

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia obtriangularis Maslin, M.D.Barrett & R.L.Barrett



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

Common Name

Lawley River Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs near the mouth of the Lawley R. in the Kimberley region of northern W.A. where it is known from only a single large population over several kilometres.

Description

Erect shrub 1.5–2 m tall. **Branchlets** hirsutulous with fine, short, **patent, straight, gland-tipped** and eglandular hairs. **Stipules persistent**, 2–3 mm long, slender, **subulate, curved** upwardly from base, not or scarcely fused at their base. Phyllodes inaequilaterally **obtriangular**, upper margin obviously **rounded** or more commonly with a \pm sharp angle above the middle at the **gland**, lower margin \pm **straight, pungent** by a slender, **rigid cusp** 0.5–0.7 mm long, 3–5 mm long, 2–3 mm wide, l: w = 1.5–2, green, **indumentum** similar to **branchlets**; **longitudinal** nerves 6–8, sometimes rather indistinct; **gland** 3–4 mm above the **pulvinus**, often at apex of marginal angle, tiny but evident a \times 10 mag. Peduncles 10–12 mm long, **indumentum** as on **branchlets**, with a **persistent bract** just below the **spike**; spikes short-**cylindrical**, 7–10 mm long (when dry). Bracteoles 1.5–2 mm long, **exserted** in buds. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals 2/3–3/4 length of the petals, united at extreme base, **linear**. Pods **narrowly oblong**, 2–5 cm long, (4–) 5 mm wide, **curved, low-rounded** over seeds, hirsutulous by fine, **patent**, very short, eglandular hairs intermixed with larger, **gland-tipped** hairs with inflated, septate stalks. Seeds **longitudinal**, arillate.

Phenology

The single fertile specimen was collected in late Mar. and possessed young and near-mature inflorescence buds, a few spikes at anthesis and a few pods with seeds.

Habitat

Grows on sand over sheet sandstone.

Specimens

W.A. [locality withheld for conservation reasons] *R.L.Barrett & M.D.Barrett* RLB 6464 (PERTH).

Notes

Acacia obtriangularis belongs to the '*A. deltoidea* group' but is distinguished from all other members of this group by its spicate inflorescences. It appears closest to *A. froggattii* and *A. vincentii* which are both further distinguished by their fewer-nerved phyllodes that that are more uniformly rounded along their upper margins (not angled at the gland which is normally more obscure or sometimes absent); see B.R.Maslin, M.D.Barrett & R.L.Barrett, *Nuytsia* 23: 569–570 (2013), for further discussion.

Conservation

Acacia obtriangularis is listed as Priority One under Department of Parks and Wildlife Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora.

FOA Reference

Flora of Australia Project

Author

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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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