

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia doratoxylon A.Cunn.



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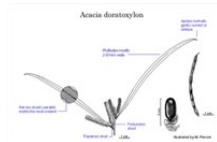
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Acacia doratoxylon occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Common Name

Currawang, Spearwood, Lancewood and many more, *fide* G.M.Cunningham, *Pl. W New South Wales* 349 (1981)

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Widespread and common on the western slopes and plains of N.S.W., S of 30°S and E of 144°19'E, extending to southern tablelands of N.S.W. and A.C.T. and Ovens Ra., Vic.

Description

Shrub or **tree** to 10 m high, single-stemmed. Bark corrugated, dark greyish brown to black on **trunk**. **Branchlets** angular towards apices, yellow-brown to red-brown, **glabrous**, ±**resinous**. Phyllodes **linear**, flat, mostly **straight** to slightly **curved**, 7–20 cm long, 2–8 (–10) mm wide, with **recurved** or **oblique** apices, **coriaceous**, **glabrous**, with 1 prominent and usually 2 subprominent main nerves **continuous** to base; minor nerves 7–10 per mm, parallel, rarely **anastomosing**; glands mostly 1, **rudimentary**, basal. Inflorescences short racemes 2–15 mm long; spikes (1.5–) 2–3.5 cm long, golden. Flowers mostly 5-**merous**; **calyx** 0.7–1.1 mm long, dissected to 1/6–1/4, densely **pubescent**; **corolla** 1.2–2.1 mm long, dissected to 1/4–1/2, **glabrous**; **ovary** ±**pubescent** or **glabrous**. Pods **linear**, slightly **moniliform**, 5–10 cm long, ±**coriaceous**, longitudinally wrinkled, **glabrous**. Seeds **longitudinal**, **elliptic-oblong**, 3–5 mm long, black; **pleurogram** without halo; **areole** open.

Phenology

Flowers: late Aug.–late Sept. in the north and mid-Sept.–Nov. in the south.

Habitat

Grows in open woodland or open forest in skeletal rocky soils, often on ridges or hillsides and on flat or undulating land, with mallee eucalypts in red earths.

Specimens

N.S.W.: 'Curraweena', N of Cobar, *E.D'Arny 680 & K.Wells* (CANB, NSW); Snowy R., 47 km SSW of Jindabyne, *R.G.Coveny 5426* (A, AD, BRI, CANB, K, L, LE, MEL, NSW, UC, US); 24.9 km NNE of Tullibigeal, *R.G.Coveny 12067 & P.D.Hind* (AD, B, BRI, K, MO, NSW, TL, US); 25.4 km NW of Girilambone on road to Bourke, *R.G.Coveny 12275 & J.Dalby* (B, BRI, MEL, MO, NSW, TL, Z). A.C.T.: Molonglo Gorge, *P.J.Darbyshire 495* (CANB *n.v.*, NSW). Vic.: 15.5 miles [24.8 km] from Springhurst along Cemetery Rd toward Eldorado, *E.M.Canning 251* (CANB, NSW).

Notes

Closely related to *A. caroleae* but distinguished by its densely pubescent calyx and commonly broader phyllodes with apices normally gently recurved or oblique.

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, 80–83 (2004).

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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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>
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