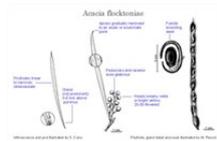


# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia flocktoniae* Maiden



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



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

#### Family

Fabaceae

#### Distribution

Occurs in the Blue Mtns at Mt Victoria and Megalong Valley, at Byrnes' Gap near Yerranderie and also the Nepean R. (type of *A. lunata* var. *crassiuscula* ), N.S.W.

#### Description

Sparingly branched, weak shrub 2–4 m high. Branchlets somewhat pendulous, angled at extremities, red-brown, glabrous. Phyllodes rather crowded, on raised stem-projections, ascending to erect, straight to ±shallowly curved, linear to narrowly oblanceolate, mostly 5–9 cm long, 2–5 mm wide, normally gradually narrowed to an acute or acuminate apex, thin, glabrous, with fine midrib, obscurely penninerved; gland not prominent, 0–6 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences racemose, with raceme axes (1–) 2–6 cm long, slender, glabrous; peduncles (2–) 3–5 (–8) mm long, to 8 mm long in fruit, glabrous; heads globular, densely 20–30-flowered, creamy white or bright yellow. Flowers 5-merous; sepals united almost to apex. Pods broadly linear, to 13 cm long, 5–7 mm wide, firmly chartaceous to thinly coriaceous, glabrous. Seeds longitudinal, oblong, 4.5–5.5 mm long, slightly shiny, black; funicle encircling seed in a double fold, red-black; aril clavate.

#### Habitat

Grows on sandstone in dry sclerophyll forest.

#### Specimens

N.S.W.: Byrnes' Gap, 3.2 km NNW of Yerranderie, *E.F.Constable 5648* (NSW, PERTH); Megalong Valley, 7 Nov. 1961, *O.D.Evans s.n.* (NSW).

#### Notes

A member of the '*Acacia microbotrya* group' with phyllode shape similar to those of *A. uncifolia* which occurs in southern coastal areas of Vic., Tas. and S.A. and is a dense bushy shrub or tree 5–10 m high with uncinatate or subuncinatate phyllodes 3–6.5 cm long and 3–10 mm wide. *Acacia flocktoniae* is closely related to *A. forsythii* and apart from being geographically disjunct the two appear to differ most significantly in their habit, flower-head colour and phyllode apices. There are also slight, but overlapping, differences in the length of their racemes and peduncles and the distance of the gland above the pulvinus.

L.Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 1: 286 (1980), regarded *A. lunata* var. *crassiuscula* as conspecific with *A. hamiltoniana*, see B.R.Maslin, *Telopea* 6: 43–49 (1994), for discussion.

#### FOA Reference

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

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Minor edits by B.R.Maslin & J.Rogers

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



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