

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia rhetinocarpa J.M.Black



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

B.R. Maslin



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.31295).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2000



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.31296).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2001



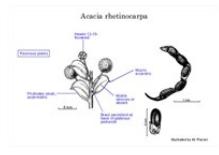
Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.31297).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2000



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.31298).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2001



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.5261).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2007



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

See illustration.



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

See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Discontinuous, occurring in the Arno Bay area, Eyre Peninsula, the Curramulka area, Yorke Peninsula, and between Gilberts and Monarto South, S.A.

Description

Resinous shrub 0.5–2 m high. Branchlets terete, sparsely hairy. Phyllodes on short stem-projections, inequilaterally obtriangular-obovate to widely obovate-obdeltate, 2–5.5 mm long, 1.5–3.5 mm wide, rounded and excentrically thick-apiculate at apex, slightly thickened, sometimes obviously glandular-punctate, glabrous; midrib obscure or absent; lateral nerves normally absent; gland small, 1–2 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences simple, 1 per axil; peduncles 4–7 mm long, slender, glabrous; basal bract persistent; heads globular, 12–15-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals 1/4–1/2-united. Pods curved to subtortuous, 1–3.5 cm long, 2–3 mm wide, thinly coriaceous, glabrous. Seeds longitudinal, oblong, 3.5 mm long, slightly shiny, brown; aril galeiform, partially sheathing end of seed.

Habitat

Usually grows in open scrub in calcareous sand or sandy loam.

Specimens

S.A.: 33 km SW of Cowell towards Arno Bay, J.D.Briggs 554 (AD); 11 km S of Monarto South on the road to Ferries-McDonald Conservation Park, B.R.Maslin 5975 (AD, PERTH); Curramulka road W of Pine Point, 31 Aug. 1976, W.L.Quinn s.n. (AD).

Notes

Related to *A. glandulicarpa* which has 2-nerved phyllodes broadest below or near the middle and densely pilose pods. Phyllode shape and size may be similar to some forms of *A. acinacea* which is a non-resinous shrub further distinguished by its gland-bearing phyllode apices and free sepals. Superficially similar to *A. brachyclada* from W.A.

Conservation

Regarded as a vulnerable species by J.Leigh *et al.*, *Rare Threatened Austral. Pl.* 84 (1981).

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

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>
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.