

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia armitii F.Muell. ex Maiden



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Only known from the Einasleigh R. area in central-northern Qld and on a sandstone plateau S of Goomadeer, as well as Coopers Ck at Nabarlek, N.T.

Description

Shrub or slender tree to 7.5 m high. Branchlets prominently angled, fawn or yellowish, glabrous, resinous. Phyllodes \pm erect, very narrowly elliptic to almost linear, flat, straight or very slightly incurved, (5-) 9-17 cm long, (4-) 6-17 mm wide, thinly coriaceous to coriaceous, yellow-green, ciliate to \pm glabrous, resinous; main nerves yellowish, with prominent midnerve and 1 subprominent nerve either side, with 6-10 minor parallel rarely anastomosing nerves per mm; gland basal, \pm elliptic, c. 1 mm long. Peduncles glabrous or rarely subglabrous. Spikes solitary, axillary, yellow; receptacle with dense short patent hairs. Flowers 5-merous; calyx 0.6-0.8 mm long; sepals free, 0.05-0.1 mm wide, with rounded apices, pubescent; corolla 1.2-1.6 mm long, dissected to 2/5, with lower half pubescent especially on midrib; ovary pubescent. Pods erect, linear, straight-sided or very slightly constricted between seeds, undulate, straight, 2.7-5.5 cm long, 2.5-4.7 mm wide, yellowish brown, sparsely pubescent especially along margins, very resinous when young; margins \pm prominent. Seeds 5-10, slightly oblique or longitudinal, broadly oblong to broadly elliptic, depressed dorsiventrally, 2-3.2 mm long, blackish brown; areole slightly paler, closed, with pale halo around pleurogram; funicle folded 2 or 3 times, cream-coloured.

Phenology

Flowers recorded July & Sept., *vide* G.J.Leach, *Nuytsia* 9: 362 (1994). Fruiting Aug.-Oct.

Habitat

Locally common in sandy or shallow, rocky soils, on creek banks and river flats.

Specimens

N.T.: Upper Goomadeer R. area, *C.R.Dunlop 7228 & P.F.Munns* (BRI, DNA, NSW, PERTH); Nabarlek, Coopers Ck, *R.Hinz 596* (DNA, PERTH); 12°36'S, 133°19'E, *M.Lazarides 7572* (NSW). Qld: c. 10 km S of the Einasleigh-Forsyth road on track leading to Robinhood Stn, *J.R.Clarkson 2576 & N.B.Byrnes* (BRI).

Notes

Acacia armitii differs from *A. plectocarpa* subsp. *plectocarpa* by having yellowish, more prominently angled stems, and narrower pods with smaller seeds. The seeds of the latter species are also often rotund to orbicular in outline. *Acacia plectocarpa* subsp. *tanumbirinensis* has narrower and usually longer phyllodes, while *A. echinuliflora* has narrower flower-spikes and wider pods than *A. armitii*. *Acacia echinuliflora* is also distinguished by having petals invested with an indumentum of dense, patent, yellow hairs, *vide* G.J.Leach, *Nuytsia* 9: 357 (1994). Without pods specimens of these species can be confused with *A. torulosa*, which differs mostly in having longer, moniliform, longitudinally wrinkled-ridged pods. *Acacia torulosa* is also more widespread than *A. armitii* and *A. echinuliflora*, and has branchlets soon becoming less angular to terete, unlike the more sharply angular ultimate branchlets of the latter two species.

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