

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia mitodes A.S.George



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Known only from the type.

Description

Prostrate shrub. Branchlets glabrous. Stipules erect to somewhat spreading, subulate, 1.5–1.8 mm long, light brown. Phyllodes 12–17 per whorl, erect to gently incurved, terete, 12–19 mm long, acute with mucro c. 0.2 mm long, sparsely setose. Peduncles 15–19 mm long, glabrous or sparsely pilose. Heads 6–8-flowered. Flowers 5-merous; calyx 1.8–2 mm long, smooth, glabrous; calyx lobes triangular; corolla 2.3–2.5 mm long, smooth, glabrous except setose lobes. Pods 3–4 cm long, on stipe 45–55 mm long, glabrous; margins slightly thickened. Seeds (immature) longitudinal.

Phenology

Flowers May–June.

Habitat

Grows in woodland atop sandstone cliff, infrequent.

Notes

Distinguished especially by the few-flowered heads. Closely related to *A. hypermeces*, but differing in the longer calyx, more phyllodes per whorl and longer stipules.

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 B.R.Maslin

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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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