

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Senegalia chundra (Roxb. ex Rottler) Maslin



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



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

Common Name

Cutch Tree

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Introduced into the N.T. from Asia and now naturalised and spreading in and around Darwin.

Description

Tree to 6 m high. Bark brown, **fissured**. Branchlets **glabrous** or almost so; prickles in pairs at nodes or sometimes absent, slightly **recurved** or \pm **straight**, to 5 mm long. **Stipules caducous**, inconspicuous. Leaves: **petiole** mostly 1.5-5 cm long, with a raised **oblong** or **discoid gland**; **rachis** mostly 6-12 cm long, with a **gland** usually present at junction of each of top 1 or 2 pairs of **pinnae**; **pinnae** mostly 12-20 pairs; pinnules mostly 30-50 pairs per **pinna**, **narrowly oblong** to **linear**, 3-6 mm long, **glabrous** throughout or **ciliate**. Inflorescences **spicate**, **axillary**, solitary or fascicled. Flowers yellowish white; **calyx cupular**, less than half as long as **corolla**, **glabrous**. Pods **oblong**, **straight** or almost so, 6-12 cm long, 1.5-2 cm wide, dehiscent. Seeds not seen.

Specimens

N.T.: near Botanic Gardens, Darwin, *N.T.Byrnes 2199* (DNA); Bullocky Point, Darwin, *M.O.Rankin 2583* (DNA); Gilruth Ave, Darwin, *M.O.Rankin 2688* (CANB, DNA, MEL, NSW, PERTH).

Notes

Based on molecular and other data *Acacia sens. lat.* is now considered as comprising a number of segregate genera, see J.T.Miller & D.S.Seigler, *Austral. Syst. Bot.* 25: 217-224 (2012) for overview. Many taxa in the former *Acacia* subg. *Aculeiferum* are now referable to the genus *Senegalia*, including the one presented here that was treated as *A. catechu* var. *sundra* by J.H.Ross (*l.c.*). See B.R.Maslin (*l.c.*) for notes on the taxonomy and the complex nomenclatural history of this species.

The closely related *S. polyacantha* (Willd.) Seigler & Ebinger of Asia and Africa differs in having whitish bark and the calyx almost as long as the corolla. Information on lifecycle, dispersal, plant properties, etc. is given by W.T.Parsons & E.G.Cuthbertson, *Noxious Weeds of Australia* 434 (1992).

FOA Reference

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

Author

Revised by B.R.Maslin

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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



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