitudinally reticulate, glabrous. Seeds longitudinal, oblong, 3.5–4.5 mm long, semi-glossy, dark brown; aril white.

### Habitat

Grows in granitic or lateritic soil, loam, clayey sand over granite and clay, often near watercourses or granite rocks in temperate *Eucalyptus* forest.

### Specimens

W.A.: Swan R., J.Drummond s.n. (K, MPU) and coll. 2, no. 298 (BM, G, K, P); Warriup Hill, S coast NE of Albany, K.Newbey 2627 (PERTH); near Maddington, Canning R., L.Preiss 932 (BM, C, Fl, K, LUND, M, MO, NAP, RO (sphalm '787) & TCD (sphalm '787).

### Notes

Closely allied to *A. granitcola* and *A. tuberculata*, and more distantly to *A. nodiflora*. Superficially similar to *A. dietrichiana* from Qld, which is recognised especially by its viscid branchlets, generally longer phyllodes, minute raceme axes and exarillate seeds.

The specimen, *J.Drummond* 5: 7, cited by G.Bentham, *Fl. Austral.* 2: 261 (1864), is *A. veronica*. Also, Bentham erroneously described the aril colour of *A. dentifera* as orange.

This species, like *A. trigonophylla*, is unusual in that the aril faces the base, rather than the apex of the pod.

### FOA Reference

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

### Author

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Minor edits by J.Rogers

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

