

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

*Acacia anceps* DC. x *Acacia nematophylla* F.Muell. Ex Benth.

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs in coastal areas of southern Eyre and Yorke Penin., S.A., where often locally common.

### Description

Bushy shrub 0.5–2.5 m high. Branchlets glabrous. Phyllodes occasionally +/- continuous with branchlets, oblanceolate to linear-oblanceolate, obtuse to sub-acute, 12–55 mm long, 2–15 mm wide, straight to shallowly curved, green to sub-glaucous, midrib evident; pulvinus distinct or poorly developed. Inflorescences simple, initiated synchronously with phyllodes on new shoots and can appear falsely racemose when subtending phyllodes are not fully developed; peduncles 11–25 mm long, glabrous; heads globular, densely 40–84-flowered. Flowers 5-merous; sepals clearly united. Legumes narrowly oblong, often constricted between seeds, 5–7 cm long, 7–12 mm wide, coriaceous, crustaceous or woody, glabrous. Seeds transverse, elliptic, compressed, 4–5 x c. 4 mm, dull, black; funicle dark red (when dry), half or more encircling seed; aril clavate.

### Habitat

Grows in sand and limestone.

### Specimens

S.A. Sturt Bay, c. 15 km S of Warooka, B.R.Maslin 4540 (PERTH); 28 miles from Yorketown, toward Foul Bay, M.B.Phillips SA/66 429 (AD, CBG); Point Davenport, 20 Aug. 1977, F.D.Morgan s.n. (AD, BH, L, NSW.); Cape Donnington, C.R.Alcock C 138 (AD).

### Notes

This hybrid is discussed and illustrated in B.R.Maslin and D.J.E.Whibley, *Nuytsia* 6(1): 24, 31(1987) and noted by B.R.Maslin, *Fl. Australia* 11A: 271 & 275 (2001), under *A. nematophylla* and *A. anceps* respectively.

These hybrid plants exhibit considerable morphological variation, especially in phyllode width, and possess various combinations of characters which are intermediate between the two presumed parents, *Acacia* sp. *Winged* (C.R.Alcock 4936) (= second variant under *A. anceps*) and *A. nematophylla*, namely, phyllode width and texture, legume width and number of flowers per head. They hybrids superficially resemble the "typical variant" of *A. anceps* which can be distinguished by its larger, oblanceolate, light green phyllodes and which does not occur on Yorke Penin. or southern Eyre Penin. Also resembles *A. cupularis* which can be distinguished by its linear phyllodes, short racemes and longitudinally oriented seeds.

### FOA Reference

Flora of Australia Project

### Author

B.R.Maslin, M.O'Leary

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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