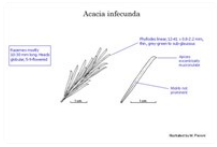


WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia infecunda Molyneux & Forrester



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



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

Common Name

Famine Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Known only from type locality, Splitters Ck, S of Wulgulmerang in East Gippsland, Vic. Currently known by a single small population on the Wombargo Ra. in the upper catchment of Little R., a tributary of the Snowy R. The population comprises small fragmented stands growing in close proximity.

Description

Erect shrub 0.3–0.6 (–1.2) m high, readily suckering. **Branchlets** not pruinose, **glabrous**. Phyllodes **linear, straight**, flat, 1.2–4.1 cm long, 0.8–2.2 mm wide, obliquely and excentrically **mucronate**, thin, grey-green, **glabrous**; **midrib** not prominent, **lateral nerves** absent; **gland** not prominent, 4–8 (–11.5) mm above **pulvinus**. Inflorescences (5–) 8–10-headed racemes; **raceme axes** (0.3–) 1–3 (–4) cm long; peduncles 1.5–4 mm long, **glabrous**; heads **globular**, 3–5 mm diam. (dry), 5–9-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals united. Pods and seeds not seen.

Phenology

Flowers late Aug.–early Oct.

Habitat

Grows in dry open forest on high rocky ground in shallow soils derived from sediments.

Specimens

Vic.: Splitters Ck crossing, Limestone Ck Rd, 30 Apr. 1986, *W.M.Molyneux & S.G.Forrester* (MEL).

Notes

Most closely related to *A. boormanii* which differs in its taller stature, generally longer phyllodes and larger heads; see W.M.Molyneux & S.G. Forrester (*Muelleria* 26(1): 54, Table 1 (2008) for a detailed comparison of these two species. According to W.M.Molyneux & S.G. Forrester (*Muelleria* 26(1): 56 (2008) the nearest stands of *A. boormanii* to those of *A. infecunda* are on the Snowy R. some 20 km to the E where the latter occur, and at a much lower elevation.

A slow growing dwarf species that spreads by suckering and was treated as a dwarf variant of *A. boormanii* by B.R.Maslin in *Fl. Australia* 11A: 334 (2001). *Acacia nanopravissima* and *A. tabula* occur in the same area at Splitters Ck and were treated as dwarf variants of *A. pravissima* and *A. buxifolia* subsp. *buxifolia* in *Fl. Australia* 11A: 331 & 341 (2001) respectively.

FOA Reference

Flora of Australia Project

Author

B.R.Maslin

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



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