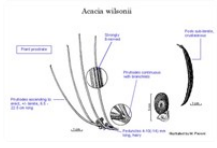


WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia wilsonii R.S.Cowan & Maslin



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Restricted distribution from near Eneabba S to Badgingarra, south-western W.A.

Description

Prostrate shrub normally 0.2–0.3 m high. **Branchlets** at first slightly angled, **villous** to **pubescent** with minute black resin-hairs intermixed, soon **terete** and **glabrous** except for resin-hairs. Phyllodes **continuous** on **branchlets**, **ascending** to **erect**, shallowly **curved** to shallowly **sigmoid** or **sinuous**, \pm **terete**, 6.5–22.5 cm long, 1–1.5 mm diam., with **curved-acute** and **innocuous** apex, **coriaceous** to semirigid, **glabrous**, with 8 **distant** strongly raised nerves. Inflorescences **simple**, 1 (or 2) per **axil**; peduncles 4–10 mm long, to 14 mm long in fruit, **villous** and with minute resin-hairs intermixed; heads **globular**, 8 mm diam., 24–37-flowered, golden. Flowers **5-merous**; sepals 1/2–3/4-united. Pods **linear**, not constricted between seeds, slightly **curved**, subterete, to 5.5 cm long, 3–3.5 mm wide, thinly **crustaceous**, dotted with minute black resin-hairs. Seeds **longitudinal**, **oblong**, 2–3 mm long, dull brown, **tuberculate**; tubercles irregular-shaped; **aril** apical, yellow.

Habitat

Grows in sand or sandy lateritic gravel in heath.

Specimens

W.A.: c. 12 km E of Eneabba, *E.A.Griffin 8143* (PERTH); E of Eneabba, *M.Simmons 510* (PERTH).

Notes

Relationships not clear but perhaps has some affinities with *A. ridleyana*; both species have free sepals and variably united petals, linear acuminate bracteoles and linear, terete or subterete pods. However, *A. ridleyana* has pulvinate, flat, much shorter phyllodes with clear articulation between pulvinus and branchlet. Phyllodes that are epulvinate and continuous on the branchlets are not common in section *Plurinerves*. Both *A. campylophylla* and *A. chapmanii*, in this section, have such phyllodes, but they are much shorter than those of *A. wilsonii* and furthermore, their petals and sepals are free and they have very different pods.

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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