

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia pilligaensis Maiden



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



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



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

Common Name

Pinbush Wattle, Pilliga Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in N.S.W. from near the Qld border S to Goonoo State Forest; it is common in the Pilliga Scrub near Narrabri. J.H.Maiden, *J. & Proc. Roy. Soc. New South Wales* 53: 187 (1920), considered a specimen from Home Rule, near Gulgong, c. 60 km SE of Goonoo State Forest as perhaps having incorrect locality details (i.e. J.L.Boorman, Sept. 1916, K, NSW).

Description

Bushy much-branched **shrub** to 2 (-4) m high. **Branchlets** **glabrous** to **puberulous-hirsutellous**, **±resinous** and angled at extremities. Phyllodes frequently subcrowded, **ascending** to **erect**, infrequently **patent**, slender, **straight** to shallowly **incurved**, **±terete** or more commonly subterete to flat, (15-) 20-45 mm long, 0.5-1 mm wide, obliquely and excentrically **mucronulate**, **glabrous** or subglabrous, nerveless or with 1 (central) or 2 obscure nerves on each face; **gland** basal, minute, sometimes absent, with a similar **gland** sometimes adjacent to the **mucre**. Inflorescences **simple**, 1 per **axil**; peduncles 2-6 mm long, **glabrous** to **puberulous-hirsutellous**; heads **globular**, 20-34-flowered, bright golden, **resinous** when young. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals united to near apex. Pods **linear**, to 7 cm long, 3-4 mm wide, firmly **chartaceous** to very thinly **coriaceous**, dark brown, **glabrous**, slightly **resinous**. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong**, 3.5-4 mm long; **aril** **oblique**.

Habitat

Grows in sand in dry sclerophyll forest, woodland and shrubland.

Specimens

N.S.W.: Boyben, on the Gilgandra-Mendooran road, *W.McReddie* AC39 (NSW); between the Gwydir and McIntyre Rivers, *E.H.F.Swain* 41 (NSW, PERTH); Sandy Ck, 75.5 km NE of Coonabarabran, *T. & J.Whaite* 3420 (NSW).

Notes

The N.S.W. and Qld specimens of uncertain affinity that were cited by J.H.Maiden in the protologue are regarded as *A. pilligaensis* and *A. johnsonii* respectively. These two species appear to be very closely related (both members of the '*A. johnsonii* group') with *A. johnsonii* being distinguished by its slightly broader phyllodes. Similar to *A. burbridgeae* which has subterete phyllodes with a discrete medial groove and a broad lower margin, and longer peduncles.

FOA Reference

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

Author

B.R.Maslin

Minor edits by B.R.Maslin

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.