

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia adsurgens Maiden x *Acacia rhodophloia* Maslin



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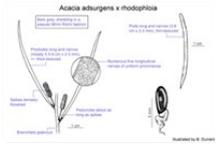
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See illustration.

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in the Pilbara region in north-western W.A. where it is found in the central Hamersley Ra. between Newman and Tom Price; also recorded from the Gibson Desert (W.A.) and seemingly also the Tanami Desert (N.T.).

Description

Openly branched, multistemmed **shrub** 1.5–4 m high. Bark grey, **fibrous** or exfoliating in a pseudo 'Minni Ritchi' fashion (i.e. exfoliating in narrow shavings that are shallowly **recurved** at each end) at base of main stems. **Branchlets glabrous**, smooth. Phyllodes **linear, straight** to shallowly **incurved, erect, flat**, coarsely **pungent**, (4–) 5.5–9 (–10) cm long, 2–3 (–4) mm wide, somewhat thickly **coriaceous, sub-rigid, resinous, glabrous** or with microscopic hairlets; **longitudinal** nerves numerous, fine, close together and of uniform prominence. Inflorescences **simple** or **rudimentary** racemes 1–5 mm long; peduncles 7–15 mm long (about as long as the spikes), **glabrous**; spikes 10–20 mm long, yellow, the flowers densely arranged. Flowers 5-**merous**; **calyx** $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ length of **corolla**, shortly dissected into **triangular** lobes. Pods **linear**, 3–6 cm long, 2–3 mm wide, thinly **crustaceous, glabrous**. Seeds **longitudinal, obloid**, 4–5 mm long, 2 mm wide; **aril** rather obvious and folded beneath the seed, white to cream.

Phenology

Flowers April–Aug.

Habitat

In the Pilbara it grows mostly on stony loam at base of gentle slopes, on sides of low hills and along creek lines; in the Gibson Desert it grows on deep red sand.

Specimens

W.A.: 5 km N of Gunbarrel Hwy along Gary Hwy, Gibson Desert Nat. Res., *S.D.Hopper 2800* (PERTH); 5 km S of Karajini Natl Park rangers residence on rd to Juna Downs, *B.R.Maslin 8825* (PERTH). N.T.: The Granites Tenements, Tanami Desert, *A.C.Kalotas 1724* (PERTH).

Notes

While morphological characters (especially the bark) suggest that specimens referred to this entity are hybrids involving *A. adsurgens* and *A. rhodophloia* there are no records of it growing with the presumed parents. This entity may be easily confused with *A. adsurgens* or narrow phyllode forms of *A. rhodophloia* on account of its long, linear, multistriate phyllodes, spicate inflorescences and narrow pods. However, *A. adsurgens* can be recognized by its phyllodes that possess a central nerve which is more pronounced than the other nerves, and *A. rhodophloia* by its red 'Minni Ritchi' bark that commonly extends to the branchlets. See B.R.Maslin *et al.*, *Wattles of the Pilbara* CD-ROM (2010), for further discussion.

FOA Reference

Flora of Australia Project

Author

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>
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