

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia lachnophylla F.Muell.



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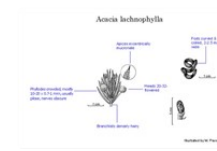
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See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs principally in an area bounded by Peak Charles, Norseman, Clyde Hill and Grass Patch, south-western W.A.; also in Ravensthorpe area, c. 150 km west of Grass Patch.

Description

Prostrate, domed or spreading shrub to 0.8 m high. Branchlets densely pilose to pubescent. Stipules caducous. Phyllodes crowded, scattered or irregularly verticillate, on raised stem-projections, patent to erect, linear, straight to shallowly incurved, subterete to flat, (0.7–) 1–2 cm long, 0.7–1 (–1.5) mm wide, narrowed at base, acute, obliquely mucronate, usually pilose, 4-nerved in all, 1-nerved per face when flat with midrib not prominent; gland inconspicuous, commonly 4–12 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences rudimentary racemes, normally 2-headed with axes c. 0.2 mm long; peduncles 7–17 (–30) mm long, glabrous, recurved from base in fruit; heads globular, 4–4.5 mm diam., 20–32-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals free. Pods linear, circinnate to coiled, biconvex, 2–2.5 mm wide, crustaceous-coriaceous, black, glabrous or sparsely puberulous. Seeds longitudinal, oblong to broadly elliptic, 2–2.5 mm long, mottled; aril thick.

Habitat

Grows in calcareous or clay loam, sometimes with sand or gravel, in low mallee woodland, low heath or open dwarf scrub on flatlands.

Specimens

W.A.: 5.5 km NE of Clyde Hill, *M.A.Burgman 1791* & *S.McNee* (PERTH); 7.5 km W of Grass Patch on Grass Patch Rd, *B.R.Maslin 5441* (K, MEL, MEXO, PERTH); 19.3 km NW of Ravensthorpe, *K.R.Newbey 3272* (CANB, PERTH).

Notes

Phyllodes somewhat variable: they are usually loosely pilose to pubescent (at least when young) with a fine midrib on each face, but sometimes completely glabrous and (especially Norseman–Grass Patch area) with midribs submerged so as to appear absent; superficially resembles the possibly related *A. profusa*. Specimens from near Mt Ridley with broader than normal phyllodes (c. 1.5 mm wide) are similar to *A. excentrica* which is distinguished by its broader, differently shaped phyllodes with the midrib excentric, the gland to 1 mm above pulvinus and the adaxial margin with 2 fine nerves that coalesce near or above the middle of the phyllodes (adaxial margin 1-nerved in *A. lachnophylla*).

Superficially similar to *A. pusilla* but perhaps most closely related to *A. poliochroa*.

FOA Reference

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

Author

Minor edits by J.Rogers

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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