

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

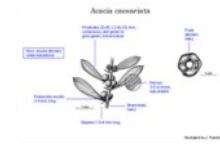
Acacia caesariata R.S.Cowan & Maslin



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Scattered from near Kununoppin S to Lake Grace, south-western W.A.

Description

Shrub 0.6–1.3 m high, **dense**, spreading, **rounded** or flat-topped. New shoots conspicuous by a **dense white tomentum**. Branchlets slightly ribbed, **tomentose**. Stipules **persistent**, **subulate**, 1.5–4 mm long. Phyllodes **ascending** to **erect**, **oblanceolate** to **linear oblanceolate**, **straight** to shallowly **incurved**, 2–4.5 cm long, 2–8 (–10) mm wide, **rounded-obtuse** to **acute**, **mucronate**, **coriaceous**, dull green to grey-green, **tomentose**, **tardily glabrescent**, with 3–5 or more subdistant **longitudinal** nerves per face, sometimes with occasional anastomoses; **gland** 0–3 mm above **pulvinus**. Inflorescences **simple**, 2 per **axil**; peduncles mostly 2–4 mm long, **tomentose**; heads **globular**, 4 mm diam., 18–20-flowered, light golden; bracteoles **linear-fusiform** to **narrowly oblong**. Flowers 5-merous; sepals free; petals **glabrous**. Pods irregularly **curved**, **undulate** or **coiled**, to 2.5 cm long, 2–3 mm wide, **chartaceous**, densely **pubescent**. Seeds **longitudinal**, oval, **elliptic** or **oblong**, 2.5–3 mm long, glossy, black; **aril** large, terminal, helmet-shaped, white.

Habitat

Found mostly in mallee scrub and eucalypt woodland, in hard loam or clay.

Specimens

W.A.: Corrigin, *J.Goodwin K22* (PERTH); 11.5 km N of Bungulla towards Wyalkatchem, *B.R.Maslin 3399* (AD, BRI, CANB, G, K, MEL, NSW, PERTH); between Lake Grace and Kulin, *N.Perry 518* (PERTH).

Notes

Further study is need to better understand the patterns of variation of phyllodes within this species. Specimens from the Kununoppin–Wyalkatchem area have the broadest phyllodes (4–8 mm wide); elsewhere the phyllodes are 2–3 mm wide. The narrow phyllode individuals are easily confused with *A. sclerophylla* var. *pilosa* (which has phyllodes 1–2 mm wide) but are most readily distinguished by their densely tomentose new shoots (hairs ± appressed) and longer stipules (1.5–2 mm long); in *A. sclerophylla* var. *pilosa* the hairs on new shoots are not as dense and are rather wide-spreading, and the stipules are 0.5–1 mm long.

Most closely related to *A. torticarpa*. There is a superficial similarity to *A. consobrina* but phyllodes of that species have numerous anastomoses between the primary nerves, in addition to other differences. Also similar in appearance to *A. sclerophylla* var. *pilosa* (see above).

FOA Reference

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

Author

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



Australian Government
Department of the Environment and Energy



Department of
Biodiversity, Conservation
and Attractions
Western Australian Herbarium



Australian
Biological
Resources
Study



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