

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia dodonaeifolia (Pers.) Balb.



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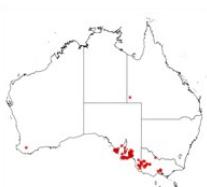
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Acacia dodonaeifolia occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living
Australia (<https://www.alb.org.au>).

Common Name

Sticky Wattle, Hop-leaved Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Scattered, mainly in near-coastal areas, from Eyre Peninsula E to Naracoorte and Keith, S.A. According to T.J.Entwistle *et al.*, in N.G.Walsh & T.J.Entwistle (eds), *Fl. Victoria 3: 626* (1996), the species is naturalised and spreading in western Vic. and it is not possible to ascertain with certainty whether the records from earlier this century are plantings or naturalised.

Description

Viscid glabrous shrub or tree 2–6 m high. Branchlets **vernicose** when young; ribs minutely **tuberculate**. Phyllodes normally narrowly **elliptic**, **straight** to shallowly **incurved**, 4–8 cm long, 5–11 mm wide, obscurely **punctate**, slightly roughened, often sparsely **tuberculate**, **glabrous**; midrib prominent; lateral nerves obscure, **oblique**, frequently coalescing distally to form an almost **continuous** **intra-marginal nerve**; glands 2 or 3, with lowermost 0–5 mm above **pulvinus** and the others often slightly raised. Inflorescences **simple** and 2 per **axil** or 2-headed racemes with **axes** to 5 mm long; peduncles 7–16 mm long; basal **bract persistent**; heads **globular**, 36–46-flowered, bright yellow. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals united. Pods **linear**, to 13 cm long, 5–7 mm wide, thinly **coriaceous**, light brown. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong-elliptic**, 4.3–5 mm long, shiny, dark brown; **aril** folded at end of seed.

Habitat

Usually grows in sand or loam, in eucalypt woodland and open forest.

Specimens

S.A.: Marble Ra., c. 50 km SW of Port Lincoln, C.R.Alcock 3451 (AD, GZU); Goolwa, c. 65 km SSE of Adelaide, N.Gemmell 12 (AD); Keith, R.L.Specht 1578 (AD).

Notes

Information on the biological and ecological features, and the utilisation potential, of this species is given in B.R.Maslin and M.W.McDonald, *AcaciaSearch: Evaluation*

of *Acacia* as a woody crop option for southern Australia, RIRDC Publication No. 03/017, 76–79 (2004).

This species is a member of the *A. verniciflora* complex and allied to *A. leprosa* which is distinguished by its non-tuberculate branchlet ribs, solitary basal gland, smoother phyllodes with obvious shallow resinous pits and commonly puberulous peduncles.

Possible natural hybrids between *A. dodonaeifolia* and *A. paradoxa* are recorded from the Eyre Peninsula, S.A., by D.J.E.Whibley & D.E.Symon, *Acacias S. Australia* 2nd edn, 58 (1992); see also *A. paradoxa*.

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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Department of
Biodiversity, Conservation
and Attractions
Western Australian Herbarium



Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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