

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia leucoclada* Tindale subsp. *leucoclada*



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See illustration.



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

## Family

Fabaceae

## Distribution

Occurs in N.S.W. on the western slopes from Warialda S to Wagga Wagga, common in the Pilliga Scrub, and rarely on the Northern and Southern Tablelands, in the Hunter R. Valley and at Howes Mtn.

## Description

Tree or sometimes shrub to 10 (~13) m high. Branchlets hoary with grey hairs or glabrous. Leaves usually with 1 conspicuous jugary gland at base of each pair of pinnae and 2–5 often contiguous interjugary glands between most pairs of pinnae, or rarely 1 or 2 pairs without jugary glands and only 1 interjugary gland between pairs of pinnae, these glands of petioles and rachises glabrous or hoary; pinnules 0.5–1 mm wide.

## Phenology

Flowers mainly July.–Oct.

## Habitat

Grows in open forest usually in association with eucalypts and *Callitris* spp., in poor sandy or gravelly soils, often on basalt or acid granite.

## Specimens

N.S.W.: 29 km S of Cobborah, E.F.Biddiscombe 336 (CANB, NSW); Warrumbungle Natl Park, W.Bishop 496 (NSW); Eulomogo Ck, 12.9 km S of Dubbo, C.K.Ingram s.n. (NSW47331); Bumberry, 5 Oct. 1956, M.D.Tindale s.n. (NSW).

## Notes

Information on the biological and ecological features, and the utilisation potential, of this subspecies is given in B.R.Maslin and M.W.McDonald, *AcaciaSearch: Evaluation of Acacia as a woody crop option for southern Australia*, RIRDC Publication No. 03/017, 108–112 (2004).

## 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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P.G.Kodela

Minor edits by B.R.Maslin & J.Reid

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This identification key and fact sheets are available as a mobile application:



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and Attractions  
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Study



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