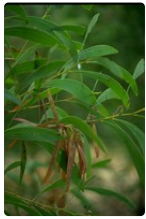


WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia falcata Willd.



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.19318).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 1998



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.9970).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 1983



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



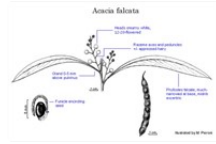
Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.2022).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2011



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.22023).
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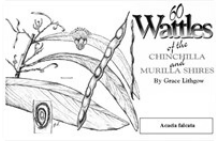
Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.22024).
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Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
See illustration.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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See illustration.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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See illustration.



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

Common Name

Burra, Sickle-shaped Acacia, Sally, Hickory Wattle, Silver-leaved Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in coastal regions and on the eastern slopes of the Great Divide from near Narooma, N.S.W., N to Bundaberg and also near Herberton and Ingham (c. 900 km N of Bundaberg), Qld. A similar Qld disjunction occurs in *A. falciformis* and *A. fimbriata*.

Description

Slender **shrub** or **tree** 2–5 m high. **Branchlets** acutely angled at extremities, red-brown, commonly lightly **pruinose**, **glabrous**. Phyllodes **falcate**, broadest above middle, much-narrowed at base, 7–19 cm long, 1–4 cm wide, thin, grey-green to **glaucous**, sometimes green, **glabrous**, with **excentric midrib**, obscurely **penninerved**; **gland** not prominent, 0–5 mm above **pulvinus**; **pulvinus** c. 5 mm long. Inflorescences 9–22-headed racemes; **raceme axes** normally 2–6 cm long, sparsely to moderately **± appressed-puberulous**, with hairs white or light golden and sometimes absent in fruit; peduncles 3–5 (–6) mm long, with **indumentum** as on **raceme axes**; heads **globular**, 12–20-flowered, creamy white. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals **± free**. Pods **linear**, to 12 cm long, 5–8 mm wide, firmly **chartaceous**, blackish, often lightly **pruinose**, **glabrous**. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong** to **ovate-elliptic**, 3.5–4.5 mm long, somewhat shiny, black; **funicle** encircling seed in a single fold, light brown; **aril clavate**.

Habitat

A common element of the understorey of *Eucalyptus* communities, often in shallow stony soil.

Specimens

Qld: near Herberton, Atherton Tablelands, *R.D. Hoogland 8553* (MEL); Enoggera, near Brisbane, *C.T. White 7345* (BRI). N.S.W.: 1.5 km W of Wallacia, *R. Coveny 841* (NSW, PERTH); 3.4 km from Tilba Tilba to Bermagui, *H. Salasoo 5100* (NSW).

Notes

A member of the '*A. microbotrya* group' and sometimes confused with *A. falciformis* (especially with some forms found in north Qld), or *A. penninervis* which is distinguished by the gland 5–30 mm above the pulvinus and connected to the midrib by a fine oblique nerve.

Under *A. falcata* in the Willdenow Herbarium at Berlin Herbarium there are two sheets of *A. falcata* and one of *A. melanoxyton*. One of the *A. falcata* specimens originated from J.C. Wendland and is regarded as isotype. The other two sheets are without label details.

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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Minor edits by B.R. Maslin & J. Rogers

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



Australian Government
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and Attractions
Western Australian Herbarium



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