

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia subcaerulea Lindl.



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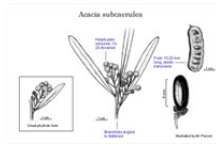
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Acacia subcaerulea occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living
Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Common Name

Blue-barked Acacia

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs within c. 80 km of the coast from the Stirling Ra.–Albany area E to near Israelite Bay and on Mondrain Is., south-western W.A.

Description

Closely related to *A. suaveolens* but differing mainly in the following ways: Phyllodes 2.5–8 cm long, infrequently 10 cm, 3–10 mm wide, usually l:w = 5–13 (12–25 in *A. suaveolens*), normally slightly thicker (therefore more wrinkled when dry) and **straight**. **Raceme axes** 2–4 cm long; peduncles (flowering) 5–10 mm long, slightly thicker; heads 10–20-flowered.

Habitat

Grows in sand, loam, or sometimes clay, commonly on granite or quartzite hills, in heath, closed scrub, open mallee scrub or low woodland.

Specimens

W.A.: Porongurup Ra., May 1934, *E.M.Barker s.n.* (PERTH); East Mt Barren, *R.J.Cranfield 1432* (PERTH); Cape Arid Natl Park, *J.W.Green 5147* (PERTH); Mt Ney, *M.A.Burgman 1135* & *S.McNee* (PERTH); 5.5 km from Pallinup R. crossing towards Albany, *B.R.Maslin 2596* (CANB, PERTH).

Notes

Specimens with short phyllodes were described as *A. apiculata* and *A. subcaerulea* var. *parvifolia* but these appear not to warrant formal recognition.

Phyllodes sometimes resemble those of some forms of *A. leptopetala*.

G.Bentham, *Fl. Austral.* 2: 369(1864) erroneously synonymised *A. hemiteles* under *A. subcaerulea*.

Future studies may show that *A. subcaerulea* is better treated as an infraspecific taxon of *A. suaveolens*. These taxa are usually reliably distinguished by the characters given above, especially by the number of flowers per head and the phyllode l:w ratio. However, a fruiting specimen from Mt Ragged (*B.Barnsley 313*, PERTH) has unusually elongate phyllodes (l:w = 20–25), like those of *A. suaveolens*. The specimen is tentatively referred to *A. subcaerulea* because the phyllodes have dried wrinkled and because other specimens from Mt Ragged show the heads to be c. 20 flowers. The combined distributions of *A. subcaerulea* and *A. suaveolens* resembles that of *A. myrtifolia*.

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:



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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