Acacia ramulosa (hybrids)

Family
Fabaceae

Distribution
Scattered throughout the Murchison and eastern part of the Yalgoo IBRA Bioregions with an outlier in the Central Ranges in the general vicinity of Warburton.

Description
New shoots with youngest 1-3 phyllodes slightly to obviously resinous, expanding phyllodes sometimes with ±persistent glandular hairlets. Phyllodes linear, 6–11.5 cm long and 1–2 (–3) mm wide with I: w = (20–) 35–115, straight to shallowly incurved, nerves numerous and parallel, discrete resinous marginal nerve absent. Pods 2–6 cm long, 5–11 (–12) mm wide, compressed (i.e. valves shallowly bi-convex) or sometimes ±sub-terete, often reddish brown, appressed-hairy, longitudinal nerves normally obscure (occasionally prominent) and very sparingly anastomosing; margins not thickened, rounded or bevel-edged, sometimes very narrowly winged. Seed rather large (5.5–8 (–9) x 4–6.5 mm).

Specimens
At eastern boundary of proposed Carnarvon Range Conservation Park, 17 km SW of Mount Salvado, D.J. Edinger 2235 (PERTH); 8 km N of Mount Magnet on Great Northern Highway to Meekatharra, B.R. Maslin 4509 (PERTH); 101 km NW of Meekatharra on road to Gascoyne Junction, B.R. Maslin 9056 (AD, PERTH); 168 km N of Mullewa on Carnarvon – Mullewa Road, B.R. Maslin, J. Miller & J.E. Reid BRM 91378 (NSW, PERTH); c. 45 km due NW of Paynes Find on W side of Mongers Lake, 3.5 km S of Paynes Find – Yalgoo road on minor road to Warriedar Homestead, B.R. Maslin 9940 (CANB, K, MEL, PERTH); 51 km W of Parnamaru Community, Jameson Ranges (towards Warburton), S.J. Midgley SM 624 (PERTH); 25 km E of Meekatharra on Wiluna road, A.A. Mitchell 1301 (PERTH); 48 km N of Laverton, P.G. Wilson 7317 (PERTH).

Notes
The phyllodes of specimens attributed to A. ramulosa (hybrids) have the general facies of A. ramulosa in being long, linear, relatively rigid and mostly straight to shallowly incurved. Their pods are also normally superficially similar to those of A. ramulosa in being reddish brown with few, normally clearly longitudinal nerves (often rather obscure to the unaided eye) with few anastomoses. Unlike A. ramulosa, however, the new shoots on these specimens possess a layer or dark-coloured glandular hairlets (absent in A. ramulosa) and their pods are normally compressed (terete in A. ramulosa) and generally shorter. A few specimens with flat pods from vicinity of Milly Milly Station (north of Mullewa) look superficially very similar to A. fusconeura, a species which is distinguished most reliably by its non-resinous new shoots.

Most specimens thought to be putative hybrids involving A. ramulosa as one parent are included here (but see also A. craspedocarpa x ramulosa and A. aptaneura x ramulosa that is noted in Maslin & Reid 2012: 181). Judging from prominence of pod nervature it is likely that discordant elements are included here under A. ramulosa (hybrid).

FOA Reference
Flora of Australia Project

Author
B.R. Maslin

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

URL: https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.