

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

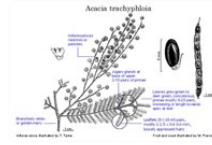
Acacia trachyphloia Tindale



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



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

Common Name

Golden Feather Wattle, Bodalla Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs on the South Coast and Southern Tablelands, N.S.W., from Conjola to Broulee Beach, W to Braidwood and Monga.

Description

Erect shrub or tree 4–15 (–18) m high. Bark grey, smooth, becoming rough and corrugated. **Branchlets terete** or slightly angled, white- to golden-villous; ridges c. 0.2 mm high. Young foliage-tips golden, **velvety**. Leaves **herbaceous**, soft, greenish grey to dark green; **petiole** above **pulvinus** 0.1–0.5 cm long, **terete**, eglandular; **rachis** 2–11 cm long, **terete**, usually with **globose, villous** glands at base of (or sometimes between) upper 2–10 pairs of **pinnae**; **pinnae** (6–) 9–25 pairs, (0.5–) 1–4 cm long, with lower **pinnae** shorter than others; pinnules (8–) 15–40 pairs, \pm **narrowly oblong** or **oblong-elliptic**, 1–2.5 (–3) mm long, 0.4–0.6 (–0.8) mm wide, with 1 submedian **nerve**, clothed especially above with golden or white or subglabrous, loosely **appressed** hairs, **acute** or **obtuse**. Inflorescences in **axillary** racemes, or terminal or **axillary** false-panicles; peduncles 1–4 (–6) mm long, hairy to subglabrous. Heads 10–20-flowered, pale to deep yellow. Pods submoniliform, 2–7.5 cm long, 4–8 mm wide, subcoriaceous, dark blue or brownish black, often slightly **pruinose**.

Phenology

Flowers Aug.–Oct.; fruits Dec.–early Mar.

Habitat

Grows in moist gullies, on alluvial flats or mountainsides, often near creeks, in open or tall open forest, mostly in heavy soils.

Specimens

N.S.W.: Monga State Forest, c. 10 miles [c. 16 km] SE of Braidwood, *L.G.Adams* 2477 (AD, B, BRI, CANB, CHR, K, L, MEL, NSW, US); Princes Hwy, Termeil, *R.Coveny* 2916 (AD, B, BRI, CANB, CHR, K, L, LE, MEL, MO, NSW, PERTH, US); Monga, *R.Coveny* 7339 (B, CANB, CHR, NSW, NU, PERTH, RSA, TL, Z); Monga, *A.N.Rodd* 4267 (MEL, NSW); Durras North, *M.D.Tindale* s.n. (NSW52177).

Notes

This species is most closely allied to *A. oshanesii* which differs in the lower surface of the pinnules being very much paler than the upper, and the general vestiture is fawn (golden in *A. trachyphloia*). Both species are characterised by pendulous branchlets, few glands restricted to bases of the upper pairs of pinnae, and interjugary glands absent.

FOA Reference

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

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Minor edits by B.R.Maslin & J.Reid

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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