

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia faucium Pedley



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Common in the headwaters of Torrens Ck in White Mountains, Qld, where it occurs in sandstone gorges. It also occurs in broken country farther S, c. 100 km N of Clermont.

Description

Tree 3–10 m high. **Branchlets** acutely angled or sometimes flattened towards apices, soon **terete**, **glabrous** but minutely **appressed** hairy on young plants. Phyllodes **straight** to shallowly (occasionally obviously) **falcate**, often \pm **dimidiate**, (9–) 12–18 cm long, (15–) 20–30 mm wide, thinly **coriaceous**, **glabrous** but sparsely **appressed**-hairy on young plants; with numerous, parallel **longitudinal** nerves rather **crowded** (normally 3–6 per mm), 2 or 3 nerves more prominent than the rest and **confluent** with each other towards the base, anastomoses few to relatively numerous; **pulvinus** 3–6 mm long, yellowish to greyish brown when dry; **gland** basal, prominent. Inflorescences **simple**; peduncles (3–) 4–5 mm long, **glabrous**; spikes 35–60 mm long, flowers subdense to subdistant. Flowers 5-**merous**; **calyx gamosepalous**, rather broad, usually with a few spreading **hyaline** hairs towards base. Pods **linear**, **crustaceous**, to c. 8 cm long, 3–4 mm wide, **straight** to **curved** or sometimes openly **coiled**, **rounded** and longitudinally wrinkled over seeds, **glabrous**, dark brown, somewhat **pruinose** at least when young, marginal nerves thick and yellowish. Seeds **longitudinal**, pale brown, 3.5–4 mm long; **aril cupular**.

Specimens

Qld: "Warang" Holding, White Mounains, 37 km NNW of Torrens Creek township, *D.G.Fell DF1303 & M.R.Swain* (BRI); 88 km NE of Clermont on Clermont–Mackay road, *T.J.McDonald 556* (BRI); 3 mi.[c. 5 km] NE of 'New Twin Hills' H.S., *LPedley 1738* (BRI).

Notes

Acacia faucium is member of the taxonomically complex 'A. *cunninghamii* group' (see *A. concurrens*). It is closely related to *A. leiocalyx* but, according to L.Pedley (*loc.cit.*), has usually longer, more chartaceous phyllodes with more widely spaced secondary nerves, shorter spikes, usually a few hairs on the calyx and valves of the pod cartilaginous.

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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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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