

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia umbraculiformis Maslin & Buscumb



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B.R. Maslin



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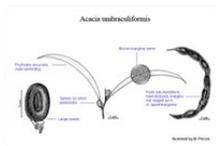
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See illustration.



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

Common Name

Western Umbrella Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in the midwest and northern wheatbelt regions of south-western W.A. where it extends from near Cue and Mount Magnet S to near Koorda and W to near Morawa and N of Mullewa. Possible disjunct occurrence NW of Meekatharra (identity of these specimens is uncertain in absence of pods; see B.R.Maslin & C.Buscumb, *Nuytsia* 18: 137–138 (2008) for discussion).

Description

Shapely, **obconic tree** 3–6 (–7) m high, crowns flat-topped to subrounded. New shoots **resinous**. **Branchlets glabrous**. Phyllodes wide-spreading, **linear** to narrowly **elliptic**, falcately **recurved**, 5–11 cm long, (2–) 3–7.5 mm wide, rarely a few phyllodes to 2 mm, **acute** to **acuminate** with normally \pm **curved** tip, shiny, **glabrous**, dark green; **longitudinal** nerves fine, numerous and close together, the central **nerve** the most evident; marginal nerves red-brown and **resinous**, or sometimes yellow. Inflorescences mostly **simple**, 1–4 per **axil**; peduncles 2–8 (–12) mm long, **appressed-hairy** to **glabrous**; heads **sub-globular** or **obloid** to **cylindrical**, 3–10 mm long, golden. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals \pm free to 1/4 or 1/3 united. Pods **narrowly oblong** to **linear** or **sub-moniliform**, occasionally **moniliform**, \pm **straight** to prominently **curved**, 5–16 cm long, 6–9 mm wide, firmly **coriaceous-crustaceous** to **sub-woody**, dark brown to blackish, not **resinous** or with a thin, patchy resin layer; marginal **nerve** discrete and slightly to moderately thickened, yellow or light brown. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong** to **elliptic**, 5–10.5 mm long, 5–6.5 mm wide, somewhat flattened, dark brown to black; **aril** small, cream to orange-cream when dry.

Habitat

Grows on hill crests or slopes, commonly over granite or sometimes banded ironstone or basalt in *Acacia* woodland or open shrubland.

Specimens

W.A.: Between Mount Magnet and Cue, *W.E.Blackall* 77 (PERTH); SE of Paynes Find, *B.R.Maslin* 6657 (PERTH); 45 km NE of Kalannie, *B.R.Maslin* 7561 (PERTH); 35 km E of Perenjori, *A.A.Mitchell* 1533 (PERTH); near Remlap homestead, Washington Rocks, Koorda, *R.Storer* 355 (PERTH).

Notes

Most closely related to *A. quadrimarginea* which differs most obviously in having pods that are quadrangular by a distinct, vertical flange along each margin, and often longer flowering spikes. A detailed discussion of differences between the species is given by B.R.Maslin & C.Buscumb, *Nuytsia* 18: 137 (2008). Their distributions abut in the Meekatharra–Mt Magnet region, but it is not known if they are ever sympatric or intergrade. Also related to *A. lapidosa* with which it is sometimes sympatric.

FOA Reference

Flora of Australia Project

Author

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



Australian Government
Department of the Environment and Energy



Department of
Biodiversity, Conservation
and Attractions
Western Australian Herbarium



Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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