

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia burrowii Maiden



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

Common Name

Burrow's Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs on the North Western Plains of N.S.W. from Cobar-Nyngan area N to Yetman (including the Pilliga Scrub), and in south-eastern Qld from the Goodiwindi-Moonie area N to Eidsvoll, W of 151°E.

Description

Tree to 13 m high, single-stemmed. Bark ribbony, grey. Branchlets angular towards apices, red-brown, scurfy, glabrous, ±resinous. Phyllodes narrowly elliptic, flat, straight or slightly curved, (2-) 3-11 cm long, (2-) 4-10 mm wide (juveniles to 14 mm wide and scurfy), coriaceous, with 1-3 slightly prominent main nerves; minor nerves 8-10 per mm, parallel, not anastomosing; gland 1, basal, to 1 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences racemose; raceme axes 1-5 (-8) mm long, sometime growing out at apex. Spikes 1.5-3 cm long, golden. Flowers 5-merous; calyx 0.5-0.8 mm long, dissected to 1/6-1/4, glabrous or slightly pubescent; corolla 1.5-1.8 mm long, dissected to 1/2, glabrous; ovary scurfy, sometimes pubescent. Pods linear, slightly constricted between seeds, mostly straight or slightly curved, 4-11 cm long, thinly coriaceous to crustaceous, glabrous, resinous. Seeds longitudinal, oblong-elliptic, 3-4.5 mm long, dark brown to black; pleurogram without halo; areole open.

Phenology

Flowers late July-late Oct.

Habitat

Grows in eucalypt woodlands and forests or occasionally in dense scrub, often on stony hillsides in loam or sandy soils.

Specimens

Qld: 1/2 mile [0.8 km] W of Yuleba, B.G. Briggs 2175 (NSW); Miles-Condamine road, 4 miles [6.4 km] from Miles, V. Hando 275 (NSW); c. 31 miles [50 km] SW of Moonie on Moonie Hwy, M.D. Tindale 681 (BRI, K, L, NSW, US). N.S.W.: Baradine and Narrabri, Dec. 1916, G. Burrows (NSW, PERTH); 1 km W of Girilambone, W.E. Mulham 1085 (NSW).

Notes

Details of ecology, utilisation, etc. of *A. burrowii* are given in J.W. Turnbull (ed.), *Multipurpose Austral. Trees & Shrubs* 116 (1986).

The trees are lopped for forage in some districts. It is a member of the *A. cheelii* group allied to *A. blakei* in which the phyllodes are larger (5-17 cm long, 4-22 mm wide).

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