

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia karina Maslin & Buscumb



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



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



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

Common Name

Karina's Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Known only from the Blue Hills Ra. and nearby areas E of Morawa and the Mt Gibson area, W.A.

Description

Openly branched **shrub** 1–3 m high. **Branchlets** **glabrous** or sparsely **appressed-hairy**, light brown or reddish brown (or sometimes light green) towards the tips. **Phyllodes** **continuous** with **branchlets**, **ascending** to **erect**, substraight to moderately **incurved** with few irregularly **sinuous**, not **rigid**, **filiform**, **terete**, (8–) 10–28 (–32) cm long, 0.6–1 mm diam., **acuminate**, not **pungent**, \pm **glabrous**, green, with 8 **longitudinal** nerves each separated by a distinct furrow; **pulvinus** absent or occasionally **rudimentary**. Inflorescences **simple** or **rudimentary** racemes with **axis** to c. 1 mm long; spikes 15–60 mm long, 3.5–5 mm diam., flowers loosely arranged, light golden; bracteoles **spathulate**, 0.5 mm long; peduncles 3–7.5 mm long, \pm sparsely **appressed-hairy**. Flowers 4-**merous**; **calyx** **cupular**, **gamosepalous**, $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ length of **corolla**. Pods submoniliform, \pm **straight** to shallowly **curved**, 4–20 cm long, 4–5 mm wide, thinly **coriaceous-crustaceous** to firmly **chartaceous**, **glabrescent**, light brown, marginal **nerve** yellow. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong** to **elliptic** or slightly **ovate**, 3–3.5 (–4) mm long, normally minutely pitted at centre; **aril** conspicuous, creamy white to brown.

Phenology

Flowers May–July.

Habitat

Grows in soils over banded ironstone formations or occasionally granite, in shrubland.

Specimens

W.A.: E of Morawa [precise localities withheld for conservation purposes], *A.Markey & S.Dillon 3329* (PERTH) and *B.R.Maslin 8791A* (G, NT, PERTH); Mt Gibson Stn, *D.G.Fell 0216* (PERTH).

Notes

Acacia karina is closely related to *A. stanleyi* and both are allied to *A. jibberdingensis* which is most readily recognized by its phyllodes which have a distinct pulvinus. Both *A. karina* and *A. jibberdingensis* grow at Mt Mulgine (near Blue Hills Ra.) and on Mt Gibson Stn and a few possible intermediates between them occur in these areas, e.g. 3.7 km N of Mount Gibson HS, *S. Patrick 1862* (PERTH).

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, J.Reid

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.