

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia craspedocarpa (hybrid: narrow phyllodes)

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Scattered mainly in the Murchison IBRA Bioregion when it has been recorded from near Cue, Mount Magnet, Sandstone, Peak Hill Station (N of Meekatharra) and in the general vicinity of Wiluna.

Description

Phyllodes **linear** to **linear-elliptic**, 25–50 (–55) mm long and 2–3 (–3.5) mm wide with $l:w = (8-)$ 10–17, **incurved**, nerves numerous and most parallel but normally a few anastomoses on some phyllodes, margins not **resinous** or sometimes incipiently **resinous**. Pods 15–30 mm long, 10–15 mm wide, red-brown at maturity (but relatively few mature pods seen), commonly **glabrous**, **resinous** (at least on the nerves), obscurely **reticulate** with nerves not longitudinally orientated, margins rimmed or bevel-edged (rarely a incipient **wing** developed). Seed flattened and rather large (6–8 x 4–5.5 mm).

Specimens

0.5 km S of Leonora, *S.J. Forbes 1527* (MEL *n.v.*, PERTH); 36.5 km N of Mount Magnet on Great Northern Highway to Cue, *B.R. Maslin & J. Miller BRM 7924B* (PERTH); Peak Hill Station N of Meekatharra, 200 m W of station access road on track to abandoned Harmony minesite, *B.R. Maslin & J.E. Reid BRM 9635* (PERTH).

Notes

Putative hybrids involving *A. craspedocarpa* as one parent are discussed by B.R.Maslin & J.E.Reid, *Nuytsia* 22: 204 (2012); it is also likely that the vouchers for Figure 33A l & u are also referable to this entity. These narrow phyllode morphotypes are distinguished by their phyllodes which are narrower and more elongate than plants assigned to the typical form of this putative hybrid which have phyllodes that are (3–) 4–7 (–11) mm wide with $l:w = (4-)$ 5–10 (–12). They are found scattered throughout the range of *A. craspedocarpa* (hybrid) and occur in mixed Mulga communities that sometimes, but not always, contain typical *A. craspedocarpa*. The mixed population studied by Miller *et al.* (referred to in Maslin & Reid, *l.c.*) contained both *A. craspedocarpa* (hybrid narrow phyllodes) and *A. craspedocarpa* (hybrid) but these were unable to be confirmed as hybrids involving typical *A. craspedocarpa* (which also occurred in this same population) by the genetic techniques used in that study.

This entity is superficially similar to *Acacia craspedocarpa* x *macrocarpa* (see this entity for distinguishing features).

It is possible that discordant elements are encompassed within the present definition of *Acacia craspedocarpa* (hybrid: narrow phyllodes) but more comprehensive collections of mature fruiting material are needed to assess this properly (many of the specimens seen have been sterile or with immature pods).

FOA Reference

Flora of Australia Project

Author

B.R.Maslin

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



URL: <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.