

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia stenophylla A.Cunn. ex Benth.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
J. & M. Simmons



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.21710).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2011



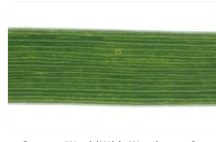
Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.31327).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 1992



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.21577).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2011



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.21576).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2011



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



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.17856).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2010



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



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.21578).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2011



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.17855).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2010



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.21575).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2011



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



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.21711).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2011



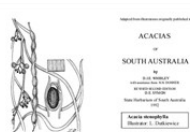
Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



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



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



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



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



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



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

Common Name

River Cooba (Standard Trade Name), Munumula, Balkura, Gurley, Gooralee, Ironwood, Dalby Wattle, River Myall, Belalei, Eumong, Native Willow, Black Wattle, Dunthy

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Very widely distributed in inland arid areas from far eastern Kimberley region of W.A. (with a disjunct occurrence in the Pilbara), E through N.T. to Qld (W of the Great Divide) and S to the Murray-Lachlan-Darling R. system in N.S.W., Vic. and S.A., disjunct in S.A. between L. Eyre and the Murray R.

Description

Somewhat bushy **shrub** or **tree** 4–20 m high, with a tendency to sucker. Bark rough, dark grey to blackish. **Branchlets** normally **pendulous**, **glabrous** to **sericeous**. Phyllodes ligulate, **pendulous**, 14–40 cm long, 2–7 mm wide, **innocuous** with an **acute** to **acuminate**, often **curved** apex, **coriaceous**, rather lax, **glabrous** or sparsely **appressed-puberulous**, with numerous subdistant nerves. Inflorescences (1-) 2–6-headed racemes; **raceme axes** (1-) 3–10 (-15) mm long, **appressed-puberulous**, rarely **glabrous**; peduncles (4-) 6–13 (-15) mm long, **appressed-hairy** or rarely **glabrous**; heads **globular**, 6–9 mm diam., (20-) 25–40-flowered, creamy white to pale yellow. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals 3/4-united. Pods \pm **moniliform**, breaking readily at constrictions, **indehiscent**, 10–26 cm long, (6-) 8–12 (-14) mm wide, **woody**, obscurely longitudinally wrinkled, **glabrous**. Seeds **longitudinal**, broadly **elliptic** to **oblong-elliptic**, 7–9 mm long, dark brown; **funicle** scarcely arillate.

Habitat

Usually grows in heavy soils along watercourses subject to periodic flooding where it frequently forms monospecific stands. *Acacia stenophylla* is a hardy, long-lived species with a moderate to fast growth rate, that coppices and has a vigorous root suckering habit. It is moderately drought- and frost-tolerant, highly salt-tolerant and is tolerant of alkalinity. It is considered a woody weed in parts of the Channel country in north-western Queensland.

Specimens

W.A.: Sturt Ck at Billiluna HS, *J.H.Willis s.n.* (MEL, PERTH00671967). N.T.: Stuart Hwy at Newcastle Ck, *T.S.Henshall 2502* (BRI, DNA, NSW, PERTH). S.A.: Murray R., between Renmark and Chowilla Stn, 2 Sept 1982, *B.R.Maslin s.n.* (PERTH). Qld: 25 km NW of Headingly Stn, *R.A.Perry 864* (CANB, NSW, PERTH). N.S.W.: E. bank of Gol Gol Ck, 0.5 km E. of Gol Gol, *L.Thomson LXT197* (PERTH). Vic.: Wallpolla Is., 0.5 km W of Finnegan's Bridge, *G.R.Lucas 367* (MEL).

Notes

An overview of the biology, ecology and utilisation potential of *A. stenophylla* is provide by B.R.Maslin & M.W.McDonald, *AcaciaSearch: Evaluation of Acacia as a woody crop option for southern Australia* 216–220 (2004).

The long phyllodes and growth form may resemble *A. coriacea* subsp. *pendens* and *A. pachycarpa*. Subspecies *pendens* is most readily distinguished by its striate, coriaceous pods which do not break at the constrictions, conspicuous, orange seed aril, shorter racemes and more finely nerved phyllodes (without discrete inter-nerve spaces). *Acacia pachycarpa* is readily recognized by its spicate inflorescences, non-moniliform pods and obscurely reticulately nerved phyllodes.

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

R.S.Cowan

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.