

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia longissima Hort. ex H.L.Wendl.



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.31163).
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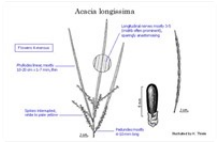
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Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
See illustration.



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



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

Common Name

Narrow-leaf Wattle, Long-leaf Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

A near coastal species occurring principally in the Nambour and Nerang districts of south-eastern Qld with outliers at Gin Gin near Bundaberg and Mt Nebo near Brisbane, the Mullumbimby district on the far northern coast of N.S.W., the Sydney district and in the Batemans Bay-Moruya district on the south coast of N.S.W.

Description

Slender **shrub** or small spreading **tree** to 5 m high. **Branchlets glabrous** or very sparse **appressed-puberulous**. **Stipules scarious**, less than 0.5 mm long or obscure. Phyllodes **linear** to **linear-elliptic**, commonly **straight**, (6–) 10–20 (–30) cm long, 1–7 (–10) mm wide, mostly **acute**, thin, dark green, **glabrous**; 3–5 (–7) main **longitudinal** nerves with central one the most prominent, 1-nerved when very narrow, **longitudinal** anastomoses few or absent; margins yellow; **gland** obscure or absent; **pulvinus** present. Inflorescences **simple**, rarely short **racemose**; peduncles (3–) 4–10 mm long, **glabrous** or rarely sparsely **appressed puberulous**; receptacles **glabrous** or rarely sparsely hairy; spikes mostly twinned, **interrupted**, 2.5–5 cm long, white to pale yellow; bracteoles **cupular**, 0.3–0.5 mm long, **glabrous** or almost so. Flowers **scattered**, 4-**merous**; sepals united; **ovary** densely **tomentulose**. Pods subterete, slightly constricted between seeds, **straight** to shallowly **curved**, 9–12 cm long, 2–4 mm wide. Seeds narrowly **ellipsoid**, 5–6 mm long, 2 mm wide, dull brown; **funicle** thick, folded about 6 times; **aril turbinate**.

Phenology

It usually flowers Jan.–May but fruits rarely and so far has been noted as fruiting only during Nov.

Habitat

It usually inhabits the borders of rainforests and it is sometimes locally common.

Specimens

Qld: back of Gin Gin, WSW of Bundaberg, Jan. 1931, *G.K.Jackson s.n.* (BRI); Mt Nebo, Daguilar Ra., *I.R.Telford 689* (CANB). N.S.W.: near Broken Head, S of Byron Bay, *C.Bell 553* (BRI); Wahroonga, 30 Dec. 1968, *C.Burgess s.n.* (CANB); c. 1 mile [1.6 km] from Nelligen towards Batemans Bay, *E.M.Canning 2853* (CANB, MEL).

Notes

A member of the '*A. longifolia* group' recognized by its narrow, normally linear phyllodes which, like *A. floribunda* and sometimes *A. mucronata*, are characterized by the absence of a gland. Seemingly *A. diastemata* from northern W.A. is related to *A. longissima*.

FOA Reference

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

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



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