

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia eriopoda Maiden & Blakely



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See illustration.



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

Common Name

Narrow Leaf Pindan Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in northern W.A., between 17°S and 23°S, commonly in the vicinity of Broome and in the northern region of the Great Sandy Desert.

Description

Slender, **erect shrub** or small **tree** 2–7 (–8) m high, with 1 or few, **straight** main stems. Bark grey, finely **fissured** (somewhat flaking with age) on main stems, otherwise smooth. **Branchlets** angular, soon **terete**, **glabrous**. Phyllodes **linear**, flat, **±straight**, (10–) 12–24 cm long, (1–) 1.5–5 (–10) mm wide, thinly **coriaceous**, **glabrous**, green or yellowish green, finely multistriate with an evident midnerve and often a subprominent **longitudinal nerve** either side of it, with 5–9 nonanastomosing minor nerves per mm; **gland** inconspicuous, basal. Spikes 2–5 cm long, densely flowered, yellow; peduncles 1–2 (–3) mm long, sparsely to densely hairy with normally wide-spreading hairs. Flowers 5-**merous**; **calyx** 0.5–0.75 mm long, dissected to 1/4–1/3, with lobes **rounded**, densely **villous**; **corolla** 1.25–1.5 mm long, dissected to 1/2–2/3, **glabrous**, with prominent **midrib**; **ovary pubescent**, sparsely so at base, **villous** at apex. Pods submoniliform, with segments **±fusiform**, **straight** to shallowly **curved**, 6–15 (–20) cm long, 3–4 mm wide, thinly **coriaceous-crustaceous**, longitudinally furrowed, **glabrous**, light brown and often variably **scurfy**. Seeds **longitudinal**, **elliptic** to broadly **elliptic**, dorsiventrally flattened, 4–6.5 mm long, dark brown; **pleurogram** a U-shaped line, surrounded by two pale haloes; **areole** slightly raised, open, pale.

Phenology

Flowers Mar.–Sept, the main flush apparently April–June.

Habitat

Usually found in red sand, also in stony sand or sandy loams, in savannah grasslands associated with *Triodia*, also along creeks.

Specimens

W.A.: c. 30 km E of Willare Bridge (at intersection of Derby Rd with Great Northern Hwy), *D. Davidson 11* (PERTH); 37 km from Ardjorie Ruins, on track to Dampier

Downs HS, *K.F.Kenneally 9164* (NSW, PERTH); Cable Beach, Broome, *J.R.Maconachie 1171* (DNA, K); along Watrara Ck, Upper Rudall R. area, *B.R.Maslin 2057* (NSW, PERTH); Great Northern Hwy, c. 19 miles [30.4 km] E of Fitzroy Crossing, W Kimberleys, 16 July 1974, *J.H.Willis & A.C.Beauglehole* (MEL, NSW).

Notes

Acacia eriopoda is a member of the '*A. tumida* group'. In the Pilbara region, W.A., *A. eriopoda* putatively hybridizes with both *A. tumida* (see *A. eriopoda* × *tumida* var. *pilbarensis* and *A. tumida* var. *tumida*) and *A. trachycarpa* (see *A. eriopoda* × *trachycarpa* and *Acacia* sp. *Nullagine* (B.R.Maslin 4955)). It also putatively hybridizes with *A. monticola* in a few places in the Kimberley region, e.g. Point Rd near junction with Gupungi Rd, Broome, *T.Willing 7* (PERTH) (this entity has the phrase name *Acacia* sp. Broome (B.R.Maslin 4918)). Young plants of *A. eriopoda* have the general aspect of *A. pachyacra* but the two species are not at all closely related.

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