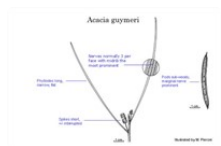


WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia guymeri Tindale



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Recorded from the Cook District, north-eastern Qld, c. 33–45 km WNW of Mount Carbine in the vicinity of Spring Ck.

Description

Shrub 1–2.5 m high, openly branched, single or multistemmed. Bark smooth, silver-grey. **Branchlets** slightly angular towards apices, red-brown or yellowish red, **squamulose**, **resinous**. Phyllodes **linear**, \pm **straight** or slightly **curved**, 7.5–18 cm long, 1–2 (–3) mm wide, thinly **coriaceous**, flat, **glabrous**; with 3 (or occasionally more) subdistant, **longitudinal** nerves, anastomoses absent or (on widest phyllodes) rare; **gland** 1, small, basal. Spikes (6–) 9–13 mm long, \pm **interrupted** at maturity, pale yellow or white; peduncles (8–) 10–15 mm long. Flowers **5-merous**, rarely **4-merous**; **calyx** 0.6–0.8 mm long, dissected for 1/5–1/2, **squamulose**; **petal midrib** thickened at apex, **corolla** 1.5–2.1 mm long, dissected for 5/8–3/4, **glabrous** or with hairy apices; **ovary glabrous**. Pods **linear**, flat, 4–9 cm long, firmly **crustaceous**, **glabrous**; valves separating from apex, curling back tightly; margins yellowish, prominent. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong** to broadly **oblong**, 3–4 mm long, yellow-brown, darker later, pitted; **areole** closed.

Phenology

Flowers Jan.

Habitat

Grows in skeletal soil on rocky ridges in disturbed areas and *Eucalyptus* woodland.

Specimens

Qld: 2 km N of the Kelly St George R. on the Peninsula Development Rd, *J.R.Clarkson 5120* (BRI, CANB, DNA, K, MEL, MO, NSW, PERTH, PR, QRS); 33 km WNW of Mount Carbine towards Cooktown, *R.G.Coveny 6969 & P.Hind* (BRI, CANB, K, MEL, NSW, US).

Notes

Acacia guymeri belongs to a small group of species native to N Qld, viz. *A. whitei* and *A. jackesiana*. All have comparatively large flowers which are mostly 5-merous but sometimes 4- or 6-merous, with very prominent midribs in the buds, prominently ribbed sepals and rather flattened, thick textured pods with prominent, pale, raised margins. Flat phyllode forms of *A. jackesiana* are very similar to *A. guymeri*.

Narrow, linear phyllode forms of *A. whitei* resemble *A. guymeri* but are most readily distinguished by their shorter peduncles and more densely flowered spikes. Flat phyllode forms of *A. jackesiana* also resemble *A. guymeri* but their phyllode nerves are more prominently raised (at least when dry) and their spikes are golden coloured. *Acacia guymeri* is also superficially similar to a linear phyllode variant of *A. hyaloneura*.

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:



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