

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia rubricola Pedley



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in south-eastern Qld where it is restricted to the Binjour Plateau near Gayndah.

Description

Heavily foliaged, much branched shrubs to 2 m high, **resinous** (especially new shoots). **Branchlets** ribbed at extremities, hirsutellous to **hispidulous** with short, **straight, patent** hairs 0.1–0.2 mm long. Phyllodes somewhat **crowded, patent** to **erect, linear**, 20–43 mm long, 1–1.8 (–2.1) mm wide, **straight** or shallowly to moderately **incurved**, flat, excentrically **mucronulate** and sometimes subuncinate, **glabrous** or sometimes with sparse, **patent** hairs especially towards the base; **midrib** normally yellowish and somewhat evident, longitudinally trending, sparsely **anastomosing** secondary nerves often present; **gland** minute, 0–1 mm above **pulvinus**. Inflorescences **simple**, single in upper axils; peduncles 6–8 mm long, **resinous, glabrous** or hairs similar to **branchlets, ebracteate** at base; heads **globular**, 20–35-flowered, slightly **resinous**. Flowers 5-**merous**; **calyx** c. ½ united. Pods **linear**, raised over seeds, to c. 40 mm long, 2.5–3.5 mm wide, rather **chartaceous**, dark red-brown. Seeds **longitudinal**, 3.7–4.5 mm long, 1.6–2 mm wide; **aril** cream.

Habitat

Grows on red loamy soil in eucalypt open-forest or in heath.

Specimens

Qld: Mundauran Pocket, Gurgeena Plateau, *P.I. Forster PIF6174* (BRI, PERTH); Gurgeena Quarry, *J.G. Simmons & M.H. Simmons 2017* (BRI).

Notes

Acacia rubricola is a member of the '*A. johnsonii* group'. It is closely related to the more westerly distributed *A. johnsonii* and duplicates have been distributed under that name. *Acacia johnsonii* differs most obviously in having often shorter, less resinous phyllodes with the midrib not yellowish, normally generally shorter peduncles and branchlets with slightly longer hairs. Contrary to protologue there appears to be no gland present at apex of phyllode adjacent to the mucro.

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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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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