

# WATTLE

## Acacias of Australia

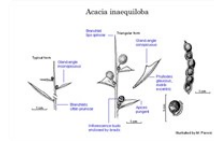
### *Acacia inaequiloba* W.Fitzg.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



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See illustration.



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See illustration.



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

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs in the Southern Cross–Coolgardie and Queen Victoria Spring–Streich Mound (c. 200 km due ENE of Kalgoorlie) districts, W.A.

### Description

Compact multistemmed shrub to 0.3 (–6) m high. Branchlets ±straight and erect, rigid, spinose, often pruinose, normally glabrous. Phyllodes variable, asymmetrically obtriangular to cuneate or very narrowly oblong-elliptic, with a prominent or inconspicuous gland-angle near or above middle of adaxial margin, 1–4.5 cm long, 2–10 mm wide, pungent, glaucous, normally glabrous; midrib near abaxial margin; lateral nerves obscure. Inflorescences 1 headed rudimentary racemes with axes to 1 mm long; peduncles normally 5–10 mm long, glabrous; basal bracts conspicuous, brown, somewhat persistent; heads globular to shortly obloid, 12–21-flowered, light golden to mid-golden; bracteoles caducous, conspicuous in buds. Flowers 5-merous; sepals irregularly united. Pods prominently rounded over seeds, undulate, to 7.5 cm long, 4–5 mm wide, thinly coriaceous–crustaceous, glabrous. Seeds longitudinally oblique, widely ovate-elliptic, obliquely truncate adjacent to aril, c. 3 mm long, shiny, mottled black and brown; aril conspicuous.

### Specimens

W.A.: Queen Victoria Spring Nature Reserve, *D.J.Pearson 230* (PERTH); 16 km NW of Bullabulling towards Caeynie Rock, *B.R.Maslin 1889* (BRI, K, NSW, PERTH); 15 km by road S of Queen Victoria Rock, *B.R.Maslin 5409* (MO, PERTH).

### Notes

W.A.: Queen Victoria Spring Nature Reserve, *D.J.Pearson 230* (PERTH).

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Two geographically disjunct variants are recognised and future studies may show that each should be afforded a formal rank.

The species is probably related to *A. nigripilosa*.

The second variant has phyllodes that are asymmetrically obtriangular to cuneate, with conspicuous gland-angle, 10–35 mm long, 3–10 mm wide, l:w = 1.5–6. It is found in the Coolgardie–Southern Cross area, and grows in yellow sand in open scrub, often with mallee eucalypts.

The first variant has phyllodes that are very narrowly oblong-elliptic, with inconspicuous gland-angle, 15–45 mm long, 2–3 mm wide, l:w = 9–20. It is found in the Queen Victoria Spring–Streich Mound area, and grows in red sand with *Eucalyptus youngiana* over spinifex (*Triodia* spp.). This uncommon variant includes the type of the species; it resembles *A. scleroclada* in general appearance.

### 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

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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