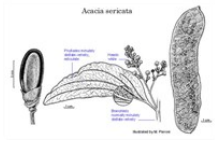


WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia sericata A.Cunn. ex Benth.



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

A poorly collected species occurring in the Kimberley region from the Isdell R. NE to the Drysdale R. area, W.A. As noted by G.J.Leach, *Nuytsia* 9: 353 (1994), this species has been erroneously reported as occurring in N.T.

Description

Shrub or **tree** 2.5–10 m high, most parts usually densely minutely **stellate-velvety**. Phyllodes inequilaterally **ovate** or **elliptic**, **falcate**, 8–15 cm long, usually (1–) 2–6 cm wide, **obtuse**, ±thinly **coriaceous**, with usually 3 or 4 **distant** main nerves (some **confluent** with lower margin near base), **reticulate**; **gland** basal, with 1–3 additional glands often in shallow notches along upper margin. Inflorescences in **axillary** racemes or terminal panicles; **axes** 3.5–6 cm long, **stellate-velvety**; peduncles (5–) 8–10 mm long, in fascicles of 2–4; heads **globular**, ±5 mm diam., c. 30-flowered, white; **bracteole** apex densely yellow-**puberulous**. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals united to near densely **puberulous** apex, with brown medial stripe, interconnected by translucent tissue. Pods flat, to 14.5 cm long, 2.2–3.5 cm wide, **woody**, coarsely **reticulate-nerved**, **glabrous**, narrowly winged. Seeds transverse, **oblong**, 9.5–10 mm long, dull, brown except periphery black; **aril** large.

Habitat

Grows on sandy river banks and hillside crevices in open forest, woodland and shrubland.

Specimens

W.A.: Mitchell Plateau, *J.S.Beard 8315* (CANB, PERTH); SE of Port Warrender and N of Lawley R., *P.A.Fryxell, L.A.Craven & J.McD.Stewart 4771* (PERTH); Drysdale R. Natl Park, *A.S.George 13453* (PERTH); Prince Regent R. Reserve, *K.F.Kenneally 2034* (BRI, PERTH).

Notes

G.Bentham, *Fl. Austral.* 2: 391 (1864) treated *A. platycarpa* as a synonym of *A. sericata*. The two taxa are closely related and would perhaps be best treated as subspecies of a single species, but *A. sericata* is readily recognised by its densely minutely stellate-velvety phyllodes. Also related to *A. dunnii*.

See R.S.Cowan & B.R.Maslin, *Nuytsia* 10: 81 (1995), for discussion of the binomial [*Acacia*] 'sericata Ait. (ex Loudon)' which appears in E.G. von Steudel, *Nomencl. Bot.* 2nd edn., 1: 8 (1840).

Specimens from the Mitchell Plateau area differ from those elsewhere in having branchlets that are sparsely stellate-velvety (e.g. *P.A.Fryxell et al. 4771*) or glabrous and pruinose (e.g. *J.S.Beard 8315*). Two other Kimberley collections, *A.S.George 12221* (CANB, MEL, PERTH) and *12582* (PERTH), are unusual in having 2-nerved phyllodes 1–1.5 cm wide.

FOA Reference

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

Author

Minor edits by J.Rogers

R.S.Cowan, B.R.Maslin

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>
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.