

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia sericocarpa W.Fitzg.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in W.A. from Wyalkatchem S to near Beverley and Corrigin, E to Queen Victoria Rock (45 km due SSW of Coolgardie); one flowering collection from between Wubin and Paynes Find, c. 150 km N of Wyalkatchem.

Description

Often rounded rather dense shrub 0.4–2 m high. Branchlets minutely woolly-tomentulose with crisped hairs; indumentum especially evident on new shoots. Phyllodes often \pm patent and slightly undulate, commonly slightly asymmetric, ovate, elliptic or obovate, 1–2.5 cm long, 5–12 mm wide, lw = 1–4, acute to obtuse, sometimes obliquely truncate, with slightly excentric mucro, coriaceous, green, sometimes subglaucous, minutely woolly-tomentulose when young, glabrous or subglabrous at maturity, 1-nerved per face, sometimes indistinctly and imperfectly 2-nerved; lateral nerves absent or very obscure; gland near or above middle of phyllode, sometimes slightly raised above margin; rarely a few phyllodes with 2 glands. Inflorescences simple, mostly 2 per axil; peduncles 3–10 mm long, glabrous; heads globular, 4–5 mm diam., 15–24-flowered, mid-golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals free. Pods twisted to spirally coiled, terete, to c. 1 cm long (unexpanded), 2.5–3 mm wide, thinly crustaceous, woolly-tomentose, rarely glabrous. Seeds longitudinal, elliptic, 2–2.5 mm long, shiny, brown; aril galeiform, bright orange.

Habitat

Grows in clayey sand, sandy clay loam and loam, in open eucalypt woodland, mallee woodland and *Casuarina*/*Melaleuca uncinata* shrubland with scattered *Eucalyptus longicornis*.

Specimens

W.A.: 210 m.p. [mile post] between Wubin and Paynes Find, *J.S.Beard* 2595 (PERTH); Wyalkatchem, *C.A.Gardner* 173 (PERTH); 29 km NW of Kulin towards Corrigin, *B.R.Maslin* 4373 (PERTH); 3.5 km N of Queen Victoria Rock on the road to Coolgardie, *B.R.Maslin* 5407 (BRI, K, MEL, MO, NSW, PERTH).

Notes

Regarded by A.J.Ewart *et al.*, *Proc. Roy. Soc. Victoria* 22: 7 (1909), as conspecific with the closely allied *A. merrallii* which has glabrous to subglabrous pods and thicker phyllodes with gland not raised and nearer the pulvinus. Additionally, the branchlet hairs on *A. sericocarpa* are clearly crisped (normally straight to slightly curved on *A. merrallii*) and the transition from the densely tomentulose new shoots to \pm glabrous mature foliage is more abrupt in *A. sericocarpa* than in *A. merrallii*. Also related to *A. ligustrina* which has \pm straight, appressed to subappressed branchlet hairs and generally more elongate phyllodes with often more numerous glands.

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

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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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