

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia obtusifolia A.Cunn.



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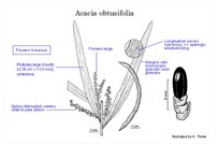
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Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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Acacia obtusifolia occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Widespread in forests and woodlands along the coastal and near-coastal ranges of far south-eastern Qld and north-eastern N.S.W., the central tablelands E of the Great Dividing Ra., central and southern coasts of N.S.W. and far eastern Vic.

Description

Shrub or tree 0.5–16 m high, erect or spreading. Branchlets glabrous. Stipules triangular, less than 0.5 mm long or obscure. Phyllodes mostly narrowly elliptic, (8–) 12–25 cm long, 7–23 (–30) mm wide, mostly straight to shallowly recurved, coriaceous, dark green; margins red resinous and smooth or granular; apex obtuse, infrequently acute; primary nerves prominent, commonly 2–5; secondary nerves parallel, longitudinally anastomosing; gland (0–) 2–6 (–9) mm above pulvinus; pulvinus 2–4 mm long. Inflorescences simple or sometimes rudimentary racemes; peduncles (2–) 5–10 mm long, glabrous; receptacle glabrous; spikes 3–7 cm long, interrupted, creamy white to pale yellow; bracteoles ovate-navicular, c. 0.5 mm long, minutely fringed. Flowers 4-merous; sepals united. Pods subcylindrical to flattish, linear, straight to ±shallowly curved, 5–15 cm long, 3–7 mm wide, crustaceous. Seeds narrowly elliptic, 4.5–6 mm long, shiny; funicle thin, folded c. 4–5 times; aril turbinate.

Phenology

Usually flowers Nov.–Jan. but fruits irregularly.

Habitat

It often occurs near the margins of rainforests.

Specimens

Qld: Mt Greville, *S.L.Everist* 7249 (BRI). N.S.W.: Cooyal, 25 km NE of Mudgee, *L.Pedley* 1625 (BRI, MEL); Comboyne Plateau, *I.R.Telford* 2313 (CANB); Mt Dromedary, *L.G.Adams* 506 (BRI, CANB, MEL). Vic.: 20 km N of Murrungowar, NE of Orbost, 29 Dec. 1951, *J.H.Willis & N.A.Wakefield* s.n. (MEL, NSW).

Notes

Similar to *A. phlebophylla* which also possesses red resinous phyllode margins, but which differs from *A. obtusifolia* in normally shorter, broader phyllodes and generally shorter peduncles. *Acacia obtusifolia* fruits very rarely and appears to propagate principally by suckering.

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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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>
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