

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia effusifolia Maslin & Buscumb



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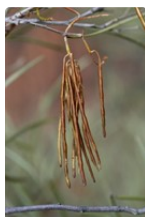
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See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Widespread from near Mullewa and N of Cleary (Cleary is c. 100 km E of Dalwallinu) NE to near Meekatharra, Barwidgee Stn (c. 85 km SE of Wiluna) and near Lake Goongarrie (which is c. 40 km S of Menzies); with an outlier S of Wannoo (c. 155 km N of Northampton) and at Mt Channar (c. 35 km SE of Paraburdoo), W.A. This distribution encompasses the ranges of the two variants recognised within this subspecies. The pedunculate-head variant has essentially the distribution of the subspecies; the sessile-head variant occurs predominantly from near Mullewa and near Yalgoo (Yalgoo is c. 115 km ENE of Mullewa) SE to N of Cleary, with outliers S of Wannoo and E at Comet Vale (c. 100 km NNW of Kalgoorlie).

Description

Shrub or **tree** 2–5 m high, stems with few to many, shallow to deep **longitudinal** flutings. Bark smooth, rarely **fissured** near the base. New shoots resin-encrusted, with sparse, reddish, glandular hairlets on young phyllodes. **Branchlets** resin-ribbed, **appressed**-hairy between ribs. Phyllodes narrowly **linear**, flat, **straight** to shallowly **curved**, (4–) 6–10 (–14) cm long, (1–) 1.5–3 (–4) mm wide, **acute**, subrigid, green to grey-green or **glaucous**, **glabrous** or minutely **appressed**-hairy between nerves; **longitudinal** nerves fine, numerous and close together. Inflorescences **simple**, mostly 2 per **axil**; peduncles 1–6 (–8) mm long, ±densely silvery-white **appressed** **puberulous** and with normally sparse, red-brown glandular hairlets; heads short-**obloid** to **cylindrical**, 5–15 (–20) mm long, 4–7 mm diam., golden. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals free to ¼ united, ½–2/3 length of petals. Pods **straight** to slightly **curved**, **terete**, (2–) 3–7 (–9) cm long, 1–2 mm wide, thinly **coriaceous**-**crustaceous**, ±obscurely longitudinally nerved. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong**, 3–4 mm long, shiny, brown; **aril** white.

Phenology

Flowers mostly July–Sept.

Habitat

Grows mostly in variously coloured sands or loam, often with a high clay content, on sandplains or flats, and on low hills and granite outcrops, in spinifex and shrubland with various *Eucalyptus* and *Acacia* species.

Specimens

W.A.: 58.9 km S of Overlander Roadhouse on North West Coastal Hwy, *M.E.Ballingall 1892* (CANB, PERTH); Karara Station, *J.S.Beard 7196* (PERTH); 29 km W of Yalgoo towards Mullewa, *B.R.Maslin 3622* (BM, BRI, G, K, MEL, NSW, NY, PERTH); Sturt Meadows, Leonora district, Nov. 1973, *R.F.Maslin* (CANB, K, MEL, PERTH); 78 km N of Kalgoorlie towards Menzies, *D.Pearson DJP345* (PERTH).

Notes

Until recently this taxon was treated as a variety of *A. coolgardiensis* but is now considered more appropriate as a distinct species; see B.R.Maslin & C.Buscumb, *Nuytsia* 18: 107–125 (2008) for discussion.

R.S.Cowan & B.R.Maslin, *Nuytsia* 10: 22 (1995) and subsequently R.S.Cowan, *Fl. Australia* 11B: 330 (2001) recognised two variants based on peduncle length; this now appears unlikely.

A member of the '*A. coolgardiensis* group', most closely related to *A. coolgardiensis*. Also related to *A. thoma* and superficially resembling *A. ramulosa* var. *ramulosa* which differs in its generally straighter, greener and more rigid phyllodes, peduncles lacking red-brown glandular hairlets and broader pods.

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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Revised by B.R.Maslin & J.Reid

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



Australian Government
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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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