

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia parkerae Maslin



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

Common Name

Parker's Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in a somewhat restricted area near Kojonup, straddling the boundary of the wheatbelt and forest regions, southwest Western Australia.

Description

Prostrate, intricately branched, often sprawling **shrub**. Branches **puberulous**, the hairs normally antrorsely **appressed**, rarely dividing into a few short, **straight**, wide-spreading, **rigid**, \pm coarsely **pungent lateral branchlets**. **Stipules** 2–3 (–4) mm long, **innocuous** to slightly **pungent**. Phyllodes in \pm **nodose** fascicles of 2–5 (–9), single on new shoots, shape and size variable, commonly asymmetrically **narrowly oblong-oblongeolate** or **obovate**, (8–) 10–25 mm long, (2–) 3–5 (–6) mm wide, l: w = 3–5(–6), **innocuous**, normally shallowly **incurved**, thin, with fine, **appressed** hairs on margins and sometimes **midrib** otherwise **glabrous**, **punctulate** by **scattered**, small, circular, **sessile**, brown **resinous** trichomes; 1-nerved. Inflorescences **simple**; peduncles (7–) 10–30 (–40) mm long, slender, often shallowly **curved** or wavy when dry; heads **globular**, 22–25-flowered, yellow; bracteoles 1.5–2 mm long, often slightly **exserted** in mature buds, the laminae **triangular-lanceolate** and **acuminate**. Flowers **5-merous**; sepals \pm free. Pods tightly and sometimes irregularly spirally **coiled**, 5–15 mm long (unexpanded length), 3–4 (–5) mm wide, \pm nerveless. Seeds **longitudinal**, normally **obloid**, 3–4 mm long, **turgid**, normally not **mottled**; **aril** white.

Phenology

Flowers Sept.–Oct.; mature pods Dec.

Habitat

Grows in brown loam, clay or clay loam (normally not lateritic), typically in association with *Eucalyptus wandoo*.

Notes

This species was noted by B.R.Maslin, *Fl. Australia* 11A: 552 (2001), as one of the variants under *A. lullfitziorum*, based on A.S.George 11063 & 15255. *Acacia lullfitziorum* is easily distinguished from *A. parkerae* by its distinctive, spirally coiled pods; it also possesses branches with numerous, short, wide-spreading, \pm lateral branchlets, phyllodes, peduncles and bracteoles commonly shorter; see B.R.Maslin, *Nuytsia* 24: 173–174 (2014) for further details. The geographic range of *A. parkerae* partially intersects that of the more wide-spread *A. lullfitziorum* but two species are not known to be sympatric. *Acacia parkerae* may have some affinities with the poorly known *A. scabra* which has generally narrower phyllodes and most probably different pods; see B.R.Maslin, *op. cit.* 174 for discussion. It also superficially resembles the more distantly related to *A. cuneifolia* which is readily distinguished by its short, gamosepalous calyx and \pm pungent phyllodes.

Conservation

Acacia parkerae is listed as Priority Three 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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