

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia synoria Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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See illustration.



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

Common Name

Goodland's Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

South west W.A. where it is known from just two populations, NE of Kalannie and c. 30 km further N from near Mt Gibson.

Description

Shrub or tree 2–5 m high, trunks commonly curved or slightly crooked. Branchlets glabrous, red-brown at extremities. Phyllodes erect, mostly shallowly incurved, terete, subrigid, (5–) 6–9 (–10.5) cm long, slender (0.7–1 mm diam.), acuminate, innocuous to subpungent with straight to curved or sub-uncinate tips, glabrous except pulvinus obscurely appressed puberulous on adaxial surface, light green, with 8 raised longitudinal nerves each separated by a distinct furrow; gland 0–4 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences simple; heads sub-globular to shortly cylindrical, light golden; buds resinous; peduncles 2–5(–6) mm long, glabrous. Flowers 5-merous; sepals free. Pods terete, scarcely to shallowly constricted between the seeds, straight to shallowly curved, 5–9 (–10) cm long, 1–2 mm wide, thinly coriaceous-crustaceous, pendulous, glabrous, light brown. Seeds longitudinal, oblong to elliptic, 2.5–3 mm long, light brown but obscurely mottled greyish or pale yellowish; aril almost as long as seed, lemon yellow.

Phenology

Flowers Oct.–Dec.

Habitat

Grows in sandy loam or clay in association with granite rocks.

Specimens

W.A.: [precise locality withheld for conservation purposes] B.R.Maslin 7518 (PERTH); 31 Oct. 1993, S.Webster (PERTH); R.J.Cranfield 8558 (PERTH).

Notes

Appears to have no particular close relatives but is generally similar to the more southerly distributed *A. sessilispica* which differs in its sessile, spicate inflorescences, 4-merous flowers, wider pods and white seed arils. A variant of uncertain taxonomic status, *A. sp.* Moorine Rock (B.R.Maslin 4474), and other species with superficially similar phyllodes which grow in the general vicinity of where *A. synoria* occurs are discussed by B.R.Maslin, *Nuytsia* 17: 239 (2007).

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:



Australian Government
Department of the Environment and Energy



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Biodiversity, Conservation
and Attractions
Western Australian Herbarium



Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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