

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia mucronata subsp. *longifolia* (Benth.) Court



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Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
See illustration.



Acacia mucronata subsp. *longifolia* occurrence map.

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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Confined to far south-eastern N.S.W., southern Vic. in forests and woodlands usually south of the Great Dividing Ra. and in north-central Tas.

Description

Shrub or small tree to 5 m high. Phyllodes narrowly linear to narrowly elliptic, sometimes linear-oblongate, mostly (8–) 9–20 mm long, (1–) 2–8 (–12) mm wide, acute or sometimes obtuse, with (1–) 3–4 (–7) longitudinal nerves, the central one often the most prominent; anastomoses absent or few; gland (3–) 6–25 (–32) mm above pulvinus, lamina sometimes slightly kinked at the gland.

Phenology

Flowers Aug.–Oct. but fruiting has been noted only twice (Mar. and Dec.).

Specimens

N.S.W.: on the Princes Hwy 4.8 km N of Timbilica and 40.2 km S of Eden, *R.Coveny 2929* (BRI, MEL, NSW); near Goat Ck on Hwy 1, *F.Bienvenue 27* (CANB). Vic.: Jimmy Ck, 21 km S of Halls Gap, The Grampians, *H.Streimann 3142* (CANB); near Gladysdale, *M.E.Phillips 50* (CANB, MEL). Tas.: between Asbestos Ra. and Flowers Hill, *F.E.Davies 1049* & *P.Ollerenshaw* (CANB); Holwell Rd, W of Beaconsfield, *J.G. & M.H.Simmons 4152* (MEL).

Notes

Presumptive hybrids between *A. oxycedrus* and *A. mucronata* var. *longifolia* are known (see *A. oxycedrus*).

Specimens of *A. mucronata* subsp. *longifolia* from N.S.W. and Vic. with narrow phyllodes may resemble *A. longissima* and those with broad phyllodes may resemble *A. floribunda*, but both these species lack phyllode glands (gland present on some or all phyllodes in *A. mucronata* subsp. *longifolia*). *Acacia longissima* is further recognized by its generally longer and often glabrous peduncles and its normally glabrous receptacles. In Vic. phyllodes of subsp. *longifolia* are normally about 9 cm long or longer, only rarely are they shorter (to 6 cm).

With the exception of a few specimens in Tas. subsp. *longifolia* is distinguished from the other two subspecies of *A. mucronata* by the presence of a gland near the base of the phyllodes. Furthermore, in Tas. the long and narrow phyllodes (6–14 cm x 1–3 mm with l:w = (25) 30–80 (130)) normally distinguish subsp. *longifolia* from the other two subspecies.

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



Australian Government
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Department of
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Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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