

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia trigonophylla Meisn.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.32702).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2014



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.32703).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2014



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.32704).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2014



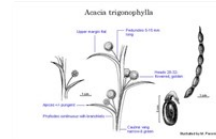
Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.34724).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2014



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
Published at: www.worldwidewattle.com
B.R. Maslin



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



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Scattered from Three Springs S to Rocky Gully and Hyden area, with one early collection (type of *A. pteroclada*) presumably from Geraldton, south-western W.A.

Description

Erect much-branched **glabrous shrub** 1–2.5 m high. **Branchlets** angled, green, with margins normally **scabridulous**. **Stipules** normally **caducous**, inconspicuous. Phyllodes **continuous** with **branchlets**, trifariously **decurrent** and forming narrow wings 1–2 mm wide; free portion of phyllodes **patent** to **inclined**, **linear** to **linear-lanceolate**, narrowed towards the apex, **straight** to shallowly **recurved**, sometimes shallowly **incurved**, 1–4 (–6) cm long, 1–3 mm wide, coarsely to sharply **pungent**, subrigid, 5-nerved; **midrib** prominent; upper margin flat, 0.5–1 mm wide and 2-nerved; **gland** not prominent, to c. 1 cm above base. Inflorescences **simple**, 1 or 2 per **axil**; peduncles 5–15 mm long; heads **globular**, 28–32-flowered, golden. Flowers **5-merous**; sepals united. Pods submoniliform, **±straight**, to 8 cm long, 4–6 mm wide, thinly **coriaceous-crustaceous**. Seeds **longitudinal**, **±oblong**, 4–5 mm long; **aril** facing base of **pod**.

Specimens

W.A.: 9.7 km W of Three Springs, *J.S.Beard* 7253 (PERTH); 14.5 km S of Dumbleyung towards Katanning, *B.R.Maslin* 650 (MEL, PERTH); The Humps, 17 km due NNE of Hyden, *B.R.Maslin* 6151 (AD, MEL, PERTH); Billyacatting Hill Reserve, 11 km NE of Kununoppin, *B.G.Muir* 114(5.2) (PERTH).

Notes

G.Bentham, *Fl. Austral.* 2: 322 (1864), erroneously gave the number of flowers as 40–50 per head; also, the sepals are united, splitting only upon dissection.

Plants with longest phyllodes occur near Three Springs. Specimens with short phyllodes can be confused with *A. incurva* or some forms of *A. daviesioides*.

This is one of only a few species of *Acacia* where the aril faces the base, rather than the apex of the pod. Seeds of *A. dentifera* show the same arrangement.

FOA Reference

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

Author

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



Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



URL: <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.