

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia scirpifolia Meisn.



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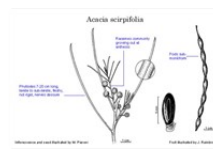
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See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Extending from the Cooloomia Nature Reserve, c. 70 km N of Kalbarri, S to near Moora in south-western W.A.

Description

Dense glabrous shrub or tree, 2–4 m high. Branchlets flexuose. Stipules caducous, obvious on new shoots, 2–6 mm long, scarious, light brown. Phyllodes terete to subterete, sometimes drying \pm flat, 7–20 cm long, 1–1.5 mm wide, acute and commonly slightly incurved at apex, not rigid, fleshy, smooth, longitudinally sulcate when dry, obscurely 4-nerved, 1-nerved per face when flat; gland 6–16 mm above pulvinus. Inflorescences 3–6-headed racemes, enclosed when young by conspicuous imbricate scarious striate bracts; raceme axes 1–4 cm long, commonly growing out during anthesis; peduncles 5–13 mm long; heads globular, 5–6 mm diam., 20–30-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals united into a \pm truncate calyx. Pods submoniliform, to 16 cm long, 4–5 mm wide, thinly coriaceous-crustaceous, finely longitudinally reticulate. Seeds longitudinal, 5.5–7 mm long, elliptic to narrowly elliptic or narrowly oblong, shiny, black; aril drying yellow-brown.

Habitat

Grows in sand, commonly on road-verges in some areas.

Specimens

W.A.: S of White Peak, *L.Diels* 3233 (PERTH); Chapman, near Geraldton, *L.Diels* 3757 (PERTH); Cooloomia Nature Reserve, 14 km WSW of Cooloomia HS, *S.D.Hopper* 1346 (PERTH); 10.5 km W of Three Springs towards Eneabba, *B.R.Maslin* 3064 (NSW, PERTH).

Notes

Very close to green phyllode forms of *A. blakelyi* which has broader, flat, \pm coriaceous phyllodes; when phyllodes of *A. scirpifolia* are flat (from the first or upon drying) they are thicker than in *A. blakelyi*. Most specimens can be reliably placed using these phyllode characters. In addition to being close morphologically, the ranges of the two species overlap substantially and future studies may show they should be combined. Another, less closely related species, *A. sclerosperma* subsp. *sclerosperma*, is superficially similar but its racemes do not grow out, its pods are woody and its seeds are \pm spherical with a red aril.

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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