

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia robiniae* Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



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See illustration.



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

### Common Name

Robin's Wattle

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Restricted to the Albany–Mt Manypeaks area with a disjunct occurrence at Mt Arid, south-west W.A.

### Description

Spreading, open **shrub** to 0.6 m high. **Branchlets** sparsely to moderately shortly **pilose** and/or antrorsely **puberulous**. **Stipules** 1.5–2.5 mm long, **persistent** bases  $\pm$ **pungent**. Phyllodes inequilateral, **obdeltate** to shallowly **obtriangular** with a prominent **gland-bearing** angle on **adaxial** margin, with **adaxial proximal** margin **convex** and  $\pm$ **contiguous** with branchlet and **adaxial distal** margin concave, 3–8 mm long, 3–8 mm wide, **pungent**, **glabrous**; **midrib** near **abaxial** margin. Inflorescences **simple**, 1 per **axil**; peduncles 1–3 mm long, **glabrous** or subglabrous; heads **globular**, 2-flowered,  $\pm$ **white**; buds **attenuate**. Flowers 4-**merous**; sepals 1/2–2/3-united, with lobes broadly **triangular**; petals narrowed and prominently 1-nerved at apices. Pods **narrowly oblong**, shallowly **curved**, to 6 cm long, 3–4 mm wide, **coriaceous-crustaceous**, **glabrous**; margins thick. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong**, 2.5–3 mm long, glossy, dark brown; **aril** terminal.

### Habitat

Grows in sand over laterite in Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) woodland, in seasonal swamps and, at Mt Manypeaks and Mt Arid, in loam over granite.

### Specimens

W.A.: Mt Arid, *G.J.Keighery* 7645 (PERTH); Marbellup, c. 15 km W of Albany, *B.R.Maslin* 3781 & 3781A (MEL, NY, PERTH); Lower Kalgan R., *R.D.Royce* 3725 (NSW, PERTH).

### Notes

A member of the '*A. biflora* group' resembling *A. divergens* in phyllodes but readily distinguished by 2-flowered heads. Both *A. robiniae* and *A. biflora* occur around Albany and, as noted by B.R.Maslin, *Nuytsia* 2: 295 (1978), it is probable that Robert Brown had in mind both species when describing *A. biflora*. *Acacia biflora* is distinguished by its  $\pm$ obscurely 3–7-nerved petals, abruptly acute flower buds (narrowly ovoid to  $\pm$ cylindrical in *A. robiniae*) and phyllodes with a minor nerve extending from the pulvinus towards the gland; see B.R.Maslin, *Nuytsia* 2: 291 (1978), for additional distinguishing features. Specimens from the Fitzgerald R. Natl Park combine phyllodes of *A. biflora* with flowers of *A. robiniae*.

### FOA Reference

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

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Minor edits by B.R.Maslin

This identification key and fact sheets are available as a mobile application:



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Study



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