

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia exudans Lindl.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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B.R. Maslin



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See illustration.



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

Common Name

Casterton Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Endemic in south-western Vic. in a small area bounded approximately by the towns of Casterton, Hamilton and Dartmoor.

Description

Slightly aromatic, **dense rounded shrub** 1–4 m tall. **Branchlets** not or scarcely **flexuose**, \pm angled at extremities but soon **terete, glabrous**, often thickly **resinous** between broad, \pm flat-topped **rib-like bands** of yellow tissue. **Stipules** normally **persistent**, brittle therefore sometimes absent, (1–) 2–4 mm long. Phyllodes on **persistent**, raised **stem** projections, normally **narrowly oblong–elliptic** to narrowly **elliptic** or **oblanceolate, elliptic** when phyllodes very broad, (25–) 30–60 (–70) mm long, (5–) 6–17 (–20) mm wide, somewhat shiny, **scattered resinous-punctate**, normally **glabrous**, 2-nerved per face, **lateral nerves** few and obscure; apices **acute** or **obtuse, mucronate** (**mucro** \pm central); **gland** 0–3 (–4) mm above **pulvinus**. Inflorescences **simple**, 1 or 2 (3) per **axil**; peduncles (4–) 5–10 mm long, \pm stout, densely **tomentose** with short, **crisped**, spreading hairs; basal peduncular **bract** early **caducous** or **persistent** to **anthesis, cucullate-rostriform**, large (3–4 x 2–3 mm); heads **globose**, large (6–9 mm wide dry), densely 50–60-flowered; bracteoles **exserted** in young buds, **acute** to short-**acuminate**. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals united almost to their apices. Pods **narrowly oblong**, 20–70 mm long, 5–7 (–8) mm wide, thinly **coriaceous-crustaceous, glabrous**. Seeds **longitudinal, oblong** to circular, 3.8–4.3 mm long, dark brown to black; arillate.

Phenology

Flowers Sept. –Oct.; fruits Dec. –Feb./Mar.

Habitat

Grows in low undulating country in heath or low eucalypt woodland in areas that have been extensively cleared for agriculture; most remaining plants are found along degraded road verges.

Specimens

Vic.: East Greenwald Rd 2.2 km from Princes Highway, *D.J.Murphy 72* and *N.Middleton* (MEL, PERTH); about 5 km E of Casterton–Dartmoor main road, along Moonlight Rd (c. 22 km SSW of Casterton), *P.S.Short 1316* (BRI, MEL); Winnap, *I.B.Wilson 774* (CANB).

Notes

Referred to as the third variant of *A. verniciflua* by B.R.Maslin, *Fl. Australia* 11A: 597 (2001). Most closely related to the allopatric, geographically restricted Vic. endemic, *A. rostriformis*, which is most readily distinguished by its appressed-hairy branchlets, rostriform phyllodes with an excentric mucro, caducous stipules and fewer-flowered heads. Also related to *A. verniciflua* which has caducous stipules, smaller, caducous basal peduncular bracts and glabrous or sparsely appressed hairy peduncles. *Acacia exudans* may sometimes resemble *A. leprosa* var. *crassipoda*. A hybrid between a cultivated plant of *A. howittii* and a naturally occurring plant of *A. exudans* occurs near Casterton, fide B.R.Maslin & D.Murphy, *Muelleria* 27: 194 (2009).

FOA Reference

Flora of Australia Project

Author

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



Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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