

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia sessilis* Benth.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
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B.R. Maslin



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B.R. Maslin



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See illustration.



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

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs from Kalbarri Natl Park S to Yarloop, south-western W.A.

### Description

Diffuse shrub to c. 1 m high. New shoots minutely woolly. Branchlets  $\pm$ spinose, minutely woolly, glabrescent. Stipules caducous but obvious on young new shoots, joined nearly to apex. Phyllodes patent to erect with some usually reflexed, usually acicular and terete to subterete, compressed to flat when dry, 7–25 mm long, usually 0.6–1.3 mm wide, pungent, rigid, green, with indumentum as on branchlets, usually 5-nerved with the 2 adaxial nerves coalescing 0.5–4.5 mm above pulvinus, 1- or 3-nerved per face when flat; pulvinus short but distinct. Inflorescences rudimentary 1-headed racemes with axes > 0.5 mm long; peduncles 0–3 mm long; heads globular, 18–24-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-merous; sepals free, variably minutely woolly. Pods linear, to 5 cm long, 3.5–5 mm wide, crustaceous, minutely woolly; margins thick. Seeds longitudinal to oblique, normally broadly elliptic, c. 2.5 mm long, turgid, narrowed at periphery, mottled; aril small.

### Habitat

Grows in sand or lateritic sand, in heath, sedgeland or low woodland.

### Specimens

W.A.: 6 km S of Kalbarri turn-off on North West Coastal Hwy, R.S. & R.A.Cowan A832 (CANB, K, NY, PERTH, US); Swan R., J.Drummond 301 (BM, G, K, MEL, P, PERTH, W); near Yarloop, F.W.Went 237 (PERTH); Gnangara road, c. 24 km due N of Perth, B.R.Maslin 2802 (K, PERTH).

### Notes

Normally the phyllodes are terete to subterete and 5-nerved with the 2 adaxial nerves coalescing in the region of the gland. Upon drying these phyllodes flatten and have a central nerve on each face. A naturally occurring flat phyllode variant is found E of Leeman (e.g. C.Chapman 2, PERTH) and this has narrowly oblong-elliptic phyllodes c. 10 mm long, 2 mm wide, with 3 nerves per face; this variant resembles *A. erioclada* which has shorter, 1-nerved phyllodes and narrower pods.

Phyllode morphology of the typical variant closely resembles *A. acuaria* which is distinguished by glabrous or puberulous-hirsutellous branchlets, united sepals and strongly curved to once-coiled pods. Related to *A. benthamii*.

### 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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