

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia lycopodiifolia A.Cunn. ex Hook.



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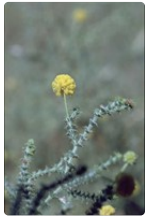
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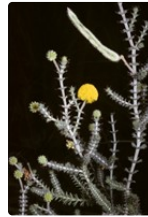
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Acacia lycopodiifolia occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living
Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Found in the southern and eastern Kimberley region, W.A., and adjacent part of the N.T.

Description

Spreading shrub to 1 m high. Branchlets velvety, pubescent or pilose with ±erect white hairs. Stipules 0.6–1.2 mm long. Phyllodes in whorls of (8–) 10–14, spreading to erect, straight or recurved, slightly flattened, 1.5–4 (–5) mm long, with setaceous curved mucro (0.3–) 0.5–1.5 mm long, velvety to pilose, sometimes viscid, with an obscure impressed adaxial nerve. Peduncles 10–24 mm long, pilose. Heads 30–40-flowered. Flowers 5- or 6-merous; calyx 0.5–0.9 mm long, ribbed; calyx lobes linear or sometimes narrowly triangular, thick, slightly incurved, glabrous or sparsely hairy, or occasionally fringed with hairs; corolla lobes striate, hispid. Pods sessile, sometimes constricted between seeds, to 55 mm long, 4–6 mm wide, glabrous or occasionally pubescent; margins slightly thickened. Seeds longitudinal, 4–6 mm long; pleurogram open.

Habitat

Occurs in shallow rocky sandstone soil on hills..

Specimens

W.A.: 45 km NE of Springvale Stn, Apr. 1955, *M.Lazarides* 5068 (BRI, CANB, DNA, MEL, NSW, PERTH); 6 km NE of Wyndham Pumping Stn, *J.R.Maconochie* 131 (BRI, DNA); Inglis Gap, King Leopold Ra., *H.Streimann* 8248 (CANB, DNA, PERTH). N.T.: 64 km SE of Timber Creek Police Stn, *R.A.Perry* & *M.Lazarides* 2875 (BRI, CANB, DNA, MEL, NSW, PERTH); Katherine Gorge, 32 km NE of Katherine, *L.G.Adams* 897 (CANB, DNA, MEL, NSW).

Notes

A highly variable species, characterised by longitudinal seeds, short phyllodes with a comparatively long mucro and white hairs, but variable in phyllode and mucro length, indumentum, and form of the calyx. Commonly has pubescent to pilose phyllodes 2–3 mm long with a mucro 1–2 mm long. Several collections from the N.T. (e.g. Jasper Gorge, 3 July 1974, *J.H.Willis*, MEL, PERTH) have phyllodes 3–4 mm long and show an approach to *A. anasilla*. One from near L. Argyle has phyllodes 5–7 mm long with a mucro 0.5–1 mm long. Another from Mt Hart Stn has phyllodes 6–9 mm long which are glabrous or almost so. The specimen with yellow indumentum from Bedford Downs Stn (*C.H.Gittins* 1419, BRI *n.v.*) that was referred to by A.S.George, *Fl. Australia* 11B: 393 (2001), is most probably *A. claviseta*. Specimens from Katherine Gorge and Edith and UDP Falls (e.g. *J.D.Briggs* 929, MEL) have a sparser indumentum and shorter mucro than other material and are tentatively referred to this species. Perhaps not far removed from *A. prolata*.

FOA Reference

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

Author

A.S.George

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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