

Acacia craspedocarpa (hybrid)

Putative hybrids involving *A. craspedocarpa* are discussed and illustrated in Maslin & Reid (2012: 204–205, Figure 33). However, it is relevant to note here that a few specimens illustrated in Figure 33 are now treated under different names: Figure 33At is now *A. craspedocarpa* x *ramulosa*, Figure 33Aa is now *A. craspedocarpa* x *ramulosa* (short phyllode variant), Figure 33Ar & w is now *A. craspedocarpa* (hybrid: narrow phyllodes; it is also likely that the vouchers for Figure 33Al & u are also referable to this entity but at the present these specimens cannot be located so their identity cannot be verified).

Salient features. Phyllodes normally 2.5–5 cm long and 4-7 with l: w = 5–10, normally at least some with a few anastomosing nerves (anastomoses rarely numerous as in typical *A. craspedocarpa*).

The phyllode anastomoses are best seen in fresh material by viewing the phyllodes at x10 magnification or higher using transmitted sunlight. In dry material, however, the nerves are often difficult to see because they are commonly obscured by a layer of resin (this resin can be dissolved by alcohol, thus often revealing the anastomoses).

Distribution. These putative hybrids are relatively common in some places, especially in the western part of the Murchison and Yalgoo IBRA regions between Yalgoo and Meekatharra. Typical *A. craspedocarpa* has been recorded as occurring in many, but not all, of the populations where the putative hybrid have been collected (occasionally the putative hybrid has been recorded as forming monotypic populations).

Representative specimens. 3 km N of Mount Magnet towards Cue, Great Northern Highway, *B.R. Maslin* 4556 (MEL, NSW, PERTH); 33 km NW of Cue on the road to Weld Range, *B.R. Maslin* 5382 (K, PERTH); 63 km S of Meekatharra on Great Northern Highway to Cue, *B.R. Maslin* 9045 (CANB, PERTH); about 110 km S of Laverton, c. 55 km W of Sunrise Dam minesite on Mt Celia Road, *B.R. Maslin & J.E. Reid* BRM 9693 (MEL, PERTH). 157.5 km ENE of Wiluna on Gunbarrel Highway, *B.R. Maslin, J. Miller, L. Sweedman & B. Cole* BRM 7909 (PERTH).

Taxonomy. Despite the removal of specimens noted above that were referred to *A. craspedocarpa* (hybrid) by Maslin & Reid (2012: Figure 33), this entity remains largely a taxon of convenience because it brings together individuals of disparate origins (but where *A. craspedocarapa* is assumed to be one of the parents). In most cases the second parent is unknown but in some instances it is likely that *A. macraneura* or *A. ramulosa* are implicated in the hybridity. However, it should be noted that additional putative hybrids involving these latter two species are also keyed separately (see *A. craspedocarpa* x *macraneura* and *A. craspedocarpa* x *ramulosa* for discussion).

The few specimens of *A. craspedocarapa* (hybrid) possessing phyllodes with numerous anastomosing nerves are distinguished from typical *A. craspedocarapa* by their more elongate phyllodes (l: w commonly above 4).

(B.R. Maslin)