

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

*Acacia* sp. Kununurra (G.Lullfitz 6195) NSW Herbarium

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs in W.A. in the Kimberley region, from Kalumburu S to Barnett Stn, Gibb R. road, and in N.T. as far N as Blunder Bay, Victoria R., from Keep River Natl Park E to Jasper Gorge.

### Description

Shrub to 2 m high, **erect, glabrous, resinous**. Bark smooth, **fissured** at base, grey. **Branchlets** angular or  $\pm$ flattened towards apices, brown or red-brown, with  $\pm$ conspicuous lenticels; ridges resin-crenulated. Phyllodes narrowly **elliptic** to broadly **elliptic** or rarely **oblanceolate, oblique, sigmoid, straight** or **curved**, (1.2–) 2–5 (–6) cm long, (6–) 8–20 mm wide, subcoriaceous or **coriaceous**, stiff, **scurfy**, with conspicuous **stomata**; apices of young phyllodes often dilated and **resinous**; apical **muco** thick, knob-like and **oblique**; **lamina** finely longitudinally wrinkled, with 3 (or 4) **longitudinal** semiprominent nerves often not reaching apex; minor parallel nerves obscure, not **anastomosing**; **gland** basal, prominent. Peduncles 7–22 (–30) mm long, (0.6–) 1–1.2 mm diam. Heads 7–12 mm diam., 40–60-flowered, golden; bracteoles broadly **capitate**, sometimes with **filiform** apex; buds compactly arranged, later spreading. Flowers 5-**merous**; **calyx** 1–1.5 mm long,  $\pm$ **truncate**, thin, **glabrous**, with pale midribs; **corolla** 2–3.5 mm long, c. twice as long as **calyx**, dissected by 1/2, **glabrous**; petals 0.5–0.6 mm long, with **acute** to **acuminate**, thickened apices and prominent midribs. Pods **erect, oblanceolate** to narrowly **oblanceolate, straight-sided**, 2.5–6.2 cm long, 5.5–10 mm wide, thinly **woody**, brown or tan, with strongly **oblique** nerves, **scurfy**, opening elastically from an **obtuse** hooked apex; margins and seed-partitions  $\pm$ prominent. Seeds **oblique, elliptic** or narrowly **elliptic**, 4–6.5 mm long, brown to blackish brown; **pleurogram** with pale halo; **funicle-aril** narrowly **turbinate**.

### Phenology

Flowers Mar.–Oct.

### Habitat

Grows in sandy, gravelly soils, on sandstone or quartzite, on rocky hills, flats or in gorges near creeks, mostly in savannah woodland or savannah-tall grassland, often with spinifex.

### Specimens

W.A.: Kalumburu Mission, *J.R.Maconochie 1263* (BRI, DNA, NSW, PERTH); 12.8 km SW of Kununurra from Carlton Stn, *M.D.Tindale 10136*, *P.Munns & R.Turley* (BRI, CANB, DNA, K, MEL, MO, NSW, PERTH). N.T.: Ningbing area, *C.Done 416* (DNA, PERTH); Keep R. Natl Park, *C.R.Dunlop 5761* (DNA, PERTH).

### Notes

This species was treated as *Acacia* sp. F in *Fl. Australia* 11A: 230 (2001) and as *A. newmanii* (ms) in *WATTLE Acacias of Australia* CD-ROM (2001). In the northern portion of its range in both W.A. and N.T. the phyllodes tend to be longer (2–5 cm), broader (10–15 mm) and non-sigmoid, and the more mature buds slightly spreading, whereas in the southern portion of its range the phyllodes are mostly shorter (1.2–2 cm), narrower (3–8 mm) and sigmoid, and the buds more compact. The flowers are identical across the range of the species. *Acacia* sp. Kununurra (G.Lullfitz 6195) is a member of the '*A. stigmatophylla* group' and is most closely related to *A. translucens*, as well as having affinities to *A. stellaticeps*, *A. nuperrima* and *A. setulifera*.

### FOA Reference

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

### Author

Revised by B.R.Maslin

Dr M.D.Tindale and Dr P.G.Kodela with the assistance of M.Bedward, S.J.Davies, C.Herscovitch, D.A.Keith and/or D.A.Morrison

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



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