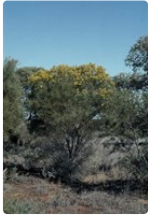


WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia melvillei Pedley



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.31187).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2002



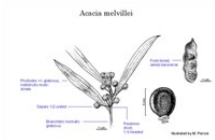
Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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See illustration.



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

Common Name

Yarran

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in south-eastern Qld from Clermont SE to Stanthorpe and across central N.S.W., extending into Vic. to Mildura and Kerang.

Description

Tree to c. 15 m high. Branchlets normally glabrous. Phyllodes ascending, narrowly elliptic or oblong-elliptic, ±straight, (3–) 5–9 (–12), (3–) 5–10 (–15) mm wide, acute, sometimes mucronate, coriaceous, glabrous or sparsely appressed-puberulous, with numerous closely parallel obscure nerves of which 1–3 slightly more prominent than the rest. Inflorescences 1–5-headed racemes, often 2 per axil; raceme axes 0.5–7 mm long, glabrous; peduncles 4–9 mm long, sparsely puberulous or glabrous; heads globular, 5–8 mm diam., 25–50-flowered, golden; bracteoles spatulate. Flowers 5-merous; sepals 1/2-united. Pods oblong, flat, slightly raised over and irregularly ±constricted between seeds, straight, to 9 cm long, 9–15 mm wide, thinly chartaceous, transversely reticulate, glabrous. Seeds transverse, broadly elliptic, 3.5–5.5 mm long, glossy, brown-black; aril small.

Habitat

Grows in loam, clay and sand, often in mixed open woodland and woodland.

Specimens

Qld: c. 10 km from Springsure towards Arcturus Downs, *B.O'Keeffe 846* (BRI, PERTH); 12 km SW of Goombungee, *J.H.Ross 3068* (PERTH). N.S.W.: 6.4 km N of Impini Pits, *J. & T.Whaite 1928* (NSW, PERTH). Vic.: halfway between Kerang and Quambatook, 17 Sept. 1971, *C.Williams* (NSW).

Notes

Reported to hybridise with *A. loderi* in Vic., *fide* T.J.Entwistle *et al.*, in N.G.Walsh & T.J.Entwistle (eds), *Fl. Victoria* 3: 605 (1996).

Very close to *A. homalophylla* and very difficult to distinguish in absence of pods. Possibly related also to *A. maranoensis*, which has generally longer phyllodes and narrower pods with longitudinally oblique seeds.

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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Minor edits by B.R.Maslin

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



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Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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