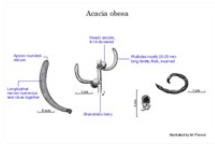


WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia obesa R.S.Cowan & Maslin



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in a restricted area near Lake Grace, Hyden and Lake King, W.A.

Description

Spreading shrub mostly 0.3–0.6 m high. Branchlets terete, tomentulose, occasionally appressed-puberulous. Phyllodes mostly shallowly to strongly incurved but sometimes a few ±straight, terete, (1–) 1.5–2.5 cm long, 1.2–1.75 mm diam., rounded-obtuse, often minutely mucronulate, normally thick, usually glabrous, strongly striate by 12–16 fine, raised nerves. Inflorescences simple; heads sessile, globular, 3.5–4 mm diam., 9–14-flowered, light golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals 2/3–3/4-united. Pods linear, strongly curved, becoming 1- or 2-coiled after dehiscence, biconvex, 2–4 cm long, 2–2.5 mm wide, coriaceous, glabrous except puberulous basally or generally puberulous. Seeds longitudinal, quadrate-rotund, 1.5–1.8 mm long, glossy, mottled shades of tan; aril nearly as long as seed.

Habitat

Grows in sand and gravelly loam, in low open woodland, open scrub and open heath.

Specimens

W.A.: 27 km N of Lake Grace towards Kulin, *B.R.Maslin 4070* (PERTH); 1 km S of Lake King township, *P.G.Wilson 6940* (NSW, PERTH).

Notes

Related to *A. dielsii* which is distinguished most readily by its pods and exarillate seeds, peduncles 2–4 mm long, branchlets commonly glabrous and phyllodes more slender. Also superficially similar to *A. pinguiculosa* subsp. *teretifolia* which has 6-nerved, weakly curved phyllodes, pedunculate heads and differently shaped, smaller seeds. *Acacia arcuatilis* also superficially resembles *A. obesa* but is readily distinguished by its 8-nerved phyllodes, 4-merous flowers and straight, narrower pods.

A variant from along the Kulin road north of Lake Grace (*B.R.Maslin 4070*, PERTH), has the phyllodes loosely tomentulose at first but glabrescent, and the pods generally puberulous; all the other collections have glabrous phyllodes except for the pulvini which have an indumentum as on the branchlets.

FOA Reference

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

Author

R.S.Cowan

Minor edits by J.Reid

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



Australian Government
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Department of
Biodiversity, Conservation
and Attractions
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Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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