

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia ramulosa (hybrids)

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Scattered throughout the Murchison and eastern part of the Yalgoo IBRA Bioregions with an outlier in the Central Ranges in the general vicinity of Warburton.

Description

New shoots with youngest 1-3 phyllodes slightly to obviously **resinous**, expanding phyllodes sometimes with \pm **persistent** glandular hairlets. Phyllodes **linear**, 6–11.5 cm long and 1–2 (–3) mm wide with l: w = (20–) 35–115, **straight** to shallowly **incurved**, nerves numerous and parallel, discrete **resinous** marginal **nerve** absent. Pods 2–6 cm long, 5–11 (–12) mm wide, **compressed** (i.e. valves shallowly **bi-convex**) or sometimes \pm **sub-terete**, often reddish brown, **appressed**-hairy, **longitudinal** nerves normally obscure (occasionally prominent) and very sparingly **anastomosing**; margins not thickened, **rounded** or bevel-edged, sometimes very narrowly winged. Seed rather large (5.5–8 (–9) x 4–6.5 mm).

Specimens

At eastern boundary of proposed Carnarvon Range Conservation Park, 17 km SW of Mount Salvado, *D.J. Edinger* 2235 (PERTH); 8 km N of Mount Magnet on Great Northern Highway to Meekatharra, *B.R. Maslin* 4509 (PERTH); 101 km NW of Meekatharra on road to Gascoyne Junction, *B.R. Maslin* 9056 (AD, PERTH); 168 km N of Mullewa on Carnarvon – Mullewa Road, *B.R. Maslin, J. Miller & J.E. Reid* BRM 9137B (NSW, PERTH); c. 45 km due NW of Paynes Find on W side of Mongers Lake, 3.5 km S of Paynes Find – Yalgoo road on minor road to Warriedar Homestead, *B.R. Maslin* 9940 (CANB, K, MEL, PERTH); 51 km W of Parnamaru Community, Jameson Ranges (towards Warburton), *S.J. Midgley* SM 624 (PERTH); 25 km E of Meekatharra on Wiluna road, *A.A. Mitchell* 1301 (PERTH); 48 km N of Laverton, *P.G. Wilson* 7317 (PERTH).

Notes

The phyllodes of specimens attributed to *A. ramulosa* (hybrids) have the general facies of *A. ramulosa* in being long, linear, relatively rigid and mostly straight to shallowly incurved. Their pods are also normally superficially similar to those of *A. ramulosa* in being reddish brown with few, normally clearly longitudinal nerves (often rather obscure to the unaided eye) with few anastomoses. Unlike *A. ramulosa*, however, the new shoots on these specimens possess a layer or dark-coloured glandular hairlets (absent in *A. ramulosa*) and their pods are normally compressed (terete in *A. ramulosa*) and generally shorter. A few specimens with flat pods from vicinity of Milly Milly Station (north of Mullewa) look superficially very similar to *A. fuscaneura*, a species which is distinguished most reliably by its non-resinous new shoots.

Most specimens thought to be putative hybrids involving *A. ramulosa* as one parent are included here (but see also *A. craspedocarpa* x *ramulosa* and *A. aptaneura* x *ramulosa* that is noted in Maslin & Reid 2012: 181). Judging from prominence of pod nervation it is likely that discordant elements are included here under *A. ramulosa* (hybrid).

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



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