

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia leeuweniana Maslin



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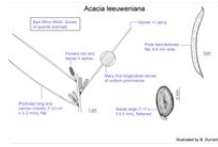
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See illustration.



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

Common Name

Leeuwen's Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Restricted to the Pilbara region in north-western W.A. where known from only two sites, SW of Marble Bar and S of Port Hedland.

Description

Shapely, **obconic tree** 4–8 (–14) m high, adolescent plants often with a conifer-like appearance. Bark 'Minni Ritchi', brownish red, a short, grey stocking at base of oldest stems. **Branchlets** not **pendulous**, brittle, **glabrous**. Phyllodes **linear**, \pm **straight**, not especially **rigid**, flat (except **terete** on juvenile plants), (4–) 7–12 (–15) cm long, 1–2 (–2.5) mm wide, **pungent** or **sub-pungent**, **glabrous** or sometimes subglabrous, green to dull grey-green or **sub-glaucous**; very finely multistriate with nerves close together; **gland** 1, \pm basal. Inflorescences **simple**, 2–6 per **axil**; peduncles 5–10 mm long, **glabrous** or \pm **sericeous**; spikes 1–2 cm long (dry), subdense, light golden. Flowers 5-**merous**; **calyx** c. 1/2 length of **corolla**, shortly dissected into broadly **triangular** lobes. Pods broadly **linear**, flat, normally shallowly **curved**, 3–10 cm long, 6–8 mm wide, **coriaceous-crustaceous** to \pm **sub-woody**, **glabrous**, **resinous**. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong** or sometimes **oblong-elliptic**, flattened, 7–11 mm long, brown tinged greyish; **areole** small, c. 1 mm long.

Phenology

Flowers Apr., May and Oct., possibly in response to timing and intensity of rainfall.

Habitat

Grows in skeletal soil on granite outcrops.

Specimens

W.A.: SW of Marble Bar [precise localities withheld for conservation reasons], *J.S.Beard* 4627 (PERTH), *B.R.Maslin* 8490 (AD, CANB, DNA, PERTH) and *L.Thomson* LXT 1160 (PERTH); S of Port Hedland, *B.R.Maslin* 8492 (CANB, MEL, NSW, PERTH) and *S.van Leeuwen* 5247 (K, MEL, NSW, PERTH).

Notes

Most closely related to the widespread *A. cyperophylla* which comprises two varieties, with only one (var. *omearana*) occurring in the Pilbara region. *Acacia cyperophylla* differs from *A. leeuweniana* most readily in its normally terete phyllodes and habitat preference for growing along watercourses; var. *omearana* further distinguished by its pendulous branchlets and phyllodes, see B.R.Maslin, *Nuytsia* 18: 157 (2008) 157 for further discussion. More distantly related to *A. rhodophloia* which differs in its generally lower stature, shorter, broader phyllodes and narrower pods.

FOA Reference

Flora of Australia Project

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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