

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia splendens Maslin & C.P.Elliot



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



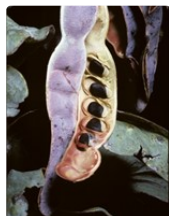
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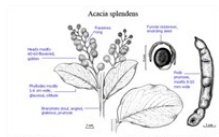
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See illustration.



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Known from only a single population NW of Dandaragan, W.A.

Description

Somewhat open **shrub** 1–4 m high. **Branchlets** thick, angled at extremities, **pruinose**, **glabrous**. Phyllodes on obvious **stem**-projections, with lower edge often **continuous** and forming very narrow wings with **branchlets**, variable, (6–) 8–12 cm long, 1–6 (–8) cm wide, **glabrous**, 1-nerved per face, finely **penninerved**; **gland** 2–6 cm above **pulvinus**. Inflorescences **racemose**; **raceme axes** (1.5–) 2.5–8 (–15) cm long, golden **appressed-puberulous** to **glabrous**; peduncles (3–) 4–6 (–8) mm long, with **indumentum** as on **raceme axes**; heads **obloid** to **globular**, (33–) 40–60 (–75)-flowered, golden; bracteoles golden-**fimbriolate**. Flowers 5-**merous**; **calyx** **gamosepalous**. Pods **narrowly oblong**, \pm **rounded** over seeds, to 11 (–14) cm long but often shorter, (7–) 8–10 (–12) mm wide, firmly **chartaceous**, variably **pruinose**, **glabrous**. Seeds **longitudinal** to **oblique**, **oblong** to **elliptic**, 5–6 mm long, \pm **shiny**, black; **funicle** encircling seed in single or double fold, dark red-brown; **aril clavate**.

Habitat

Grows in brown gravelly loam on the side of a laterite breakaway in *Eucalyptus* low woodland.

Specimens

W.A.: NW of Dandaragan [precise localities withheld for conservation reasons], *S.D.Hopper 2378* (PERTH), *B.R.Maslin 6116* (MEL, PERTH) and *A.Popplewell s.n.* (AD, CANB, NSW, NY, PERTH00720577).

Notes

This species was treated as *Acacia* sp. D by B.R.Maslin, *Fl. Australia* 11A: 286 (2001).

Phyllodes variable with variation seemingly related to biological maturity of the foliage. Juvenile phyllodes are elliptic to obovate, generally 3–6 (–8) cm wide with l:w 1.5–3, \pm undulate, coriaceous, glaucous, pruinose, straight and rounded-obtuse. Mature adult phyllodes are narrowly elliptic to oblanceolate, generally 1–3 cm wide with l:w 4–8, not undulate, more thinly textured, grey-green to subglaucous, straight to shallowly recurved and acute to acuminate.

Information on the biology, ecology etc. is given by C.P.Elliot *et al.*, *Aust. J. Bot.* 50: 66 (2002) and B.R.Maslin & C.P.Elliot, *Nuytsia* 16: 85 (2006).

A member of the '*Acacia microbotrya* group' and most readily distinguished from its two closest relatives, *A. microbotrya* and *A. daphnifolia*, by its pruinose branchlets, broader phyllodes (which have the general appearance of being over-sized forms of *A. meisneri* or *A. merrickae*), more numerous flowers per head and \pm flat, pruinose pods which are scarcely constricted between the seeds.

Conservation

Gazetted a rare species in W.A.

FOA Reference

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

Author

Revised by B.R.Maslin & J.Reid

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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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