

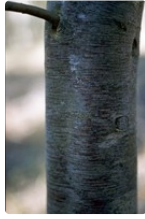
WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia siculiformis A.Cunn. ex Benth.



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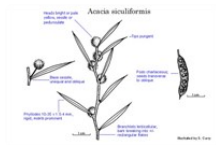
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Acacia siculiformis occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Common Name

Dagger Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Common in the ranges of south-eastern Australia mainly from Grenfell and Nowra, N.S.W., S through A.C.T. to Mt Buller, Vic. Also scattered further N in N.S.W. from Gloucester to Glen Innes; scattered in Tas., occurring near the Great Lake, Ben Lomond and Little Swanport. One of the *Gunn 207* syntypes of *A. stuartiana* was said to have been collected from Mt Wellington.

Description

Glabrous shrub to 2–3 m high, sometimes procumbent. Penultimate branchlets with prominent lenticels and/or bark breaking into ±rectangular flakes. Stipules ±deltate, c. 0.5 mm long. Phyllodes sessile, normally patent to inclined, normally slightly asymmetric, lanceolate to linear-lanceolate or narrowly elliptic, usually 1–3.5 cm long, 1.5–4 (–5) mm wide, with unequal and oblique base, pungent, rigid; midrib prominent; gland obscure, 2–6 mm above pulvinus, sometimes absent. Inflorescences simple, normally 1 per axil; peduncles 0–13 mm long; basal bract frequently cleft; heads globular, 30–45-flowered, bright yellow or pale yellow. Flowers 5-merous; sepals free. Pods stipitate, oblong to narrowly oblong, to 5.5 cm long, 4–7.5 mm wide, chartaceous. Seeds transverse to oblique, oblong to elliptic, 3–3.5 mm long, dark grey-brown to black, exarillate; funicle filiform.

Habitat

Usually grows in open forest, in rocky or sandy situations, often near streams.

Specimens

N.S.W.: Coolamon Ck, Kosciuszko Natl Park, *A.Rodd & R.Coveny 2581* (NSW, PERTH). A.C.T.: Glendale, Gudgenby R., *N.Burbidge & M.Gray 6183* (CANB, PERTH). Vic.: Rocky Plain, Benambra–Wulgulmerang road, *A.C.Beauglehole 35884 & K.C.Rogers* (MEL, PERTH). Tas.: ranges inland from Little Swanport, *J.G. & M.H.Simmons 1713b* (PERTH).

Notes

Plants from high elevations in southern N.S.W. (Braidwood to Mt Kosciuszko, also Sugarloaf Mt and Bethungna), Vic. and Tas. with flower-heads ±sessile, pods c. 3 cm long and phyllodes sometimes only c. 5 mm long, are sometimes called *A. siculiformis* var. *bossiaeoides* (syn. *A. stuartiana*). Although herbarium material suggests clinal variation to the typical variant (peduncles 3–13 mm long, pods to 5.5 cm long), future field studies may suggest that var. *bossiaeoides* should be formally recognised.

Acacia siculiformis is not far removed from the '*A. ulicifolia* group'; it may resemble *A. saxicola*, a member of this group, which has non-lenticellate branchlets, subsessile phyllodes and normally longer, longitudinal seeds. In Tas. sometimes sympatric with, and resembling, *A. genistifolia*. Superficially similar to *A. maitlandii* which has resinous-viscid branchlets, phyllodes with a short pulvinus, heads with more flowers and longitudinal seeds. Resembles broad phyllode forms of *A. sphaelata* subsp. *recurva* (W.A.).

FOA Reference

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

Author

Minor edits by B.R.Maslin & J.Rogers

B.R.Maslin

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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