

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia viscifolia Maiden & Blakely



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs from near Quairading E to Frank Hann Natl Park and S to Ongerup, south-western W.A.

Description

Shrub 0.3–1 m high, rather dense, often slightly resinous. Branchlets sparsely to moderately puberulous with hairs normally appressed and often golden at extremities. Phyllodes patent to erect, filiform, incurved or if straight then often markedly curved upwards at base, ±terete, usually 1–3 cm long, 0.5 mm wide, excentrically mucronulate to rostriform, with mucro commonly blunt and indistinct, sometimes subuncinate, green, glabrous or subglabrous, indistinctly 5- or 7-nerved; gland obscure, 1–2 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences 1- or 2-headed racemes with axes 1–2 mm long, sometimes simple; peduncles 3–6 (–7) mm long, ±sparsely appressed-puberulous with golden and/or white hairs; basal bract solitary; heads globular, 13–23-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals 1/4–3/4-united. Pods (few seen) linear, curved or twisted, to 6 cm long, 2–3 mm wide, thinly coriaceous, glabrous, viscid. Seeds longitudinal, oblong, 4 mm long; aril terminal.

Habitat

In sand, loam or clay, commonly in low-lying areas near watercourses, in *Eucalyptus* woodland or shrub or tree mallee associations.

Specimens

W.A.: E side of Fitzgerald R., Ongerup–Ravensthorpe Rd, 4 Sept. 1976, A.S.George s.n. (PERTH); 0.8 km N of Pederah, K.Newbey 3227 (CANB, L, PERTH); 16 km E of Mt Madden, P.G.Wilson 6871 (CANB, K, PERTH, MEL).

Notes

Perhaps should be treated as an infraspecific taxon of *A. wilhelmiana* which is distinguished by its ribbed branchlets and densely golden appressed-puberulous peduncles. Three collections from the Ongerup–Newdegate area are unusual (K.R.Newbey 911 and s.n., M.H.Simmons 1340, all PERTH). They superficially resemble *A. viscifolia* but their branchlets are ribbed like *A. wilhelmiana*; their peduncles are densely appressed-puberulous but the hairs are white. Typical *A. viscifolia* occurs in the Ongerup–Newdegate area. Appears closely related to *A. leptalea*.

Phyllodes are usually 5-nerved and 1–3 cm long but on some specimens (including the type) in the Bruce Rock–Hyden area, they are 7-nerved and may reach 4 cm in length. A few specimens with atypically short phyllodes (0.5 cm) occur throughout the range.

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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Minor edits by B.R.Maslin

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



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