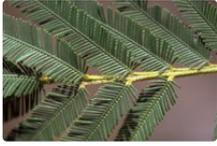


WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia irrorata Sieber ex Spreng. subsp. *irrorata*



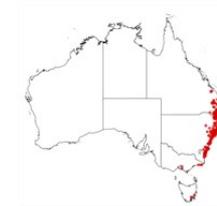
Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
J. & M. Simmons



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



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Extends from Gympie, south-eastern Qld, through the coast and eastern region of N.S.W. (as far W as Gunnedah and S to Bermagui); rare in Vic. in East Gippsland, and probably introduced in Tas. where there are old records from the Hobart–Orford area.

Description

Tree to 12 m high. Bark of trunk smooth, becoming rough, dark grey, dark brown or black. Branchlets with tubercles on the ridges in juvenile and mature plants. Young foliage-tips golden, greenish yellow or rarely orange. Leaf petioles and rachises with fawn stiff hairs and brown or fawn round urceolate glands (with small orifices) at the uppermost 1 or rarely 2–4 pairs of pinnae and sometimes at lowest pair; pinnules white-ciliate, otherwise glabrous. Corolla dissected to 1/5–1/6 of its length. Pods scabrous, appressed-hairy at first.

Phenology

Flowers anytime of the year; fruits Sept.–Dec.

Habitat

Grows on rainforest margins, open forest, scrub-forest, in valleys or on hillsides, often in sandy or volcanic soils.

Specimens

Qld: Cunninghams Gap, 29 July 1988, D.A.Saladine & G.J.White (AD, CANB, MEL, NE, NSW); 1.6 km S of Wondai, M.D.Tindale s.n. (NSW52680). N.S.W.: 2.4 km E of Hwy 1 on Durras track, M.Evans 2776 (A, AD, CANB, K, L, MEL, NSW, PERTH); 6 km S of Bateman's Bay, A.N.Rodd 4265 (BRI, MEL, NSW). Vic.: Croajingalong Natl Park, c. 4 km SW of Mt Everard, J.G.Eichler (MEL, NSW256002). Tas.: Mt Wellington, J.H.Maiden (NSW53105).

Notes

On the North Coast, N.S.W., *A. irrorata* subsp. *irrorata* is largely replaced by subsp. *velutinella*. The bark of subsp. *irrorata* is thin and the tannin content inferior to that of *A. mearnsii*.

FOA Reference

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

Author

M.D.Tindale, P.G.Kodala

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://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.