Australian Tropical Rainforest Plants - Online edition

Senegalia albizioides (Pedley) Pedley

Family:

Fabaceae

Pedley, L. (1986) Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society 92: 250.

Common name:

Climbing Wattle; Wattle, Climbing

Stem

Vine stem diameters to 12 cm recorded. Bark finely flaky. Pale fibrous stripes usually visible in the blaze.

Leaves

Twigs sparsely clothed in short, broad-based, recurved spines. Leaflet blades about 6-15 x 1-5 mm, very unequal-sided, petioles absent or very short. Usually more than 200 leaflets per compound leaf. Compound leaf secondary axes grooved on the upper surface and ending in a subulate (?) point. Compound leaf petiole with a domed gland on the upper surface about 8 mm up from its junction with the twig.

Flowers

Flower buds red, flowers cream to yellow. Flowers borne in spherical heads, each head on a peduncle about 15-30 mm long. Calyx tube about 1.5-2.5 mm long, lobes less than 0.5 mm long. Corolla about 3 mm long, the lobes less than 0.5 to 1 mm long. Ovary stalked, the stalk (stipe) about 1 mm long, ovary about 1 mm long. Ovules about six to eight.

Fruit

Fruits flattened, about 4.5-7 x 1.5-2 cm. Seeds about 5-10 per fruit. Each seed about 10-11 x 6-7 mm. Funicle thin, thread-like, folded twice beneath the base of the seed. Embryo almost as large as the seed, about 10 x 4.5 mm. Cotyledons rather thick and fleshy. Radicle much shorter and narrower than the cotyledons. Radicle attached to each cotyledon about 2.5 mm from the base.

Seedlings

Cotyledons +/- oblong, about 7-8 x 2-3 mm. First leaf bipinnate with two secondary axes on each side of the main compound leaf axis. Leaflets oblong. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf bipinnate, with six to eight secondary axes each of which bears about 18-40 leaflets. Leaflets small, oblong, about 9 x 2.5 mm, apex shortly acuminate, base very asymmetrical and truncate. Midrib closer to one margin, not in the middle of the leaflet. Leaflets almost sessile. Compound leaf petiole and the main compound leaf rhachis armed with stiff spines on the lower surface. Stipules caducous, about 4 mm long. Seed germination time 6 to 12 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in WA, CYP and NEQ. Altitudinal range from near sea level to $550\ m$. Grows in monsoon forest, lowland and upland rain forest.

Synonyms

Acacia albizioides Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 1: 311(1979), Type: McIlwraith Range, near Pandanus Creek, Nov 1975, Niclolson AFO 44871; holo: BRI; iso: K.

RFK Code

2089





Flowers. © CSIRO



Leaves and flowers. CC-BY R.L Jago



Flowering habit and leaves. © B. Gray



Habit. CC-BY R.L. Jago



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO

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10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO



Vine stem bark and vine stem transverse section. © CSIRO















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