

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia adjutrices Maslin



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

Common Name

Convivial Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in a few, disjunct populations near Pingelly and Brookton in the south-central wheatbelt region of south-western W.A.

Description

Multi-stemmed sub-shrub normally 0.3–0.7 m tall. Stems slender, **glabrous** or sometimes sparsely hairy. **Stipules** 0.5–1 mm long. **Bipinnate** leaves absent or rarely a few at base of stems; **pinnæ** 1 pair, 5–12 (–15) mm long; pinnules 2–3 (–4) pairs, normally \pm **lanceolate**, 5–12 (–20) mm long, 2–4 (–7) mm wide, flat, **sub-glaucous**, **glabrous** or with sparse, minute, **appressed** hairs on margins. Phyllodes often resembling the stems, mostly **linear**, flat except sometimes \pm **quadrangular** when very narrow, 50–150 (–180) mm long except shorter (mostly 15–40 mm) where inflorescences occur, normally 0.8–2 mm wide, **ascending** to **erect**, **glabrous**; **midrib** prominent; **gland** absent. Inflorescences **simple**, initiated on new shoots within axils of juvenile phyllodes, sometimes a few short **axillary** racemes or forming false terminal racemes; peduncles 4–10 (–12) mm long, sparsely to densely **hirtellous**; heads **globular**, 11–19-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals united; petals 1-nerved. Pods **linear** to **narrowly oblong**, 30–60 mm long, 4–4.5 mm wide, **crustaceous**, \pm **straight**, greyish brown, often faintly **pruinose**, **glabrous**, margins thick and yellow. Seeds mostly **longitudinal** and **obloid**, obliquely **truncate** on edge adjacent to **aril**, 3–4 mm long, shiny, black, arillate.

Phenology

Flowers July.–Aug.; mature pods late Nov.–mid-Dec.

Habitat

Grows in loam or clay on laterite hills in sandplain scrub, normally in association with *Eucalyptus wandoo*.

Specimens

W.A.: Tutanning Reserve, *A.S.George 7371* (PERTH); Wandoo Conservation Park, *D.Lamont*, Aug. 1988 (PERTH); 5 km W of Brookton, *P.C.Williams 136* (PERTH).

Notes

Formerly treated as a subspecies of *A. insolita* which is readily distinguished by having persistent bipinnate foliage that extends from the base of the stems to the upper fertile region where inflorescences and phyllodes are produced. The leaves of *A. insolita* have longer pinnæ with more numerous leaflets; it also has wider pods with normally transverse to oblique seeds that are seated in wider (mostly 4–5 mm) depressions that are \pm square, or if oblong, are transversely oriented (these depressions are c. 3 mm wide and longitudinally oriented in *A. adjutrices*). *Acacia adjutrices* superficially resembles *A. flagelliformis* which has consistently racemose inflorescences (racemes enclosed when young by prominent brown bracts), 6–9-flowered heads, nerveless petals and no bracteoles.

Conservation

Acacia adjutrices is listed as Priority Three under Department of Parks and Wildlife Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora.

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:



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