

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia hemiteles* Benth.



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See illustration.



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

### Common Name

Tan Wattle, Broombush

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs from Kanandah Stn, Nullabor Plain, W to near Ongerup and Canna, W.A. There is also a recent collection from near Maralinga, S.A. Often locally common.

### Description

Dense spreading multistemmed **glabrous shrub** 0.5–2 m high. **Branchlets** angled to flattened at extremities; **cuticle** often white. Phyllodes **patent** to **erect**, narrowly **elliptic** to **±narrowly oblong** or **linear**, narrowed at both ends, **straight** to **recurved**, (2–) 4–10 cm long, (3–) 4–9 mm wide, **acute** to subacute, **innocuous** to **±pungent**, subrigid, smooth, greyish green, often **glaucous** when young; **midrib** and margins prominent; **lateral nerves** absent or obscure; **gland** 0–3 mm above **pulvinus**. Inflorescences normally 4–7-headed racemes; **raceme axes** 6–16 mm long, enclosed when young by **imbricate** brown bracts; peduncles (3–) 5–11 mm long, slender; heads **globular**, 20–30-flowered, golden; bracteoles absent. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals free. Pods shallowly **curved** to openly 1 1/2-**coiled**, to 8 cm long, 5–8 mm wide, **chartaceous**. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong** to **elliptic** or **ovate**, 3–5 mm long, dull, dark brown to black, **exarillate**.

### Habitat

Grows in sand, loam or clay, in woodland or shrubland, sometimes on laterite or granite rocks.

### Specimens

W.A.: 211 km E of Kalgoorlie near Zanthus, *T.E.H.Aplin 5709 & M.E.Trudgen* (CANB, PERTH); near Kalannie on Dalwallinu Rd, *A.M.Ashby 4244* (PERTH); 24 km S of Lake Grace, *J.Goodwin 20* (PERTH); 3.2 km N of Moora on Geraldton Hwy, *B.R.Maslin 1403* (K, NSW, PERTH); 15 km SSW of Queen Victoria Rocks, *K.Newbey 5683* (CANB, PERTH). S.A.: 26 km ESE of Maralinga, *L.D.Williams 9618* (AD).

### Notes

A member of the '*A. prainii* group' and close to *A. prainii* itself which has narrower, more pungent phyllodes; also, the branchlet ribs and phyllode margins and midrib are sometimes viscid. A putative hybrid between the two species occurs at Burracoppin (i.e. *M.L.Cody s.n.*, PERTH00346411). Until recently *A. anthochaera* was regarded as a long phyllode variant of *A. hemiteles*; these two species also appear to sometimes hybridise.

### FOA Reference

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

### Author

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



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Study



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