

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia simsii A.Cunn. ex Benth.



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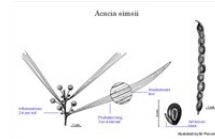
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Acacia simsii occurrence map.
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

Common Name

Heathlands Wattle, Sims' Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Widespread, occurring in N.T. in the Gove area and on the edge of the Barkly Tableland, in northern Qld from Cape York S to near Mackay. Also recorded from Papua New Guinea, *vide* L.Pedley, *Contrib. Queensland Herb.* 18: 13 (1975).

Description

Glabrous shrub 1–4 m high. Branchlets apically ribbed and angled. Phyllodes linear to narrowly elliptic, straight to incurved, 5–11 (–14) cm long, 2–7 (–10) mm wide, acute to acuminate, mucronulate, thinly coriaceous, with 3 or 4 main nerves and few ±obscure longitudinally anastomosing minor nerves in between; gland 0–2 mm above pulvinus, 1–5 others along adaxial margin. Inflorescences simple or rudimentary 1- or 2-headed racemes with axes 0.5–2 mm long, normally occurring as an axillary group of heads; peduncles 5–13 mm long; basal bract persistent; heads globular, 3.5–4 mm diam., 25–35-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals free or to 2/3-united. Pods linear, straight-edged to shallowly constricted between seeds (occasional deep constrictions can occur), flat but raised over seeds alternately on each side, to 8 cm long, 4–5 (–7) mm wide, thinly coriaceous. Seeds longitudinal, subcircular to broadly elliptic, 2.5–4 mm long, dull, brown-black; aril clavate.

Habitat

Usually grows in sand and gravel in eucalypt open forest and woodland, sometimes in closed heath on Cape York Peninsula and sometimes forming closed scrub in disturbed areas. Found on gentle slopes and plains in coastal areas and inland on gently undulating terrain.

Specimens

N.T.: 11.3 km W of Giddy R. crossing, *J.R.Maconochie 1528* (K, PERTH); 72.4 km NNE of Creswell Stn, *R.A.Perry 1674* (K, PERTH). Qld: 9.2 km by road SW of Cannonvale, *R.Coveny 6919 & P.Hind* (BR1 n.v., NSW, PERTH); 36 km from Laura, *J.Moriarty 1045* (PERTH).

Notes

Closely related to *A. multisiliqua* which has generally shorter phyllodes with the lowermost gland normally further removed from the pulvinus, shorter peduncles and larger, differently shaped seeds. Also related to *A. burrana*, *A. complanata* and *A. ramiflora* (see L.Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 1: 209 (1978) and 2: 322–327 (1987), for other relatives).

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