

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia hockingsii* Pedley



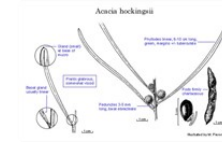
Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.31098).  
ANBG © M. Fagg, 1998



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
J. & M. Simmons



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
J. & M. Simmons



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



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

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Restricted to the Isla Gorge area, Qld.

### Description

Rounded shrub to c. 3 m high, **glabrous**, somewhat **viscid**; young shoots reddish. Phyllodes **ascending** to **erect**, sometimes **patent**, narrowly **linear**, shallowly **curved** to shallowly **sigmoid**, 6–10 cm long, usually 2–3 mm wide, l:w = 30–40, narrowed towards base, **obtuse** to **acute**, with slightly thickened **mucro**, green, with somewhat **tuberculate** margins; **midrib** usually evident; **lateral** nerves obscure and subparallel to **midrib**; **gland** **linear**, usually 0.5–1.5 mm long, 1.5–4 mm above **pulvinus**, with a smaller circular **gland** at base of **mucro**. Inflorescences **simple**, 1 per **axil**; peduncles 3–5 mm long, **ebracteate** at base; heads **globular**, 30–47 flowered, deep golden. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals c. 2/3-united. Pods **narrowly oblong** to **linear**, **convex** over seeds, to 8 cm long, 5–7 mm wide, firmly **chartaceous**. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong-elliptic** to **ovate**, 2.5–3.5 mm long; **funicle** folded below the **oblique** aril.

### Habitat

Grows in shallow soil over sandstone in eucalypt woodland.

### Specimens

Qld: Isla Gorge, *L.Pedley 2792* (BRI, NSW); Isla Gorge Lookout, *K.A.Williams 77158* (BRI).

### Notes

A member of the '*A. johnsonii* group', distinguished from its closest relatives, *A. eremophiloides*, *A. gnidium* and *A. ixodes* by its very long phyllodes. *Acacia islana*, another member of the '*A. johnsonii* group' restricted to Isla Gorge, is recognised by its short, terete to subterete phyllodes. *Acacia hockingsii* resembles *A. sabulosa* which is distinguished by its longer peduncles, heads with more flowers and broader pods enclosing transverse seeds.

A variant having unusually narrow phyllodes (c. 1 mm wide) with an indistinct midrib and a minute, ±circular basal gland also occurs at the Isla Gorge Lookout (e.g. *M.E.Ballingall 2135*, PERTH).

### FOA Reference

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

### Author

Minor edits by B.R.Maslin & J.Rogers

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



Australian  
Biological  
Resources  
Study



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