

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia olgana Maconochie



Source: Australian Plant Image Index
(dig.43582).

ANBG © M. Fagg, 2016



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com

B.R. Maslin



Source: Australian Plant Image Index
(dig.34357).

ANBG © M. Fagg, 2014



Source: Australian Plant Image Index
(dig.34358).

ANBG © M. Fagg, 2014



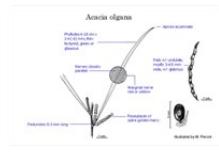
Source: Australian Plant Image Index
(dig.34359).

ANBG © M. Fagg, 2014



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com

B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com

See illustration.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com

See illustration.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com

See illustration.



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



Common Name

Mount Olga Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in southern N.T. from the Petermann Ranges and from around Mt Olga and Uluru / Ayers Rock in Uluru Natl Park. An anomalous record from Coward Springs, S.A. is possibly based on incorrect locality data.

Description

Shrub or small **tree** to 6 (sometimes 15) m high. Bark rough, slightly **fissured**, grey or grey-brown. **Branchlets** angular or flattened towards apices, light brown to reddish, mostly **glabrous**. **Phyllodes** **linear** to very narrowly **elliptic**, flat, often **curved** at apex, 6–18 cm long, 2–4 (–6) mm wide, **coriaceous**, with marginal **nerve** discrete, yellowish and not **resinous**, golden-pubescent when young, soon becoming **glabrous**, green, with 1 prominent central **nerve**; minor parallel nerves 6–11 per mm, nonanastomosing; **gland** 1, basal, inconspicuous. **Peduncles** 0–3 mm long; spikes 1.5–4 cm long, densely flowered, bright or golden yellow. **Flowers** 5-**merous**; **calyx** 0.5–1 mm long, dissected to at least 4/5. **Pods** **linear**, **straight** to slightly **curved**, 3.5–10 cm long, 3–4.5 (–5) mm wide, **chartaceous** to thinly **coriaceous-crustaceous**, **glabrous**; margins **nerve-like**. **Seeds** **longitudinal** to slightly **oblique**, broadly **oblong** to broadly **elliptic**, dorso-ventrally flattened, 2.5–3 (–3.5) x 2–2.8 mm, dark brown; **areole** small, pale.

Phenology

Flowers May–Sept.

Habitat

Often grows along watercourses, in gorges, crevices on rocky ranges, on sedimentary or conglomerate rocks, sometimes on sand dunes, in shrubland and woodland.

Specimens

N.T.: Valley of the Winds, Mt Olga, B.G.Briggs 3526a (CANB, NSW); Base of Ayers Rock, R.Hill & T.R.N.Lothian 740 (AD, K, NT); Petermann Ranges, P.K.Latz 1793 (DNA, NT); Olga Gorge, J.R.Maconochie 1931 & 2532 (BRI, DNA, NSW, PERTH). ?S.A.: Coward Springs, due W of Eyre Basin, 1 Sept. 1950, Knox College Exped. (no. 7 partim) (NSW).

Notes

This species has distinctively smooth, narrow, chartaceous mature pods. The 'allied taxon with slightly broader pods' from Kulgera and elsewhere, noted by NSW in *Fl. Australia* 11B: 307 (2001), is now provisionally referred to as *A. subcontorta*.

FOA Reference

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

Author

Revised by B.R.Maslin & J.Reid

Dr M.D.Tindale and Dr P.G.Kodela with the assistance of M.Bedward, S.J.Davies, C.Herscovitch, D.A.Keith and/or D.A.Morrison

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



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

Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.