

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia scalpelliformis Meisn.



Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs at a few disjunct localities in the Pemberton–Manjimup and Augusta districts and near Mt Chudalup, south-western W.A.

Description

Closely allied to *A. urophylla* but differing principally in the following ways: Phyllodes semiturrillate, with a prominent **gland angle** on the scarcely **crenulate adaxial margin** 8–11 mm above the base, with base not protracted, 2.5–4 cm long, 6–10 mm wide, **pungent**, 2-nerved per face; **lateral** nerves few, not prominent. Pods and seeds not seen.

Habitat

In the Manjimup area it occurs as scattered individuals in dense populations of *A. urophylla*; it seems to prefer damper sites than *A. urophylla*.

Specimens

W.A.: Mt Chudalup parking area, off Northcliffe–Windy Harbour road, R.W.Goodman 221 (Albany Regional Herb.); Brockman Block, Pemberton, 27 Oct. 1959, O.W.Lonergan (PERTH); Augusta, 5 Oct. 1968, J.Pocock s.n. (AD); ?Kochelaa's Gully, 25 Sept. 1967, Forests Dept. Manjimup no. 380 (PERTH).

Notes

Acacia scalpelliformis is not far removed from the '*A. myrtifolia* group', as shown especially by its 4-merous flowers, even though it has more than one nerve per phyllode (see J.Vassal, *Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat., Toulouse* 108: 1–127 (1972)). It has been suggested by some field workers that this species might represent a hybrid involving *A. divergens* and *A. urophylla*.

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:



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