

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia lacertensis Pedley



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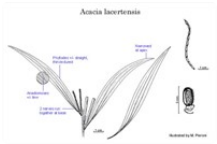
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See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in northern N.T. on the western and northern margins of the west Arnhemland sandstone plateau.

Description

Slender **shrub** or **tree** with sparse canopy to 8 m tall. **Branchlets** angular at extremities, sometimes stout (especially on young plants), **glabrous**, often lightly **pruinose**. Phyllodes **straight** or shallowly **sigmoid**, sometimes shallowly **recurved** especially near the normally **acute** apex, narrowed both ends, commonly **erect**, 10–17 (–22) cm long, 1–2.5 (–3) cm wide, to 4 cm on juvenile plants, **glabrous**, rather thinly textured; **longitudinal** nerves numerous, 2 or 3 more prominent than the rest with lowermost pair running together in middle of **phyllode** at base, minor nerves widely spaced (3–4 per mm) and longitudinally **anastomosing** in between; **gland** 1–5 mm above **pulvinus**; **pulvinus** 3–7 mm long. Inflorescences **simple** or on **rudimentary** racemes to c. 1.5 mm long, 4–6.5 cm long, \pm loosely flowered, golden; peduncles 5–10 mm long, **glabrous**. Flowers 5-**merous**; **calyx** 0.4–0.5 mm long, broadly **cupular**, lobed to about middle, **glabrous** or fimbriate; **ovary** sparsely **sericeous**. Pods **linear**, \pm **straight**, 8–9 cm long, 3–4 mm wide; **convex** over seeds, **glabrous**, with prominent marginal nerves. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong**, 3.8–4.5 mm long, 1.7–2.3 mm wide; **aril** terminal, **cupular**.

Phenology

Flowers June–July; fruits collected Sept.

Habitat

Grows on sandy banks of watercourses.

Specimens

N.T.: East Alligator R., *N.B.Byrnes* 2751 (BRI, DNA); Narbalek, Cooper Ck, *R.Hinz* 597 (BRI); Cooper Ck, 45 km N of Oenpelli, *G.Chippendale* NT8094 (BRI, DNA), 17.8 km along turnoff to Murgendela, Cooper Ck, *M.McDonald* MM413 (BRI).

Notes

Acacia lacertensis is closely related to *A. tropica*. The most obvious differences between them are the texture of the phyllodes and the prominence of the nerves, *vide* L.Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 5(2): 317 (1999). In N.T. *A. tropica* occurs in the Gulf country (and on Groote Is.), c. 500 km SE of where *A. lacertensis* is found and is recognized by its phyllodes that are rather abruptly narrowed to obtuse apices.

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