

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia harveyi Benth.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.9336).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2009



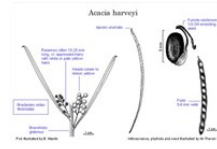
Buds and flowers. Ravensthorpe WA.
Mary Hancock



Buds and flowers. Hopetoun, WA.
Mary Hancock



Buds and flowers. Boxwood Hill, WA.
Mary Hancock



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs principally in the Fitzgerald R. Natl Park (SW of Ravensthorpe) but extending W to near Stirling Ra. (E of Cranbrook) and E to Munglinup (c. 75 km due ESE of Ravensthorpe), south-western W.A.

Description

Commonly an **obconic, dense shrub** 2–4 m high. **Branchlets** finely ribbed, **glabrous**. Phyllodes **crowded**, mostly **ascending** to **erect, linear, straight** to shallowly **incurved**, 5–12 (–16) cm long, 1–3.5 (–5) mm wide, **uncinate**, thin, **glabrous**; **midrib** ±prominent; **lateral nerves** absent or obscure; **gland** inconspicuous, usually 3–15 mm above **pulvinus**. Inflorescences 3–8-headed racemes; **raceme axes** commonly 10–25 mm long, ±**appressed-puberulous** with pale yellow or white hairs; peduncles 3–4 (–6) mm long; heads **globular**, 3.5–4.5 mm diam., densely 20–30-flowered, cream or lemon yellow; bracteoles white-**fimbriolate**. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals united. Pods **narrowly oblong**, scarcely constricted between seeds, to c. 8 cm long, usually 5–6 mm wide, firmly **chartaceous, glabrous**. Seeds **longitudinal, oblong-elliptic**, 4–4.5 mm long, dull, black; **funicle filiform**, 1/2–3/4 encircling seed in a single fold, red-brown; **aril** thick.

Phenology

Flowers Mar.–May. and July.–Oct.

Habitat

Grows in rocky clay, sand or loam, often along watercourses, in eucalypt woodland and scrub.

Specimens

W.A.: Hamersley R., Fitzgerald R. Natl Park, *M.I.H. Brooker 2749* (B, PERTH, W); 61 km S of Jerramungup towards Albany, *B.R. Maslin 2594* (AD, G, PERTH); 0.8 km E of Mara bridge over Pallinup R., *K. Newbey 3023* (BRI, K, MEL, NY, PERTH); c. 102 km from Esperance on Esperance–Ravensthorpe hwy at turnoff to Fuss Rd, *A. Strid 22430* (PERTH).

Notes

The *Preiss 941* specimen referred to in the protologue is *A. cupularis*.

A variant (not included in above description) appears to be intermediate between this species and *A. aestivalis* (e.g. *K. Newbey 9730*, PERTH). It forms dense populations in disturbed sites near Ravensthorpe and has pods 7–9 mm wide and glands normally 15–30 mm above the pulvinus.

A member of the '*A. microbotrya* group', nearest the more northerly *A. aestivalis* which has often broader phyllodes with the gland farther from the pulvinus, golden flower-heads, golden-fimbriolate bracteoles and broader pods. *Acacia harveyi* is also related to *A. chamaeleon* and *A. chrysellia*; it is sometimes confused with *A. crassiusscula*.

FOA Reference

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

Author

Minor edits by J. Rogers

B.R. Maslin

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.