

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia uncinella Benth.



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B.R. Maslin



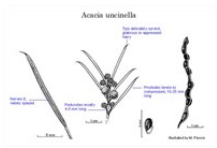
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Source: Australian Plant Image Index
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See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Most common from Ongerup, E to Wittenoom Hills (c. 50 km NNE of Esperance) and N to Anderson Rocks (c. 30 km N of Hyden). Four populations from slightly N of this range have been found near Merredin, Trayning, Bungalla (c. 10 km E of Kellerberrin) and Boorabbin (c. 80 km E of Southern Cross); a collection from Buningonia Spring, S of Zanthus (c. 185 km NE of Norseman), represents the documented easternmost limit of the species.

Description

Shrub 0.3–3 m high. Branchlets terete to weakly angled, glabrous or ±villous to appressed-puberulous and glabrescent. Phyllodes straight or shallowly curved, terete to compressed, 1–3.5 cm long, 0.7–1.5 mm diam., ±gradually narrowed to a rather delicate curved acute to shortly acuminate (0.8–1.5 mm long) glabrous or appressed-puberulous tip, glabrous (sometimes villous on new shoots), with 8 distant raised to plane nerves (often obscured by surface wrinkling in drying), 3-nerved per face when compressed; gland single, 4–11 (–20) mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences simple, 2 per axil; peduncles (2–) 4–5 mm long, puberulous to appressed-puberulous or glabrous; heads globular, 2.8–4.5 mm diam., 16–30-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals free; petals c. 1/2-united, occasionally free. Pods linear, slightly raised over and constricted between seeds, straight, 4–5 cm long, 2.5–3.5 mm wide, thinly crustaceous, glabrous or ±appressed-puberulous. Seeds longitudinal, elliptic or oblong-elliptic, 2.5–3.5 mm long, subglossy, mottled, nigrescent; aril subterminal, crested.

Habitat

Grows in white or yellow sand, sandy loam or loam, on sandplains or hillslopes in undulating country, in *Banksia*–*Casuarina* scrub and *Eucalyptus* scrub-woodland.

Specimens

W.A.: near Boorabbin, *T.E.H.Aplin* 1935 (B, G, K, NSW, PERTH); 1 km E of Lake King, 6 Oct. 1975, *B.R.Maslin* 3864 (CANB, K, MEL, NSW, NY, PERTH); c. 3 km N of Bungalla towards Wyalkatchem, *B.R.Maslin* 3390 (AD, BRI, CANB, G, MO, NSW, PERTH); Hatter Hill, *K.Newbey* 3295 (MEL, MO, PERTH); 18.5 km N of Hyden on road to Anderson Rocks, *J.G. & M.H.Simmons* 1309 (PERTH); 33 km E of Lake King at No. 1 Rabbit Proof Fence, *P.G.Wilson* 5750 (K, NSW, PERTH).

Notes

The Maxwell collection from W. tributary of Oldfield R. cited by G.Bentham, *Fl. Austral.* 2: 341 (1864), is *A. ophiolithica*.

A population centred on Lake King has the flowering branchlets, pulvinus and peduncles white-hairy, *fide* R.S.Cowan & B.R.Maslin, *Nuytsia* 10: 249 (1995), for discussion.

A member of the '*A. fragilis* group', very closely related to *A. fragilis* which is somewhat arbitrarily distinguished by its longer phyllodes with elongate, tapering acuminate, persistently pubescent apices, generally free petals, and brown seeds. Also related to *A. consanguinea* and *A. ophiolithica*.

FOA Reference

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

Author

Minor edits by J.Reid

R.S.Cowan

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



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and Attractions
Western Australian Herbarium



Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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