

# WATTLE

## Acacias of Australia

### *Acacia pravissima* F.Muell.



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Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



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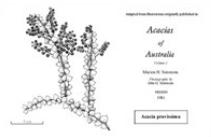
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See illustration.



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See illustration.



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

### Common Name

Oven(s) Wattle, Wedge-leaf Wattle, Tumut Wattle

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs in south-eastern Australia in the higher parts of the Great Divide from near Tumut, N.S.W. and Cotter R., A.C.T., to the Strathbogie Ra. and Macalister R., Vic.

### Description

**Shrub** or **tree** usually (0.5–) 3–8 m high; branches slender and spreading or arching gracefully. **Branchlets** ribbed, **glabrous** or **hirsutellous**. **Phyllodes crowded**, on short **stem-projections**, markedly inequilateral, generally **obdeltate** with **adaxial** margin conspicuously **rounded** with the **proximal** edge ±parallel to branchlet, 7–12 (–16) mm long, 5–14 mm wide, **mucronate**, green to grey-green, **glabrous**, imperfectly 2-nerved; **midrib** near **abaxial** margin and a lesser **nerve** above it; **lateral nerves** indistinct; **gland** prominent, 1.5–5.5 (–9.5) mm above base, sometimes similar to *A. kettlewelliae*. Inflorescences prolific, **racemose**; **raceme axes** longer than phyllodes, **glabrous** or **hirsutellous**; peduncles 2–5 mm long, slender, **glabrous**; heads **globular**, 5–6 mm diam. (dry), 8–12-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals united. Pods **narrowly oblong**, to c. 8 cm long, 6–9 mm wide, firmly **chartaceous**, **glabrous**. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong** to **ovate**, 3.5–5 mm long, dull, black; **aril clavate**.

### Habitat

Usually grows near streams or in moist sheltered sites, often in open *Eucalyptus* forest.

### Specimens

N.S.W.: near Tumut to the Yarrangobilly Caves, Feb. 1897, E.Betche s.n. (NSW). A.C.T.: between Bulls Head and Bendora Dam, Cotter R. district, R.Pullen 3859 (NSW).  
Vic.: near Paradise Falls, c. 13 km SSE of Whitfield, F.E.Bienvenu P22 (PERTH); Magilton Ck, 2.4 km NW of Strathbogie, H.I.Aston 658 (MEL).

### Notes

At Paradise Falls, north-eastern Vic., *A. pravissima* hybridises with both *A. kettlewelliae* and the Mt Typo variant of *A. boormanii*. These hybrids are recognised by the following characters: phyllodes slightly inequilateral, narrowly elliptic, acute to subacute, 17–30 mm long, 4–10 mm wide, the second longitudinal nerve (when developed) obscure and normally intersecting the gland. They resemble *A. semibinervia* (which is possibly a garden hybrid involving *A. pravissima* and *A. vestita*) or

sometimes *A. buxifolia* subsp. *buxifolia*.

Sometimes superficially resembling *A. cultriformis* which has commonly longer, grey-green to glaucous phyllodes and globular to shortly cylindrical, 13–40-flowered heads.

The dwarf variant from Splitters Ck, Vic., noted under *A. pravissima* by B.R.Maslin, *Fl. Australia* 11A: 331 (2001) is now described as *A. nanopravissima*. Other dwarf taxa, *A. infecunda* and *A. tabula* also occur at Splitters Ck.

A widely cultivated ornamental species with prolific racemes at ends of branchlets. A prostrate registered cultivar, 'Golden Carpet' and a dwarf variant (c. 0.5 m high) cultivar, 'Little Nugget', are recognized for this species, *fide* M.Hitchcock, *Austral. Pl.* 22: 323, 325 (2004), for description..

#### 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

B.R.Maslin

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



Australian Government  
Department of the Environment and Energy



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Biodiversity, Conservation  
and Attractions  
Western Australian Herbarium



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