

# WATTLE

## Acacias of Australia

### *Acacia solenota* Pedley



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



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

#### Family

Fabaceae

#### Distribution

Occurs between Cooktown and Cape Flattery, Qld.

#### Description

Shrub to c. 5 m tall, dense, spreading. Branchlets glabrous, complanate; young growth reddish brown and scurfy. Phyllodes dimidiate, 8–10.5 (–12.5) cm long, (15–) 20–32 mm wide, obtuse with a small callus mucro, glabrous; nerves many, fine, longitudinal, non-anastomosing, 2 or 3 more prominent than the rest; gland basal; pulvinus 3–7 mm long. Spikes 2.5–3.5 cm long, almost white; peduncle 6–8 mm long, subtended by small ovate bract. Flowers 5-merous; calyx broadly cupular, c. 0.4 mm long, sinuately lobed, hirsute at base; corolla c. 1.8 mm long, deeply lobed, glabrous; stamens c. 3 mm long; ovary glabrous. Pods erect, linear, tapered towards base, to 12 cm long, 4–6 mm wide, quadrangular due to prominent marginal 'wing', the 'wing' 4–6 mm wide on each valve and with a deep longitudinal groove on surface of valve between them, woody, straight but curved upon dehiscence, sparingly striate, glabrous, reddish brown, opening elastically from apex. Seeds longitudinal to slightly oblique, seated in well-marked depressions within pods and remaining attached by a straight funicle following dehiscence; aril cupular.

#### Phenology

Flowers collected in Feb.; immature fruits collected Aug.; dehiscent pods Oct.

#### Habitat

Confined to quaternary sand-dunes, sometimes in dense pure stands, in scrubs.

#### Specimens

Qld: 12.5 km NW of beach on track from Starcke Stn to Mclvor R. mouth, J.R.Clarkson 5145 (BRI, K, MBA, MEL, NSW, PERTH, QRS); Leprosy Ck, Cooktown, McLean AQ441388 (BRI).

#### Notes

*Acacia solenota* is closely related to the more widespread and variable *A. calyculata* but is a larger plant which is readily recognized by its larger pods that are distinctly quadrangular, by a prominent vertical flange (a 'wing') along each margin of the valve and a deep longitudinal groove on the valve face between the 'wings'. The phyllodes of *A. calyculata* are sometimes the same shape and size as those of *A. solenota* but more commonly they are smaller and/or more falcate.

#### FOA Reference

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

#### Author

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



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