

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia yalwalensis* Kodela



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

#### Common Name

Yalwal Wattle

#### Family

Fabaceae

#### Distribution

Occurs in the Danjera Creek/Yalwal Creek catchment and nearby, including the Bundudah Creek valley, around the old gold mining area E of Danjera Dam, and the site of the former settlement of Yalwal. There are cultivated records from Nowra. See Kodela (2015) for further details.

#### Description

**Erect**, straggly or bushy **shrub** or **tree** to 9 (–20) m high, often with **pendulous** branches. Bark smooth or slightly **fissured**, grey-brown or green. **Branchlets terete**, slightly angled or flattened towards apices, often **pruinose**, **pilose** with fine white-translucent hairs especially on ridges. Leaves with **petiole** to 0.7 cm long (sometimes obscured by basal **pinnae** arising from near **pulvinus**), mostly with a raised, circular to broadly **elliptic** or slightly **obovate gland** at base of or near lowest pair of **pinnae**; **rachis** (2.5–) 5–12 cm long, grooved above (a shallow, **longitudinal** groove flanked on either side by a narrow ridge, or appearing like a broad ridge with a shallow groove running down middle), **pilose** mostly above (with hairs mainly on the ridges either side of groove and on sides of **rachis**) but sometimes on both sides, with a **jugary** or ± **jugary gland** similar to the petiolar **gland** occurring mostly at the uppermost 1–4 pairs of **pinnae** (these glands sometimes occur just below to half-way down, appearing **interjugary**; glands are sometimes present between the uppermost 9 pairs of **pinnae**, often irregularly so); **pinnae** (6–) 10–22 (–29) pairs, (1–) 2–4 (–4.7) cm long; pinnules (12–) 20–45 (–51) pairs, **oblong** to **narrowly oblong**, (1–) 1.5–2.5 (–3) mm long (rarely to 3.5 mm long), 0.5–0.7 (–0.9) mm wide, dark green above, paler green beneath, **ciliate**, apex **obtuse** or **acute**. Inflorescences in terminal and **axillary** racemes and panicles. Peduncles (1–) 2–5 mm long, **glabrous**. Heads **globose**, c. 9–13-flowered, c. 3–5 mm diam. (when dry), pale yellow or cream-coloured. Pods **straight** to **curved**, ± submoniliform (margins usually slightly to moderately, ±regularly to irregularly constricted between seeds), ± flat but discernibly raised over seeds, to 8.5 cm long, 4–6.5 mm wide, **coriaceous**, brownish black or blue-black, usually ± **pruinose**, with few, fine **lateral** veins, **glabrous**.

#### Phenology

Flowers chiefly June.–Aug.; fruits Sept.–Jan.

#### Habitat

Grows in clayey soils and sandy loams, on hill slopes, creek banks and roadsides, commonly with *Eucalyptus beyeriana*, *E. punctata*, *E. ralla*, *E. tereticornis*, *Angophora floribunda*, *Acacia filicifolia*, *A. mearnsii*, *Bursaria spinosa* and *Olearia viscidula*. In a sheltered forest in Sawpit Gully it also grows with rainforest species (K. Mills, pers. comm.). Further details on habitat are provided by Kodela (2015).

#### Specimens

N.S.W.: 1 mile [1.6 km] W of Cemetery at Yalwal, 18 Sept. 1979, *D. Ellison* s.n. (NSW); Bundudah Creek, near Yalwal Creek, Morton National Park, 3 Nov. 1987, *K. Mills* s.n. (NSW); Yalwal, to the W of Nowra, on old town site E of Danjera Dam, 24 Sept. 2014, *K. Mills* s.n. (BRI, NSW).

#### Notes

*Acacia yalwalensis* was previously confounded with *Acacia oshanesii* F.Muell., as a southern variant with narrow pods and ciliate pinnules. It hybridises with *Acacia baileyana*.

Diagnostic Features: Specimens of *Acacia yalwalensis* have previously been identified as *A. oshanesii* and later recognised as an disjunct informal variant of this more northerly distributed species. Specimens can most readily be distinguished by observing the leaf rachis (a shallow, longitudinal groove flanked on either side by a narrow ridge, possibly seen as a broad shallowly grooved ridge, occurs in *A. yalwalensis*; a single raised narrow ridge occurs in *A. oshanesii*), pinnules (ciliate in *A. yalwalensis*; glabrous in *A. oshanesii*) and pods (narrower, 4–6.5 mm wide, ±submoniliform with margin more noticeably constricted between seeds and valves discernibly raised over seeds in *A. yalwalensis*; 7–12 mm wide, ±straight-sided to irregularly and variably constricted between seeds and ±flat or slightly raised over seeds in *A. oshanesii*). Other differences and affinities are described by Kodela (2015).

#### Author

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This identification key and fact sheets are available as a mobile application:



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Biodiversity, Conservation  
and Attractions  
Western Australian Herbarium



Australian  
Biological  
Resources  
Study



URL: <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>  
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