

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

***Acacia stictophylla* Court ex Maslin & D.J.Murphy**



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See illustration.



Acacia stictophylla occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living

Common Name

Dandenong Cinnamon Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Endemic in Vic. where it is restricted to the vicinity of the Dandenong Ranges E of Melbourne and is common in the places where it occurs.

Description

Aromatic, rounded or ±narrowly obconic shrub 2–4 m tall. Branchlets finely ribbed, the ribs glabrous or very sparsely appressed-puberulous. Phyllodes narrowly elliptic to lanceolate-elliptic, rarely ±linear, mostly (40–) 50–90 (–115) mm long, (2–) 3–6 (8–12) mm wide, shallowly to moderately incurved, sometimes straight, thin-textured, glabrous or sparsely appressed-puberulous on mid-rib and margin, resinous-puncticulate; finely 1-nerved; gland 0 (–0.5) mm above the pulvinus. Inflorescences mostly simple; peduncles 4–8 (–10) mm long, c. 0.5 mm diam., moderately densely and rather loosely pubescent with hairs tolerably long (to c. 0.5 mm); basal peduncular bract normally caducous; heads globular but buds often obloid, 30–50-flowered, lemon yellow; bracteoles exserted beyond flowers in young buds but not exserted in mature buds, acuminate to short-acuminate. Flowers 5-merous; sepals united to near. Pods linear, 20–60 mm long, 3–4 mm wide, raised over seeds along mid-line, chartaceous, glabrous to very sparsely appressed-puberulous. Seeds longitudinal, oblong, 3.5–4.5 mm long, black; arillate.

Phenology

Flowers Aug.-mid Nov; fruits Dec.

Habitat

Grows on hillsides in tall *Eucalyptus* forest or open woodland, on moderately steep slopes or sometimes in wet riparian vegetation along watercourses, on white sandy loam or clay derived from Silurian sandstone or mudstone.

Specimens

Vic : Melbourne suburban area, Pamela Drive, Ringwood, D.F.Albrecht 635 (BRI, CBG, MEL, PERTH); Lower Ferntree Gully, Jul. 1942, C. Davis 9 (NSW)

Notes

Putative hybrids between *A. howittii* and *A. stictophylla* occur at Ringwood (a suburb of Melbourne), viz. D.E. Albrecht 651 & 652 and B.R. Maslin 582 (all at MEL and PERTH); see B.R.Maslin & D.Murphy (*loc. cit.*) for discussion. Putative hybrids between *A. paradoxa* and *A. stictophylla* occur in the same general area, e.g. B.R.Maslin 5865 (K, MEL, PERTH); these entities were reported by A.B.Court, *Handb. Pl. Victoria* 2: 216 (1972), where the parents were given as *A. armata* and *A. leprosa* respectively. The cultivar, *Acacia leprosa* 'Weeping Cinnamon Wattle', described and photographed by E.Brueggemeier, *Australian Plants* 25: 264–265 (2010) is probably referable to *A. stictophylla*.

Referred to as the second variant of *A. leprosa* by B.R.Maslin, *Fl. Australia* 11A: 599 (2001). Related to the more widespread and variable *A. leprosa* and may particularly resemble the typical variety which has less conspicuous, acute bracteoles that are not exserted in the flower buds, generally shorter peduncles and have a dense indumentum of uniformly very short, straight, closely appressed hairs, and fewer-flowered heads; see B.R.Maslin & D.Murphy, *Muelleria* 27: 214–215 (2009) for further discussion. Occasional specimens of *A. stictophylla* from near Belgrave with wider than normal phyllodes (to 12 mm) may superficially resemble *A. leprosa* var. *uninervia* (the distribution of the two taxa overlap around Woori Yallock) which is most easily distinguished by gland located 2 mm or more above pulvinus. Plants of *A. stictophylla* with very narrow phyllodes superficially resemble the more easterly distributed *A. cognata* which is distinguished by its normally 3-nerved, very obscurely puncticulate phyllodes, persistent basal peduncular bracts and taller stature. It also sometimes superficially resembles the second variant of *A. verniciflua* from near Seymour which is characterized by having 1-nerved phyllodes; this variant is distinguished from *A. stictophylla* by its normally shorter phyllodes (commonly 20–55 mm long), glabrous peduncles and by its bracteoles that are not exserted in the young buds.

FOA Reference

Flora of Australia Project

Author

B.R.Maslin

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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