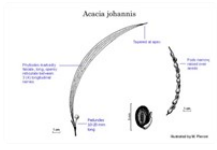


WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia johannis Pedley



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Restricted to NE Qld where common on Mt Mulligan, sometimes forming thickets.

Description

Shrub to 2 m tall. Branchlets glabrous, reddish brown, lenticellate. Phyllodes narrowly elliptic, markedly falcate, 14–18 cm long, 5–10 (–14) mm wide, glabrous, acute with a callus point; longitudinal nerves 3 (or 4), prominent, with secondary nerves indistinct, forming open anastomoses; gland basal, prominent; pulvinus 1.5–2 mm long. Heads single or in pairs on short axillary axis, c. 50-flowered, lemon-yellow; peduncles glabrous, 10–20 mm long; basal bract minute. Flowers 5-merous; calyx c. 1.5 mm long, divided almost to base, ciliate; corolla deeply divided, with lobes 1.8–2 mm long, glabrous; stamens 3–4 mm long; ovary glabrous. Pods shortly stipitate, linear, straight, 7–10 cm long, 5–7 mm wide, glabrous; thinly coriaceous, shallowly to moderately constricted between seeds and prominently rounded over them alternately on each valve. Seeds longitudinal, dark brown, depressed elliptic, 3–3.5 mm long, 2.5 mm wide; aril clavate.

Phenology

Flowering material collected Feb. & Apr.; fruiting material Apr. & July.

Habitat

Occurs on rock outcrops and pavements and in shallow rocky soils derived from sandstone.

Specimens

Qld: Mt Pinnacle, SSW of Dimbulah, A.R.Bean 5578 & P.I.Forster (BRI, DNA); 3.3 km S of crossing of Shepherd Ck on Maytown track, J.R.Clarkson 9615 & P.Neldner (BRI, K, MBA, MEL, NSW, PERTH); Mt Mulligan, J.R.Clarkson 5805 (BRI, K, MBA, MEL, NSW, PERTH); Mt Mulligan, J.R.Clarkson 6927 (BRI, K, MBA, MEL, NSW, QRS).

Notes

Acacia johannis is most closely related to *A. armillata*, *A. legnota* and *A. ommatosperma*. It differs most obviously from *A. armillata* in its more obviously falcate phyllodes with fewer prominent longitudinal nerves and generally narrower pods that are prominently rounded over the somewhat smaller seeds; from *A. legnota* in phyllodes with fewer longitudinal nerves and pods narrower; and from *A. ommatosperma* in its shorter, recurved phyllodes that are narrowed toward their apices, generally shorter peduncles and narrower pods.

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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Minor edits by B.R.Maslin

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



Australian Government
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Department of
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and Attractions
Western Australian Herbarium



Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



URL: <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>
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