

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

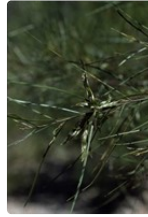
Acacia viscidula Benth.



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.7289).
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Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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J. & M. Simmons



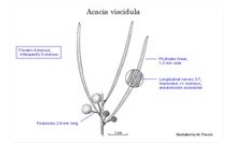
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See illustration.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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Acacia viscidula occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living
Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Common Name

Sticky Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs principally in the Darling Downs in south-eastern Qld and adjacent N.S.W., extending inland in Qld to the Injune area and in N.S.W. to the Coonabarabran area.

Description

Shrub or small tree 1–6 m high. Branchlets angular, ribbed, ±resinous, with ±sparse, short, spreading hairs, occasionally glabrous. Phyllodes ascending, linear, ±incurved, (4–) 5–9 (–11) cm long, 1–3 mm wide, curved-acute to mucronate or apiculate, usually innocuous, thin, ±puberulous or glabrous, with 3–7 distant, impressed, ±resinous nerves and occasional anastomoses. Inflorescences simple, 1 or 2 per axil; peduncles 2–6 mm long, ±puberulous; heads globular, 4–5.5 mm diam., 15–35-flowered, light golden. Flowers 4-merous, infrequently 5-merous; sepals free to 1/2-united. Pods linear, raised over seeds, ±7.5 cm long, 2–3 mm wide, ±puberulous. Seeds longitudinal, oblong, ±4 mm long, glossy, dark brown; aril terminal.

Habitat

Found in upland granitic soils, in low woodland with *Acacia* and *Eucalyptus* species.

Specimens

Qld: 22 km SSE of Stanthorpe, 5 km N of Girraween Natl Park, *R.S. & R.A. Cowan A-788* (BRI, CANB, K, MEL, NSW, PERTH). N.S.W.: 8 km WNW of Stannum towards Torrington, *R.Coveny 2257* (NSW); [Coonabarabran area] near Backwater [Ck], 30 Oct. 1929, *E.McKie & T.Youman* (NSW).

Notes

Similar in general appearance to *A. cognata* and *A. subporosa*, but probably most closely related to species of the '*A. wilhelmiana* group'. Possibly related to *A. elongata*, but differing in having predominantly tetramerous flowers, at least in all the material I have seen, including the type. The species is described as 'mostly 5-merous, but often 4-merous' by G.Bentham, *Fl. Austral.* 2: 387 (1864).

A variant from the vicinity of Torrington (e.g. *R.Coveny 2257*, NSW, PERTH) is not included in the above description because its taxonomic status needs to be assessed. It has the general facies of *A. viscidula* but differs most obviously in its densely puberulous-tomentulose branchlets and peduncles and its phyllodes which are 4–6 (–7) cm long, somewhat rigid and ±pungent.

Bentham's variety *angustifolia*, for which he cited no specimens, is said to be a narrow phyllode form with smaller flower-heads but the measurements given in his description fall well within the limits of the species for these characters. I have seen specimens (e.g. *J.L.Boorman*, NSW222567) from the Stanthorpe area of Qld that fit Bentham's description but neither I nor L.Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 1: 204 (1978), have been able to locate authentic material.

FOA Reference

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

Author

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



Australian Government
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Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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