

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

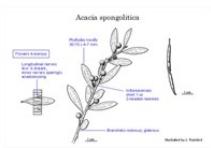
Acacia spongolitica R.S.Cowan & Maslin



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Frequent and locally common from near Ongerup E to Ravensthorpe, S to Beaufort Inlet and Fitzgerald River Natl Park in south-western W.A.

Description

Spreading shrub 1–2 m high. Branchlets apically angled and resinous, not viscid, glabrous. Phyllodes linear- to oblong-elliptic, usually 3–7 cm long, 4–7 (–11) mm wide, obtuse to acute, apiculate, coriaceous, glabrous, resinous when young, with 1 or 2 main nerves arising from pulvinus and a number of parallel distant ±less prominent and sparingly anastomosing secondary nerves in between; gland to 2 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences 1- or 2-headed racemes; raceme axes 1–7 mm long; peduncles (3–) 5–9 (–14) mm long, glabrous or with scattered glandular papillae; heads globular to short-obloid, 4–6 mm diam., 25–32-flowered, lemon-yellow. Flowers 4-merous; sepals 1/3–3/4-united, glandular-ciliolate. Pods linear, raised over seeds, straight to shallowly curved, to 7.5 cm long, 2.5–3.5 mm wide, thin-coriaceous, glabrous, ±resinous. Seeds longitudinal, elliptic-oblong, 4–4.5 mm long, subglossy, brown; aril apical.

Habitat

Usually occurs in *Eucalyptus* low woodland, in sandy and skeletal soils on spongolite breakaways, and often along creeks and rivers.

Specimens

W.A.: Beaufort Inlet, c. 45 km W of Bremer Bay, M.McDonald 1319 (MEL, PERTH); Boat Harbour, K.Newbey 3258 (PERTH); 22 km NNE of Ongerup, K.Newbey 4767 (AD, BRI, CANB, K, MEL, NSW, NY, PERTH); Roe's Rock, Fitzgerald R. Natl Park, R.D.Royce 8996 (PERTH).

Notes

A member of the '*A. flavigula* group', and perhaps most closely related to *A. lanei* and *A. ixiophylla*, both of which have pentamerous flowers and free sepals; it also superficially resembles *A. pelophila*.

The Newbey 4767 collection from NNE of Ongerup represents the most northern occurrence of the species, and has unusually short phyllodes (20–25 mm long) and short peduncles (c. 3 mm long).

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:



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

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