

Acacia cincinnata F.Muell.

Family:
Fabaceae



Mueller, F.J.H. von (1879) *Fragmenta Phytographiae Australiae* 11: 35. Type: Ad sinum oceanicum Rockingham Bay, Daintree, Queensland, Australia; Goulds Island; Dallachy.

Common name:
Circle Fruit Salwood; Daintree Wattle; Wattle; Wattle, Daintree

Stem

Usually encountered as a small tree but recorded to 60 cm dbh. Inner blaze very fibrous and stringy.

Leaves

Leaves phyllodineous. Leaf blades about 11-16 x 16-3 cm. A gland usually visible on the upper side of the leaf blade-petiole junction. Terminal buds and young leaves clothed in silky, prostrate, golden hairs which turn silver with age. Veins longitudinal, +/- parallel, anastomosing, three veins usually more prominent than the rest, running into each other near the base.

Flowers

Spikes cream or very pale yellow, about 3.5 cm long, interrupted, on peduncles about 0.5 cm long. Spikes in pairs in the upper axils, peduncle and axis clothed in golden hairs. Calyx densely pubescent, about 0.6 mm long. Corolla about 1.4-1.8 mm long, glabrous, deeply lobed. Stamens about 2.5 mm long. Ovary densely hairy, but glabrous when rudimentary.

Fruit

Pod linear, tightly coiled about five times to form a tight spiral. Seeds shiny black, longitudinal, about 3.6 x 2 mm. Funicle orange, rather fine, encircling the seed. The remains of the tightly coiled spiral seed pods normally present beneath mature trees.

Seedlings

Cotyledons oblong, ovate or obovate, about 5 mm long. First leaf pinnate, second leaf bipinnate. By the third or fourth leaf stage: leaves bipinnate, petiole broadly flattened. At the tenth leaf stage: leaves phyllodineous, narrowly elliptic, slightly unequal-sided at the base, glabrous or nearly so when mature, usually 3 main veins run from base to apex; stipules very small, visible only with a lens. Seed germination time 10 to 313 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Queensland, occurs in NEQ, CEQ and south-eastern Queensland. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 800 m. Grows on the edge of rain forest and in rain forest regrowth but also found in open forest, particularly in swampy areas.

Synonyms

Racosperma cincinnatum (F.Muell.) Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 2(4): 347(1987).

RFK Code

487



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



Leaves and fruit. © CSIRO



Dehiscent fruit. © CSIRO



Fruit, three views and seeds. © W. T. Cooper



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



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