

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia oldfieldii F.Muell.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.10032).
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Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.31502).
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See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

South-western W.A. where it occurs in two populations on the Murchison R.; common in these populatons.

Description

Rounded or obconic, openly branched, multi-stemmed, spreading shrub or tree 2-4 m high, trunks and main branches somewhat crooked. New growth citron golden-sericeous. Branchlets glabrous. Phyllodes commonly patent to ±reflexed, linear-elliptic to linear-oblongate, straight to shallowly incurved, 7-13 cm long, 3-5 mm wide, with margins yellow, caudate to acuminate with delicate, curved tip, coriaceous, subrigid, dark green, glabrous; nerves numerous, closely parallel, occasionally anastomosing, scarcely evident. Inflorescences simple, 2 per axil; peduncles 1.5-4 (-6) mm long, ±appressed-puberulous or glabrous; receptacle glabrous or sparsely puberulous, with hairs white; spikes commonly 30-35 mm long, 4-5 mm diam., loosely flowered, bright golden. Flowers 4-merous; sepals partially united. Pods moniliform to submoniliform, 8-13 cm long, 2-4 mm wide, thin-crustaceous, finely longitudinally wrinkled, glabrous. Seeds longitudinal, elliptic to oblong-elliptic, 3-4 mm long, 1.5-2 mm wide, 1-1.5 mm thick, glossy but sometimes pitted at centre, black; aril cream, much-folded.

Habitat

Grows in deep yellow sand or shallow, yellow-brown sand over sandstone, pH 5.5-6, in dense sandplain scrub or shrubland.

Specimens

W.A.: S of Eradu, A.M.Ashby 1896 (PERTH); 24.1 km from Kalbarri Coast road (Grey St) towards Ajana, Kalbarri Natl Park, R.S. & R.A.Cowan A815 (CANB, K, NY, PERTH, US); 0.5 km S of Yuna on Council reserve, E.N.S.Jackson 3172 (PERTH); 14.5 km N of Murchison R. on North West Coastal Hwy, B.R.Maslin 3649 (PERTH).

Notes

G.Bentham, *Fl. Austral.* 2: 404 (1864), treated *A. oldfieldii* as conspecific with *A. acuminata* which has fimbriolate phyllode margins, more densely flowered, sessile spikes and linear pods. It was included in a reassessment of *A. acuminata* by B.R.Maslin *et al.*, *The Acacia acuminata (Jam) group: an analysis of variation to aid Sandalwood (Santalum spicatum) plantation research* (1999, unpublished report) and is now successfully used as a host for the cultivation of Sandalwood, see J.Brand, *Austral. Forestry* 72: 149-156 (2009). Also related to *A. drepanophylla*.

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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Western Australian Herbarium



Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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