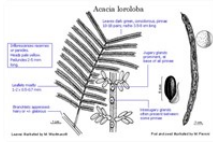


WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia loroloba Tindale



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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Acacia loroloba occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in Qld as far N as Durong, common in north-eastern Darling Downs especially in Jandowae–Haden area, E to Toowoomba district.

Description

Shrub or **tree** to 9 m high. Bark smooth, red or green, later dark brown or grey. **Branchlets** dark brown, black or dark blue, markedly ridged when young, grey- or yellow-**puberulous** or **±glabrous**. Young foliage-tips pale yellow or golden, **velvety-pubescent**. Leaves **coriaceous**, dark green; **petiole** above **pulvinus** mostly 0.5–1.6 cm long, vertically flattened, with 1 **orbicular ±glabrous gland** near basal **pinnae** (rarely this **gland** or another **gland** to ½ below basal **pinnae**); **rachis** 3.5–8 cm long, bearing prominent **jugary glands** with large orifices at base of each pair of **pinnae**, and 1–3 often **contiguous ±glabrous interjugary glands** between some pairs of **pinnae** or sometimes absent; **pinnae** 10–18 pairs, 1–3.5 cm long; **pinnules** 14–35 (–49) pairs, **oblong to narrowly oblong**, 1–2 (–3) mm long, 0.5–0.7 (–0.8) mm wide, **±glabrous** or sparsely **puberulous** on margins and often beneath, **rounded** or subacute apically. Inflorescences in **axillary racemes**, or terminal or **axillary false-panicles**; peduncles 2–5 mm long. Heads **globular**, 19–23-flowered, pale yellow. Pods almost **straight-sided**, 6–14 cm long, 6–9 mm wide, **coriaceous**, brown, red-brown or black, sparsely **puberulous**.

Phenology

Flowers Dec–Mar, and sometimes July–Aug., after rains; fruits Aug.–Nov.

Habitat

Grows in open forest or woodland, in undulating country, alluvial flats or black soil plains, in brown clay, red sandy loam or red volcanic soils.

Specimens

Qld: 50 km WSW of Tingoorra, *R.Coverly 6765 & P.Hind* (AD, BRI, CANB, K, L, MEL, NSW, NU, P, PERTH, TL, US); Falls Ck, 4 km NW of West Haldon, *P.I.Forster 2937 & L.H.Bird* (BRI, NSW); near Haden, *L.Pedley 4050* (BRI, NSW); 8 miles [12.9 km] SW of Kumbia, 5 Dec. 1968, *L.Pedley, B.Leblor & M.D.Tindale s.n.* (K, NSW, P, PERTH, UC, US); 5 miles [8.1 km] NE of Jandowae, 5 Dec. 1968, *L.Pedley, B.Leblor & M.D.Tindale s.n.* (BRI, K, MEL, NSW).

Notes

Acacia loroloba is closely allied to *A. meamsii* and *A. parvipinnula* but neither of these species are native to Qld. In *A. meamsii* there are usually 16–78 pairs of pinnules in each pinna instead of the 14–49 pairs in *A. loroloba*.

FOA Reference

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

Author

Minor edits by J.Reid

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>
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