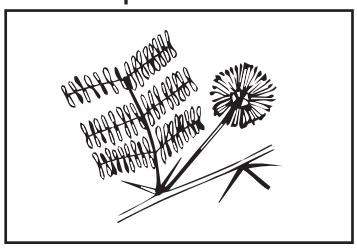
Guia Rápido de Identificação
de *Acacia* spp. (em Portugal)

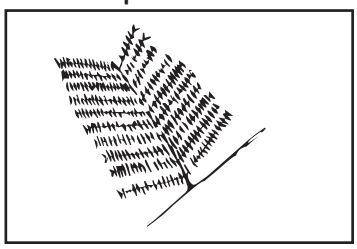
Todas as folhas são recompostas?

- **Sim**
  - Com espinhos

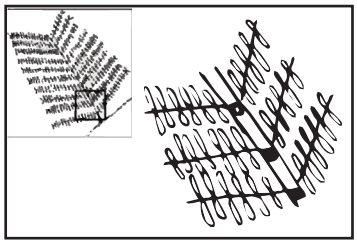


A. karroo

  - Sem espinhos

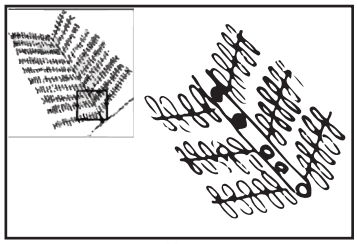


    - Com glândulas apenas na base das pínulas



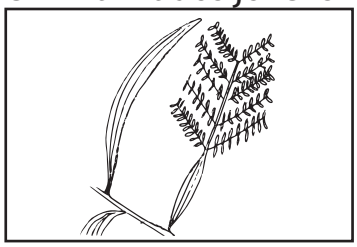
A. dealbata

    - Com glândulas distribuídas ao acaso



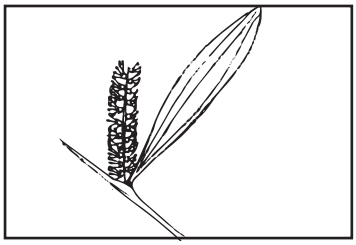
A. mearnsii

- **Não**
  - Folhas recompostas e filódios, em indivíduos jovens



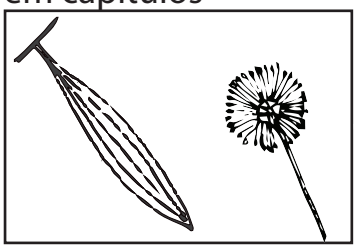
A. melanoxylon

  - Só filódios
    - Várias nervuras longitudinais
      - Filódios quase todos simétricos
        - Flores reunidas em espiga



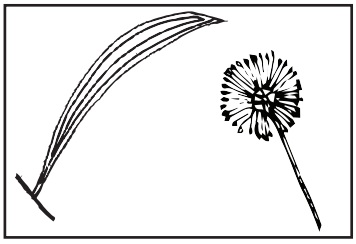
A.longifolia

        - Flores reunidas em capítulos



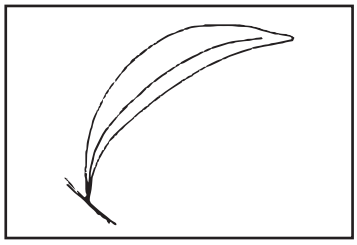
A. cyclops

      - Filódios não simétricos



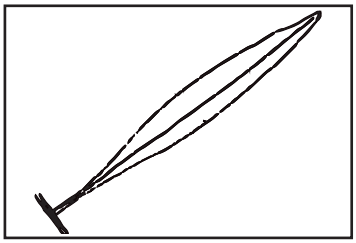
A. melanoxylon

    - Uma nervura longitudinal
      - Filódios não simétricos



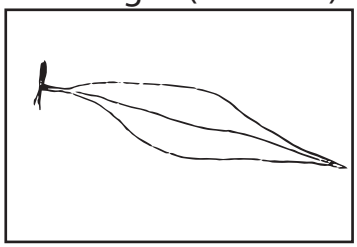
A. pycnantha

      - Filódios simétricos (ou quase)
        - Filódios verde-claros estreitos (2-15mm)



A. retinodes

        - Filódios verde-glaucos mais largos (5-50mm)



A. saligna