

# WATTLE

## Acacias of Australia

### Acacia pachyphylla Maslin



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

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs in coastal and near-coastal areas from the Young R. (c. 70 km due W of Esperance) to Israelite Bay (c. 180 km due E of Esperance) and extending inland to Truslove (c. 60 km due N of Esperance) and near Mt Buraminya (c. 130 km due NE of Esperance), south-western W.A.

### Description

Glabrous multistemmed shrub, usually to 0.3 m high. Branchlets light grey, reddish at extremities. Stipules persistent, 1.5–3 mm long. Phyllodes dimorphic (on upper branches: terete, subterete, ±quadrangular or flat, 1–3 mm wide, pungent; on lower branches: frequently caducous, oblanceolate, flat, 1–6 (–7.5) mm wide, obtuse-mucronate), ascending to erect, 2–6.5 cm long, thickly coriaceous, drying with fine longitudinal wrinkles, often glaucous, 4-nerved in all, 1-nerved per face when flat; gland 6–7 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences rudimentary, 1-headed racemes with axes c. 0.5 mm long, normally growing out; peduncles 12–22 (–30) mm long, thick; heads globular, 6.5–8 mm diam., mostly 36–53-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals free. Pods not constricted between the seeds, terete to subterete, to 8.5 cm long, 6–8 mm wide, hard and bony, ±pruinose. Seeds longitudinal, oblong to broadly elliptic, 4.5–5 mm long, dull, dark brown to black; aril terminal, pileiform.

### Habitat

Grows in sand, gravelly sand, sand over clay, loam or clay, in open heath or open shrub mallee over heath, on flat or gently undulating topography.

### Specimens

W.A.: 29 km W of Israelite Bay, H.Demarz 4919 (PERTH); Gibson's Soak, L.Diels 5325 (PERTH); 35 km NNW of Young R. crossing on Ravensthorpe-Esperance main road, N.N.Donner 3018 (CANB, PERTH); 0.8 km N of Condingup Hill, c. 63 km E of Esperance, K.Newbey 7940 (PERTH).

### Notes

Although Bentham described this taxon as a variety of *A. gonophylla* the two are not closely related. *Acacia gonophylla* is distinguished by its 5-nerved phyllodes, shorter peduncles, smaller, cream to pale yellow flower-heads and very different pods. *Acacia pachyphylla* is allied to *A. dermatophylla* which is normally a single-stemmed shrub with more prominent stipules, paired peduncles and broader pods; also similar superficially to *A. maxwellii* which has uniformly shaped phyllodes, mostly 1–3-headed reduced racemes, pale yellow to cream, smaller heads with many fewer flowers, united sepals and smaller, crustaceous pods enclosing ±circular seeds. The phyllodes of *A. pachyphylla* are generally similar to those of a S.A. species, *A. pinguisolia*, which has thick, 10–15-nerved phyllodes, simple or sometimes rudimentary, 1–3-headed reduced racemes, shorter peduncles and smaller heads with fewer flowers. Superficially similar also to *A. mutabilis* subsp. *angustifolia*.

### 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 J.Rogers

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



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