

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia lumholtzii Pedley



Acacia lumholtzii occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living
Australia ([https://www.ala.org.au](http://www.ala.org.au)).

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Restricted to Bishop Peak (alt. 866 m) in the south-eastern part of Girrigun Natl Park, S of Cardwell, Qld. Occurs on granite, on rock pavements and cliffs near the summit.

Description

Shrub 2–4 m high. Bark cream coloured, lenticellate. **Branchlets** ribbed below insertion of phyllodes, densely **appressed pubescent** with dark brown hairs. New shoots densely **appressed pubescent**, the hairs yellow tinged brown or dark brown. Phyllodes **linear**, narrowed at base, 8–10 (~11.5) cm long, 3–4 mm wide, **appressed hairy** on at least the main nerves but sometimes also the margins, with normally 7 (sometimes 3) widely spaced, prominent **longitudinal** nerves with sometimes occasional anastomoses in between; **gland** single, obscure, 2.5–8 mm above **pulvinus**. Inflorescences (few present, depauperate) seemingly short racemes to c. 10 mm long; peduncles 12–20 mm long, **appressed hairy**, basal **bract persistent**; heads **globular**, 4–5 mm diam., 25–30-flowered, **distal head** maturing much before the others; bracteoles **spathulate**, the tip slightly **oblique**. Flowers 5-merous; **calyx gamosepalous**, c. 1 mm long, the lobes **obtuse**, c. 0.4 mm long and with **dense** tangled **±appressed** hairs. Pods narrowly **linear**, **±not** constricted between seeds, to 13 cm long, 4–5 mm wide, thinly **crustaceous**, sparsely **appressed** hairy, dark brown, the margins pale coloured and **±thick**. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong**, c. 5 mm long, black; **aril clavate** and creamy.

Specimens

Qld: Bishop Peak, Cardwell Ra., R.J.Cumming 13813 (BRI); Mt Leach Ra., c. 26 km S of Cardwell, D.G.Fell DF1704 et al. (BRI).

Notes

The phyllode nervation places *Acacia lumholtzii* in the 'Oligoneura group' of species circumscribed by L.Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 2: 321–327 (1987), though the structure of its inflorescence is unusual and the species is taxonomically rather isolated within the group. The brown hairs that envelope the developing phyllodes and inflorescences, the prominent nerves of the phyllodes, and the remarkably long pods set it apart from all other species, fide L.Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 7: 352 (2006).

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



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