

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia pulchella R.Br. var. *pulchella*



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.4486).
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Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.4485).
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See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs from near Arrino and Wyalkatchem S to Augusta and near Albany, W.A. Naturalized in the Blue Mts, at Lawson, N.S.W.

Description

Shrub, occasionally **prostrate**. **Branchlets** variably hairy, sometimes almost **glabrous**. **Axillary** spines usually 2 per **node**. **Petiole** 0.5–1.5 mm long; **pinnae** 3–10 mm long; pinnules 4–8 pairs, **oblong** to **narrowly oblong**, 1–5 mm long, 0.5–1.5 mm wide, usually dark green above and light green below, **glabrous** or ciliolate, with **midrib** and **lateral** nerves on lower surface often ±thickened. Peduncles usually 5–15 mm long and minutely hirsutellous to **puberulous**; heads usually 24–40-flowered; bracteoles acute to acuminate. Pods to 4.5 cm long, 3–4 mm wide, **glabrous**, infrequently **pubescent**.

Habitat

Grows mostly in lateritic soil in woodland, often in Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) and Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) woodland and forest.

Specimens

W.A.: Darling Ra., E.Pritzel 520 (AD, B, E, G-DC, K, L, M, MO, NSW, US, W, Z); 12.3 miles [19.8 km] NNE of Palgarup on South Western Hwy, M.D.Tindale 3914 (NSW, PERTH).

Notes

Branchlets on plants from Moora to Cape Naturaliste are usually pilose and hirsutellous admixed; these individuals correspond to the type of *A. pulchella* var. *hispida*. The pilose layer is commonly absent on plants in the Cape Naturaliste-Albany area, and the indumentum is often appressed and sometimes very sparse; these individuals correspond to the type of *A. pulchella*. See B.R.Maslin, *Nuytsia* 1: 400 (1975), for full discussion. Putative hybrids occur with var. *glaberrima* and var. *reflexa*. The above description does not include the following variants. Variant 1 has peduncles 1–4 mm long, appressed-puberulous or glabrous; heads 10–20-flowered; bracteoles ±aristate. Its distribution is scattered from near Busselton to Albany, (e.g. 14 km due ESE of Margaret River, B.R.Maslin 6097, PERTH). Specimens with very short peduncles may superficially resemble *A. amputata* but are most readily distinguished by their green pinnules, longer glands (1–2 mm), aristate bracteoles, longitudinal and non-mottled seeds, and usually longer pods (< 15 mm long). Variant 2 has spines 1 per node; pinnules often very shallowly concave and (judging from dry specimens) glaucous to subglaucous. It occurs W of Arrino, Northam-Toodyay area and near Wyalkatchem, (e.g. 1.6 km N of Wyalkatchem towards Koorda, B.R.Maslin 157, PERTH). Variant 3 comprises prostrate plants. It occurs near Denmark, (e.g. Boat Harbour, W of Denmark, K.F.Kenneally 71/281B, PERTH).

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:



Australian Government
Department of the Environment and Energy



Department of
Biodiversity, Conservation
and Attractions
Western Australian Herbarium



Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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