

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

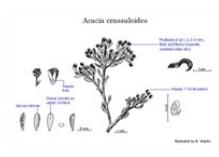
Acacia crassuloides Maslin



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs from Lake King E to Salmon Gums and Mt Ney (c. 75 km NE of Esperance), south-western W.A.

Description

Glabrous multistemmed **shrub** to 0.5 m high, commonly forming **prostrate** mats. Phyllodes **ascending**, **obovate** to **oblong-oblanceolate**, sometimes narrowly oblong, horizontally flattened to planoconvex, 4–10 mm long, 1.3–3 mm wide, **obtuse**, thick and **fleshy**, coarsely wrinkled (dry), 1-nerved on lower surface, nerveless on upper surface; **gland** on upper surface above middle of **phyllode**, commonly absent. Inflorescences **rudimentary** 2-headed racemes with **axes** to 0.5 mm long; peduncles 2–8 mm long; basal bracts **caducous**, **rostriform**, 1.5–2.5 mm long; heads **globular**, ±3 mm diam., 7–10-flowered, golden; **bracteole** hairs relatively long, glistening white. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals free. Pods **oblong**, **sigmoid** to **circinately curved** (sometimes into a complete circle), to 1.5 cm long, 3–4 mm wide, **crustaceous**. Seeds **oblique**, pyriform, 2–2.5 mm long, shiny, light grey; **aril clavate**, more than half seed length.

Habitat

Grows in a variety of soils, in open heath, shrubland and mallee woodland.

Specimens

W.A.: c. 1 km due NW of Mt Ney, B.R.Maslin 5819 (PERTH); 8 km SE of Lake King, K.R.Newbey 3275 (PERTH); c. 50 km W of Grass Patch, J.Taylor 1653 & P.Ollerenshaw (PERTH).

Notes

Most closely related to *A. diaphyllodinea* and perhaps better treated as a subspecies of that species, which has a generally more westerly distribution, a different habit, scarcely thickened, differently shaped, longer phyllodes, larger heads with more flowers, longer pods and mottled seeds. Specimens from Peak Charles Natl Park have phyllodes combining characters of both species, i.e. 5–10 mm long, rather thin, with dark brown apiculum, obscure or raised midrib; their inflorescences are like those of *A. crassuloides* but mature pods have not been seen. Also allied to *A. binata*. (For description and references concerning diaphyllodes see discussion under *A. diaphyllodinea*).

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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Minor edits by J.Rogers

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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