

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia tetraneura Maslin & A.R.Chapm.



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



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



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



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

A rare species, known only from a few specimens from the Bruce Rock area and SE of Hyden, south-western W.A.

Description

Shrub 0.3–0.4 m high, spreading, ±flat-topped. Branchlets glabrous or sparsely appressed-puberulous at extremities, resinous. Phyllodes erect, terete or flat, linear to narrowly oblong (when flat), mostly shallowly incurved, (2–) 3–7 cm long, 1.5–3 mm wide, mucronate, rigid, glabrous except pulvinus normally appressed-puberulous; nerves 4, prominent, flat-topped, broad, resinous; central nerve prominently raised when phyllodes flat; internerve spaces deeply furrowed when phyllode terete, ±glaucous. Inflorescences simple, mostly 2 per axil; heads ±subsessile, globular to shortly obloid, 5 mm diam., 13–20-flowered, light golden; bracteoles exerted in buds, acuminate, dark brown to blackish. Flowers 4-merous; sepals 1/2–2/3-united. Pods linear, shallowly constricted between seeds, straight to ±twisted, to 5 cm long, 2–3 mm wide, coriaceous-crustaceous, glabrous; margins broad. Seeds (few seen) longitudinal, obloid, turgid, 2–2.5 mm long, greyish brown, obscurely mottled; aril terminal.

Habitat

Grows on low hills in shallow loam over laterite and in rocky (granitic) clay in low heath.

Specimens

W.A.: Bruce Rock area, *B.R.Maslin 1801* (CANB, K, MEL, PERTH).

Notes

Most closely related to *A. lirellata* which has phyllodes with more numerous nerves and moniliform or submoniliform pods; also related to *A. cochlocarpa* which differs by having phyllodes usually with more numerous nerves and coiled pods. The phyllode nerves, but not the phyllode form, are remarkably similar to those of *A. sciophanes* (sect. *Plurinerves*), which is a wispy shrub with pendulous branchlets and pedunculate heads of 5-merous flowers.

FOA Reference

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

Author

A.R.Chapman, 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



URL: <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.