

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia ephedroides Benth.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.2710).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 1977



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
See illustration.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in the Jarrahdale area, near Manmanning and from Bruce Rock S to Dragon Rocks (c. 45 km S of Hyden), south-western W.A.

Description

Shrub or **tree** 1–4 m high. Bark 'Minni-Ritchi'. **Branchlets appressed-pubescent**. Phyllodes **filliform**, substraight to shallowly **incurved**, **compressed** to **terete**, 6–16 cm long, 0.7–1 mm diam., not **rigid**, **±appressed-pubescent** (especially on the nerves), with 8 prominent nerves separated by deep furrows. Inflorescences **simple**, commonly 2 per **axil**; peduncles 0–0.5 mm long, densely white-**puberulous**; heads subglobose to short-**cylindrical**, 5–15 mm long, 5–6 mm diam., 18–42-flowered, golden; bracteoles **spathulate** with fan-shaped blade. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals 2/3–3/4-united. Pods **linear**, sometimes slightly **undulate**, **straight**, to 8 cm long, 4 mm wide, **coriaceous**, **velvety** with white or yellow hairs. Seeds **longitudinal**, broadly **elliptic** to **oblong-elliptic**, 3–3.5 mm long, glossy, brown-black, arillate.

Habitat

Usually grows on or around granite outcrops in woodland, scrub and shrubland.

Specimens

W.A.: Canning Dam, *B.R.Maslin* 1704 (K, PERTH); c. 5 km due S of Camel Peaks, *B.R.Maslin* 5771 (K, MEXU, PERTH); 14.5 km E of Manmanning, *B.H.Smith* 234 (PERTH).

Notes

Seemingly related to *A. inophloia* which is most readily distinguished by the shaggy bark on the trunks, finely nerved, sericeous phyllodes, solitary peduncles and generally shorter spikes. Also related to *A. repanda*. Superficially similar to *A. sessilispica* but not closely related.

G.Bentham, *Fl. Austral.* 2: 400 (1864) erroneously described the flowers of this species as 'mostly 4-merous'. In the same publication he also treated *A. filifolia* as a synonym of *A. ephedroides* on the basis of *J.Drummond* 156. *Acacia filifolia* is now regarded as a distinct species.

FOA Reference

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

Author

Minor edits by B.R.Maslin

R.S.Cowan, B.R.Maslin

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



URL: <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.