

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia georginae F.M.Bailey



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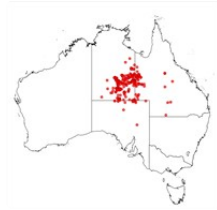
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Acacia georginae occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Common Name

Georgina Gidgee, Georgina Gidyea, Poison Gidyea

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in arid eastern Australia, especially in south-eastern N.T., extending into Qld to the Georgina R. basin and just into S.A.

Description

Tree 3–8 m high, malodorous, gnarled or spreading; crown **dense**. **Branchlets** with a grey-white **mealy bloom**, sparsely **appressed-puberulous**. Phyllodes narrowly **elliptic**, narrowed at both ends, **straight** to shallowly **recurved**, 4–11 cm long, 4–16 mm wide, with grey-white **bloom** as on **branchlets**, sparsely **appressed-puberulous**, with 1–3 nerves more evident than the numerous closely parallel indistinct intervening ones. Inflorescences 5–15-headed racemes; **raceme axes** 4–8 (–20) mm long, **sericeous**; peduncles 7–12 mm long; heads **globular**, 4–4.5 mm diam., 20–25-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals free; petals sparsely to densely **appressed-puberulous**. Pods **curved** to openly once-**coiled**, flat, 6–13 cm long, 12–25 mm wide, **chartaceous**, coarsely **reticulate**, \pm **glabrous**. Seeds transverse to \pm **oblique**, \pm **discoid**, flat, peripherally crested, 9–12 mm long, dull, dark brown; **funicle** scarcely arillate.

Habitat

Usually grows on plains and along watercourses in clay and loam, often dominating in low woodland and low open woodland.

Specimens

N.T.: 48 km E of Alice Springs, *J.R.Maconochie 2504* (PERTH); 83.7 km S of Alice Springs, *D.J.Nelson 516* (PERTH). S.A.: Mt Dare Stn, *P.K.Latz 4776* (PERTH). Qld: 38 km NW of Oban Stn, *R.A.Perry 802* (CANB *n.v.*, NSW, PERTH).

Notes

Closely related to *A. cambagei* but, unlike that species, it contains fluoroacetic acid and is extremely poisonous to livestock. The foetid odour (which is especially evident during wet weather or when the phyllodes are crushed) of this species and *A. cambagei* occurs also in *A. pachycarpa*.

FOA Reference

Data derived from *Flora of Australia* Volumes 11A (2001), 11B (2001) and 12 (1998), products of ABRS, ©Commonwealth of Australia

Author

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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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