

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia rossei* F.Muell.



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.1111).  
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2005



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.1110).  
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2005



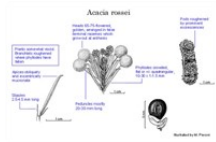
Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



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

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs from Kellerberrin E to Yellowdine and S to near Hyden, south-western W.A. Locally common, especially in disturbed sites, e.g. road verges, regeneration following fire.

### Description

Spindly, open, sparingly branched shrub 1–3 (–5) m high, glabrous, somewhat viscid. Branchlets roughened by obvious stem-projections where phyllodes have fallen. Stipules setaceous, 2.5–4.5 mm long. Phyllodes crowded, patent to erect, linear, straight to shallowly curved, flat or (when dry) ± quadrangular, 1–3 cm long, 1–1.5 mm wide, obliquely and excentrically mucronate, slightly thickened, green; midrib and abaxial nerves resinous (resin often in beads); gland basal. Inflorescences comprising terminal false racemes which grow out at anthesis; peduncles (1.5–) 2–3 cm long, normally subtended by immature phyllodes, ebracteate at base; heads globular, densely 65–75-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals united at base. Pods narrowly oblong, 2.5–5 cm long, 7–11 mm wide, ± crustaceous, roughened by prominent brown excrescences. Seeds transverse to oblique, oblong to widely elliptic, 4–5 mm long, arillate.

### Habitat

Grows in tall shrubland, usually in yellow sand.

### Specimens

W.A.: c. 34 km NNE of Hyden, *B.Barnsley* 997 (PERTH); 21 km E of Southern Cross, *M.I.H.Brooker* 2050 (PERTH); 8.5 km W of Moorine Rock on Great Eastern Hwy, *B.R.Maslin* 4476 (K, MEL, PERTH, TLF).

### Notes

Appears most closely related to *A. glutinosissima* but also has affinities with *A. shapelleae*. *Acacia handonis* (Qld) has similar prominent excrescences on the pod valves.

### 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.