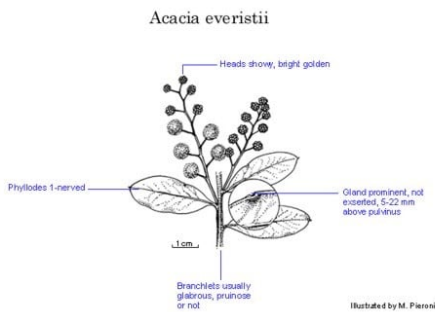


WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia everistii Pedley

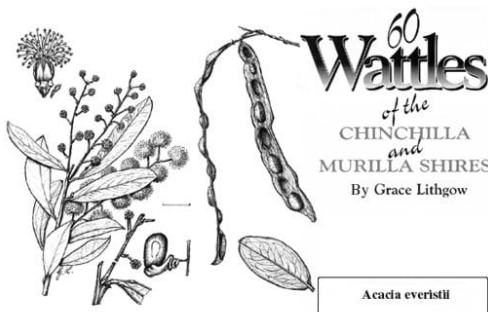


Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
See illustration.



*Acacias
of
Australia*
Unpublished illustration by
Marion H. Simmons
Acacia everistii

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



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

An uncommon species occurring from near Brovinia NW to the Expedition Ra. on the Blackdown Tableland, Qld.

Description

Sparingly branched **shrub** to 3 (–5) m high, closely allied to *A. jucunda* but differing mainly in the following ways. **Branchlets** and phyllodes usually **glabrous** and sometimes not **pruinose**. Gland prominent but not or scarcely **exserted** beyond margin, 5–22 mm above **pulvinus**. **Raceme axes** and peduncles **glabrous**.

Habitat

Grows in sand or sandy loam on sandstone, in *Eucalyptus* forest or open woodland.

Specimens

Qld: 13.9 km N of Auburn Stn on Eidsvold road., *M.E.Ballingall 2128* (BRI, PERTH); 14 km by road NE of Monogoorilby towards Mundaberra, *R.Coveny 6829* & *P.Hind* (*A n.v.*, *AD n.v.*, BRI, *K n.v.*, *CANB n.v.*, *L n.v.*, *MEL n.v.*, NSW, PERTH, *UC n.v.*, *US n.v.*); 33.7 km SE of Bedourie, *N.H.Speck 1853* (BRI, *CANB n.v.*, NSW); Expedition Ra., Blackdown Tableland, near top of Rainbow Falls, *I.R.Telford 5687* (BRI).

Notes

Also related to *A. semirigida*.

In the field *A. everistii* and *A. jucunda* are rarely confused because *A. jucunda* is normally a larger, much more branched plant usually found in finer textured soils, *fide* L.Pedley, *loc. cit.*

Occasional specimens from the Blackdown Tableland have shorter than normal racemes (0.5–2 cm long), *fide* L.Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 1: 279 (1980) (e.g. *R.J.Henderson 930 et al.*, BRI, NSW). Gland position suggests that *M.E.Ballingall 2128* is *A. everistii*, but this specimen is unusual in having sparsely hirtellous branchlets (hair length similar to the type of *A. jucunda*) and in being more conspicuously pruinose than most other collections of this 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

B.R.Maslin

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://apps.lucidcentral.org/wattle/>

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