

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia torringtonensis Tindale



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

South-eastern Qld in the Wyberba–Wallangarra region S to the Torrington district in Northern N.S.W.

Description

Multistemmed shrub 0.6–2 m high, bipinnate foliage sometimes persistent. Branchlets shortly ±villous. Phyllodes crowded, some irregularly verticillate or clustered, on short stem-projections, ascending to erect, linear to very narrowly elliptic or linear-oblongate, straight to shallowly incurved, flat, 10–25 mm long, 1–2 mm wide, acute and obliquely mucronate, subglabrous or with sparse, spreading hairs, finely rugulose when dry; obscurely 1-nerved, midrib central or excentric; gland inconspicuous, 3–8 mm above pulvinus, sometimes absent. Inflorescences normally 1–3-headed racemes 3–15 mm long, interspersed with some simple ones; peduncles 3–11 mm long, stout, shortly ±villous; heads globular, 30–40-flowered, yellow to bright yellow. Flowers 5-merous; sepals 2/3–5/6-united; petals ciliolate towards apices. Pods narrowly oblong, irregularly curved or twisted, 3–9 cm long, 4–6 mm wide, thinly coriaceous, dark brown to blackish, shortly ±villous but indumentum sometimes sparse. Seeds longitudinal, oblong-elliptic, 4–5 mm long, shiny, black; aril clavate.

Phenology

Flowers Aug.–Oct.

Habitat

Grows on elevated tablelands (900–1200 m) in acidic soils derived from granite, in dry sclerophyll forest.

Specimens

Qld: 8 miles [12.9 km] E of Wyberba, *L.Pedley* 307 (BRI). N.S.W.: 19 km S of Silent Grove towards Torrington, *R.Coveny* 2270 (BRI, NSW, PERTH); 6.5 miles [10.5 km] N of Torrington on the Silent Grove rd, *R.Coveny* 3910 & *K.Thurtell* (A *n.v.*, AD, BRI, K *n.v.*, NSW, PERTH, U *n.v.*, UC *n.v.*, US *n.v.*).

Notes

B.R.Maslin, *Fl. Australia* 11A: 344 (2001), treated this name as synonymous with *A. ruppii*, however the entity is now considered best regarded as a distinct species. Although *A. torringtonensis* is closely related to the geographically restricted N.S.W. endemic *A. ruppii* the latter is normally distinguished by its longer, 4–8-headed racemes and because it grows at lower elevations on soils derived from sandstone.

FOA Reference

Flora of Australia Project

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>
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