

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia anastema Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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B.R. Maslin



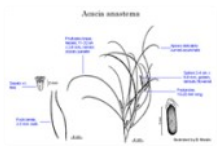
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Acacia anastema occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living
Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs on Yabalgo Plain, between Woodleigh Stn and Ellavalla Stn, southern Carnarvon Botanical District, W.A.

Description

Tree to 6 m high, obconical, \pm resinous, with 1–3 trunks. Juvenile plants sometimes conifer-like. Bark longitudinally fissured on trunks, smooth on branches, grey. Branchlets terete, hoary towards apices. Young shoots pale citron-sericeous. Phyllodes linear, flat, curved, 11–32 cm long, 2–6 mm wide, finely acuminate, coriaceous, hoary when young (later only between nerves), finely multistriate, sometimes 3 nerves more prominent; gland obscure, basal. Peduncles 10–20 mm long, resinous-strigillose. Spikes single, axillary, 2–4 cm long, 6–8 mm wide, dense, golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals \pm free, sparsely ciliate. Pods linear-terete, to 14 cm long, 2–3 mm wide, slightly chartaceous to \pm crustaceous, glabrous to sparsely hoary. Seeds longitudinal, 5–5.5 mm long, grey-brown or brown.

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Phenology

Flowers late July–Sept. Fruits late Nov.

Habitat

Grows on red sand dunes, often in pure stands.

Specimens

W.A.: 29.3 miles [47 km] S of Gascoyne Junction, *A.M.Ashby 4610* (AD, CANB, PERTH).

Notes

Acacia anastema is a member of the '*A. doratoxylon* group', being closely allied to *A. lasiocalyx* which is distinguished by its broad, flat pods to 5 mm wide and calyces with united sepals.

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



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Biodiversity, Conservation
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Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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