

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia merinthophora* E.Pritz.



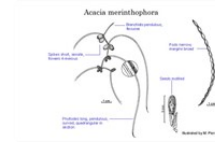
Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.31190).  
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2002



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.31191).  
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2002



Buds and flowers. Herbarium, Perth, WA.  
Mary Hancock



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



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

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs from Cadoux S to Bruce Rock with disjunct occurrences at Perenjori and North Ironcap (75 km E of Hyden), southern W.A.

### Description

Shrub or small tree to 4 m high, openly branching. Branchlets pendulous, flexuose, ribbed, sericeous between ribs. Phyllodes sessile, strongly incurved, quadrangular in section, 7–25 cm long, ±1 mm wide, attenuate apically, yellow-green, glabrous, with 4 nerves (one at each angle separated on each side by a fine darker furrow); gland basal, swollen. Inflorescences simple, 1–3 per axil; heads subsessile, obloid to short-cylindrical, 6–10 mm long, 5–10 mm diam., subdense, golden. Flowers 4-merous; sepals united. Pods linear, ±constricted between seeds, ?straight, to 13 cm long, 2–2.5 mm wide, firmly chartaceous, antrorsely strigulose; margins broad, yellow. Seeds longitudinal, oblong-elliptic, 3–4 mm long, shiny, mottled brown and cream with a dark brown peripheral line; aril terminal, creamy yellow.

### Habitat

Grows mostly in sand in tall shrubland.

### Specimens

W.A.: 16.9 km S of Cunderdin towards Quairading, *B.R.Maslin 1709* (AD, MEL, NSW, PERTH); 14.5 km S of Perenjori towards Wubin, *B.R.Maslin 3364* (B, BRI, CANB, DNA, NY, PERTH); 2 km S of Ironcap, *K.Newbey 5208* (PERTH).

### Notes

Specimens of *A. merinthophora* from near the type locality bear more robust phyllodes.

Closely related to both *A. tratmaniana* and *A. filifolia*, both of which have erect, non-flexuose (sometimes slightly flexuose in *A. filifolia*) branchlets and supra-basal glands; in addition *A. tratmaniana* has ±globular flower-heads. Also similar in habit to *A. anfractuosa* and *A. sciophanes* (both in sect. *Plurinerves*); has been confused with *A. arcuatis*.

### FOA Reference

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

### Author

A.R.Chapman, B.R.Maslin

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>  
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.