

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

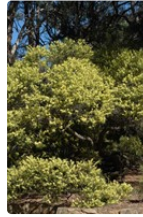
Acacia floribunda (Vent.) Willd.



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

Common Name

Gossamer Wattle, White Sally Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Widespread in forests and woodlands along the eastern coastal and subcoastal regions from Stanthorpe, Mt Barney and Tambourine Mt in SE Qld, southwards through N.S.W. to Briagolong N of Stratford in eastern Vic. with an isolated occurrence at Nambour near Maroochydore in south-eastern Qld. Occasionally adventive in south-western W.A.

Description

Shrub or tree, 2–8 m high, 2–15 m wide, spreading. Branches sometimes **pendulous**, angular, sparsely to densely hairy, the hairs **appressed** to **patent** and short, rarely **glabrous**. **Stipules** inconspicuous or absent. **Phyllodes** normally narrowly **elliptic**, occasionally narrowly **lanceolate** or narrowly **oblanceolate**, (4–) 5–15 cm long, (1–) 3–10 mm wide, **acute** and often **mucronulate**, thin and pliable, **glabrous** or sparsely **appressed puberulous**, with 1–3 primary nerves; secondary nerves 6–10, parallel and longitudinally **anastomosing** (anastomoses almost absent on narrowest phyllodes); margins yellow; **gland** absent; **pulvinus** 1–3 mm long. **Inflorescences** **simple**, solitary or twinned; peduncles (1–) 2–5 (–6) mm long, sparsely to densely **appressed-hairy** or occasionally **glabrous**; receptacles **glabrous** or **appressed-puberulous**; spikes **interrupted**, 2–8 cm long, cream to pale yellow; bracteoles absent or if present then deltoid and less than 0.5 mm long. **Flowers** 4-**merous**; sepals united. **Pods** subcylindrical, ±constricted between seeds, mostly **straight**, 6–12 cm long, 2–4 mm wide, **crustaceous**. **Seeds** **elliptic**, 3–5 mm long, glossy, brown; **funicle** folded about 4–8 times; **aril** small, irregularly thickened.

Habitat

It is often common along the banks of streams.

Specimens

Qld: Severn R., 16 km SW of Stanthorpe, *L.Pedley 4145* (BRI, MEL); Mt Barney, Macpherson Ra., *I.R.Telford 518* (CANB). N.S.W.: 10 miles [16 km] W of Tenterfield, *E.F.Constable 7114* (MEL, NSW); The Royal Natl Park near Sydney, *C.T.White 8540* (BRI); Eden, *L.Pedley 1700* (BRI, MEL). Vic.: 8 km NNE of Briagolong, *P.K.Gullen 315* (MEL). W.A. Firestone Rd., Dryandra, *G.J.Keighery 12263* (PERTH).

Notes

A member of the '*A. longifolia* group' and distinguished from other species in the group, except *A. longissima* and sometimes *A. mucronata*, by the absence of glands on the phyllodes. The phyllodes of *A. floribunda* are commonly shorter, broader and less elongate than those of *A. longissima* but forms of *A. floribunda* with phyllode dimensions within the range of *A. longissima* can be recognized by their normally non-linear phyllodes, short peduncles and often more densely hairy branches; furthermore, the branchlets of *A. floribunda* are sometimes pendulous which never occurs in *A. longissima*. *Acacia floribunda* putatively hybridises with *A. oxycedrus* in N.S.W. A cultivar, *A. floribunda* 'Abundance' is recognized within this species, see E.Brueggemeier, *Australian Plants* 25: 263–264 (2010) for description and photograph.

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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Australian
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Study



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