

# WATTLE

## Acacias of Australia

### *Acacia dissimilis* M.W.McDonald



Acacia dissimilis occurrence map.  
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living  
Australia ([https://www.ala.org.au](http://www.ala.org.au)).

#### Common Name

Mitchell Plateau Wattle

#### Family

Fabaceae

#### Distribution

Known from only two sites in the northern Kimberley region, W.A., namely, the Mitchell Plateau (where it grows on laterite) and Laplace Is. (where it has been recorded from near the summit of the island, on basalt).

#### Description

Openly branched shrub to 2.5 m high. Bark smooth, grey. New shoots villous, hairs lemon yellow. Branchlets terete except slightly flattened at extremities, sparsely to densely silvery pubescent. Stipules 4–5 mm long. Phyllodes dimidiate or slightly subfalcate, sometimes with shallowly recurved apices, 9–15 cm long, 2.5–4.5 cm wide, thinly coriaceous, sparsely to moderately sericeous, grey green; longitudinal nerves numerous and parallel (nerves 6–7 per mm and with broad internerve spaces between them), anastomoses rare, 3–7 main nerves more evident than the rest; pulvinus 5–10 mm long, hairy, brown. Inflorescences simple, 2 per axil; peduncles 8–10 mm long, densely hairy. Flowers not seen but fruiting receptacle of spike to 8 cm long. Pods linear, sometimes slightly constricted between the seeds, sub-terete to slightly flattened, coiled, sometimes twisted, 2–7 mm wide, crustaceous, sparsely pubescent, longitudinally wrinkled. Seeds ±longitudinal, elliptic to irregularly ovate, 3–4 mm long, 2–3 mm wide, glossy, black; funicle/aril twice-folded, cream.

#### Specimens

W.A.: Amax base camp, Mitchell Plateau, West Kimberley, K.F.Kenneally 6799 (PERTH); Laplace Is., K.F.Kenneally 11229 (PERTH).

#### Notes

*Acacia dissimilis* is seemingly a member of the '*A. tumida* group' but distinguished from all other members by its lemon yellow, villous new shoots and its coiled pods with small seeds; it is also distinctive on account of having hairy branchlets, phyllodes and pods. Its phyllose nervature is similar to that of *A. tumida* but its simple axillary inflorescences suggest affinities with *A. brassii*, fide M.W.McDonald, *Austral. Syst. Bot.* 16: 149 (2003).

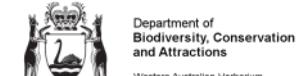
#### FOA Reference

Data derived from *Flora of Australia* Volumes 11A (2001), 11B (2001) and 12 (1998), products of ABRS, ©Commonwealth of Australia

#### Author

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This identification key and fact sheets are available as a mobile application:



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