

# WATTLE

## Acacias of Australia

### *Acacia gillii* Maiden & Blakely



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.9981).  
ANBG © M. Fagg, 1990



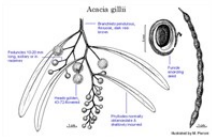
Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.18412).  
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2010



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.18413).  
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2010



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.18414).  
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2010



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



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

### Common Name

Gill's Wattle

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Restricted to the Port Lincoln–Marble Ra.–Ungarra area, southern Eyre Peninsula, S.A.

### Description

Straggly open shrub or tree 2–4 m high; branches pendulous. Branchlets flexuose, flat or angled at extremities, dark red–brown, glabrous. Phyllodes subdistant, patent, sometimes reflexed, narrowly oblanceolate, sometimes linear, normally shallowly incurved, 6–17.5 cm long, 5–15 mm wide, tapered at base, obtuse, coriaceous, glabrous; midrib and margins prominent; lateral nerves obscure; gland 1–10 mm above pulvinus; pulvinus 2–4 mm long. Inflorescences racemose, sometimes simple; raceme axes 2–8 cm long, normally flexuose; peduncles 1–2 cm long, somewhat stout, glabrous; heads globular, densely 43–72-flowered, golden; bracteoles golden-fimbriolate. Flowers 5-merous; sepals united to near their apices. Pods linear, to 17 cm long, 5–7 mm wide, coriaceous-crustaceous, glabrous. Seeds longitudinal, elliptic, 4.5–6 mm long, dull, black; funicle encircling seed usually in a double fold, dark red; aril clavate.

### Habitat

Grows in clay or loam in open scrub, often with *Eucalyptus diversifolia* and *E. phenax*.

### Specimens

S.A.: c. 8 km E of Cockaleeche on the Moreenia–Tumby Bay road, *A.E.Orchard 2998* (AD); c. 1.6 km N of Port Lincoln on the hwy to Coffin Bay, *M.D.Tindale 489* (AD, NSW, PERTH); Marble Ra., *J.Z.Weber 5969* (AD).

### Notes

A member of the '*A. microbotrya* group', distinguished from *A. retinodes* by its wiry, open habit, pendulous branches, flexuose branchlets and longer peduncles. *Acacia cretacea* has a similar habit to that of *A. gillii* but is distinguished especially by its pruinose, non-flexuose branchlets, straight, rather crowded, grey-green to glaucous phyllodes (midgreen in *A. gillii*) 7–10 cm long and 35–45-flowered heads.

### FOA Reference

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

### Author

B.R.Maslin

Minor edits by J.Rogers

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



Australian  
Biological  
Resources  
Study



URL: <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>  
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.