

# WATTLE

## Acacias of Australia

### *Acacia hamiltoniana* Maiden



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See illustration.



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

### Common Name

Hamilton's Wattle

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs in the Great Divide and its foothills from near Rylstone S to the Clyde R. near Nerriga, N.S.W.

### Description

Bushy **shrub** normally to 3 m high. **Branchlets** finely ribbed, dark red, **glabrous**. Phyllodes mostly **ascending** to **erect**, often **patent** at ends of **branchlets**, variable, **linear** to **linear-oblongate** or narrowly **elliptic**, (2-) 3–6 (-8) cm long, usually 2.5–5 mm wide, narrowed at base, **glaucous** to subglaucous, **glabrous**, 1-nerved; **lateral nerves**  $\pm$  absent; **gland** not prominent, 0–7 mm above **pulvinus**. Inflorescences **racemose**; **raceme axes** 0.5–5 cm long, **glabrous**; peduncles 2.5–5 mm long, **glabrous**; heads **globular**, subdensely 9–15-flowered, golden; **bracteole** laminae transversely **elliptic**, dark brown, white-**fimbriolate**. Flowers 5-merous; sepals united; petals 1-nerved. Pods to 5.5 cm long, 7–10 mm wide, firmly **chartaceous** to thinly **coriaceous**,  $\pm$ black, **glabrous**. Seeds **oblique** (end ones sometimes **longitudinal**) **oblong** to **elliptic** to **ovate**, 4–5 mm long, somewhat shiny, black; **aril** **clavate**.

### Habitat

Grows in sand or sandy loam on sandstone outcrops in *Eucalyptus* forest or woodland and heath.

### Specimens

N.S.W.: 2 km ESE of Sassafras on Nowra–Nerriga road, *B.G.Briggs 3004* & *D.Blaxell* (NSW); Currant Mtn Gap, 24 km by road E of Rylstone, *R.Coveny 6618* & *P.Hind* (NSW, PERTH); Bell (Mt Wilson road), 28 Sept. 1912, *A.A.Hamilton* (NSW); Du Fours Rocks, Mt Wilson, *B.R.Maslin 5887* (MEL, MEXU, NSW, PERTH).

### Notes

Some specimens from Mt Wilson in the Blue Mtns (e.g. *R.Coveny 2902*, CANB, NSW, PERTH) are atypical in having phyllodes which are very narrow (1.5–2 mm wide) and/or acuminate (normally obtuse-mucronulate to acute).

Related to *A. obtusata* which is distinguished especially by its wider phyllodes (5–16 mm), gland generally farther above the pulvinus (5–40 mm), 15–27-flowered heads and longitudinal seeds. The flower-heads of these two species have a distinctive facies, i.e. the 1-nerved petals of adjacent flowers overtop the dark brown bracteoles and are not contiguous when in bud; *A. hakeoides* and *A. williamsonii* are similar but are distinguished by their narrower pods and glands further above the pulvinus.

The nomenclature of *A. hamiltoniana* is linked to that of *A. adunca* and is discussed by L.Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 1: 286 (1980), and B.R.Maslin, *Telopea* 6: 43–47 (1994).

Habit may resemble that of *A. decora*, a species possessing a distinctive, often golden pubescence on its peduncles and raceme axes.

### FOA Reference

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

### Author

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

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



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and Attractions  
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Australian  
Biological  
Resources  
Study



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