

# WATTLE

## Acacias of Australia

### Acacia hubbardiana Pedley



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.9998).  
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Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
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Acacia hubbardiana occurrence map.  
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living  
Australia (<https://www.alb.org.au>).

### Common Name

Yellow Prickly Moses

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Coastal fringe of south-eastern Qld from Bundaberg S to near Brisbane.

### Description

Spreading shrub to 2 m high. Branchlets puberulous, sometimes subglabrous. Phyllodes dimidiate, 4–10 mm long, 3–8 mm wide, broadest near or below middle, pungent, glabrous; adaxial margin markedly rounded, slightly angled at the gland and with its proximal edge ±parallel to branchlet; abaxial margin ±straight; midrib curved and intersecting adaxial margin below the cusp; marginal nerves prominent. Inflorescences mostly simple within axes of ±reduced phyllodes at ends of branchlets, sometimes forming axillary racemes to c. 3 cm long; peduncles 1 per axil, (3–) 5–12 (–15) mm long, glabrous or sparsely puberulous; heads globular, 15–20-flowered, creamy yellow. Flowers 5-merous; sepals united. Pods stipitate, oblong to narrowly oblong, raised over seeds alternately on each side, to 5 cm long, 1–1.5 cm wide, thinly coriaceous, glabrous. Seeds transverse, c. 4.5 mm long.

### Habitat

On coastal lowlands it often grows in poorly drained sand in open forest or heath associated with swamps, and on rocky slopes above about 150 m alt. on peaks of the Glasshouse Mtns.

### Specimens

Qld: wallum area near Coonarr, 32 km S of Bundaberg, 18 Aug. 1980, V.Hando s.n. (PERTH); Beerburum, V.K.Moriarty 453 (BRI).

### Notes

According to L.Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 1: 237 (1980), the mountain plants have ±oblong phyllodes which are abruptly narrowed to short points and although these can be consistently distinguished on herbarium sheets they are not considered worthy of formal rank.

*Acacia hubbardiana* is not closely related to *A. pravifolia* or *A. amblygona* even though their phyllodes are sometimes superficially similar. Its most important differences are seen in its phyllode venation and carpological features, and in its ebracteate-based peduncles and stipitate bracteoles.

### FOA Reference

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

### Author

B.R.Maslin

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

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



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Biodiversity, Conservation  
and Attractions  
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Australian  
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URL: <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>  
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