

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia effusa Maslin



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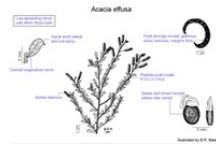
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See illustration.



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

Common Name

Punurunha Minni Ritchi

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Restricted to north-western W.A., collected only from within the Hamersley Ra. Natl Park, locally abundant.

Description

Dense, wide-spreading, multi-stemmed, domed or flat-topped, somewhat viscid shrub 0.3–1.2 m tall. Bark 'Minni Ritchi', grey or greyish red. Branchlets terete, puberulous, becoming glabrous with age. Stipules sub-persistent, 1–2 mm long, dark brown. Phyllodes obliquely oblong to elliptic or oblong-obovate, (0.6–) 0.9–1.5 (–2) cm long, (2–) 3–7 mm wide, with indumentum as on branchlets, dull green (mature phyllodes) but mealy white over the nerves; rounded at apex with a laterally positioned, sub-pungent, straight, brown point; with a central longitudinal nerve and a less prominent nerve parallel to it close to (and ultimately merging with) the upper margin, minor nerves sparingly anastomosing; gland 1, obscure, basal, 2–4.5 mm above pulvinus. Spikes 10–18 mm long, to 25 mm in fruit, bright golden; peduncles 7–10 mm long, hairy. Flowers 5-merous, rarely some 4-merous; calyx dissected to 1/2–2/3, glabrous. Pods flat but slightly raised over seeds, curved to once-coiled, to 8.5 cm long, 6–8 mm wide, coriaceous, glabrous. Seeds oblique, rotund to very broadly elliptic, 3–5 mm long, dark tan; areole small, closed, surrounded by pale halo.

Phenology

Flowers May–Sept.

Habitat

Grows in rocky red loam, on lower slopes particularly along creeks where the watercourses leave the hills.

Specimens

W.A.: 4.5 km along Mt Bruce road from Marandoo road, *B.G.Briggs 8765 & L.A.S.Johnson* (BRI, NSW, PERTH); 3 km W of Mt Bruce, *C.G.Dawe 212* (PERTH); 6 km N of Marandoo on road to Tom Price, *B.R.Maslin 5278* (NSW, PERTH); NE footslope of Mt Bruce, Pilbara region, *R.Pullen 10.940* (NSW, PERTH).

Notes

Regenerates from the base of main stem following fire and after clearing.

Related to *A. trachycarpa* which has narrowly linear, longer phyllodes and *A. monticola* which has larger phyllodes and globular to obloid heads. *Acacia daweana* may have originated as a hybrid between *A. effusa* and *A. hamersleyensis*.

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:



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Australian
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Resources
Study



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