

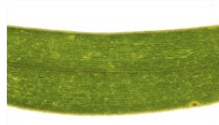
WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia multistipulosa Tindale & Bedward



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



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



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



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



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Restricted to Kakadu Natl Park, N.T., between 12°32'S and 12°59'S.

Description

Shrub or tree to 10 m high, often spindly. Bark smooth, fissured in older trees, grey to brown or black. Branchlets terete, densely villous. Stipules very conspicuous, 3–7 mm long. Phyllodes narrowly elliptic to narrowly oblanceolate, apical point ±setose, straight to shallowly curved, 3.5–10.5 cm long, 4–8 mm wide, coriaceous, pubescent, appressed-hairy becoming glabrescent; longitudinal nerves numerous with midnerve more prominent than the rest, the minor nerves 8–13 per mm, crowded and not anastomosing; gland 1, basal, 5–10 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences simple; peduncles 1–5 mm long, densely villous; spikes 2.4–9 cm long, bright yellow, densely villous when young; receptacle densely white villous. Flowers 5-merous; calyx 0.5–0.9 mm long, dissected to 2/3–3/4, villous; corolla 0.9–1.1 mm long, dissected to c. 1/2, villous; ovary usually glabrous or with apical hairs. Pods linear, ±flat, sometimes slightly twisted, 3.5–8 cm long, 4–7 mm wide, puberulous-scurfy, occasionally glabrous. Seeds oblique, ±elliptic, 3.6–4 mm long, dark brownish black; areole open, pale.

Phenology

Flowers Mar.–June.

Habitat

Grows in sandy soils on sandstone outliers, often on rocky ledges, usually amongst boulders in low open *Eucalyptus*–*Triodia* woodland.

Specimens

N.T.: Kakadu Natl Park, 2.5 km NW of Koongarra Saddle, *I.R.Telford 8117 & J.W.Wrigley* (BRI, CANB, NSW) and *I.R.Telford 8443 & J.W.Wrigley* (CANB, NSW); Koongarra Saddle, *M.D.Tindale 10037 & P.Munns* (AD, B, CANB, DNA, MEL, MO, PERTH, US).

Notes

Closely allied to *A. conspersa* from which it differs by its longer stipules clothed with hairs 0.3–0.7 mm long, by the bracteoles of the young spikes which are densely adorned with entangled or free hairs 0.3–0.7 mm long, and by the petals which are covered with hairs to 0.3 mm long on the outer surface and wider pods.

FOA Reference

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

Author

Dr M.D.Tindale and Dr P.G.Kodala with the assistance of M.Bedward, S.J.Davies, C.Herscovitch, D.A.Keith and/or D.A.Morrison

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>
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.