

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia microneura Meisn.



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

See illustration.



Acacia microneura occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living
Australia (www.ala.org.au).

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Known only from Cranbrook, south-western W.A.

Description

Shrub with young branchlets resinous-angled, white appressed-puberulous between angles. Phyllodes ascending, linear, straight to incurved or ±sigmoid, flat to slightly compressed-rhombic in section, 4–11 cm long, 1–2 mm wide, uncinate-acute, appressed-puberulous basally and between nerves, with central nerve and marginal nerves broader and more raised than the c. 3 finer closely parallel nerves in between. Inflorescences simple, 1 or 2 per node; peduncles 0–1 mm long, appressed-puberulous; heads globular to broadly ellipsoid or obloid, 5.5–6 mm long, 5.5 mm diam., ±20-flowered; bracteoles spathulate, puberulous. Flowers 4-merous; sepals at least 3/4-united. Pods and seeds not seen.

Habitat

Grows in sand in heath.

Specimens

W.A.: Cranbrook, A.M.Ashby 4681 (CANB, K, MEL, PERTH).

Notes

Superficially similar to *A. epedunculata* which has a single prominent, resinous nerve and 2 weaker nerves per face and pentamerous flowers. The linear, elongate phyllodes and ±sessile, broadly ellipsoid to obloid flower-heads are reminiscent of some collections of *A. mimica* var. *angusta* (sect. *Plurinerves*) but that taxon differs especially in having phyllodes with equally prominent nerves and pentamerous flowers. Superficially similar to *A. phasmoides* (sect. *Phyllodineae*) from eastern Australia.

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:



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