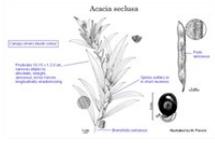


WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia seclusa M.W.McDonald



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



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

Common Name

Saw Ranges Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Known only from Dillon Springs in the Saw Ra., Kimberley region, W.A.

Description

Tree or shrub 2–5 (–6) m tall, canopy often spreading. Bark hard, grey, shallowly **rimose**. New shoots **sericeous**, grey. **Branchlets sericeous**. Phyllodes narrowly **elliptic** to narrowly **dimidiate**, **straight**, 10–15 cm long, 1–2.5 cm wide, **coriaceous**, **sericeous**, grey-green; **longitudinal** nerves numerous and close together (6–8 per mm), moderately longitudinally **anastomosing**, with 3 main **longitudinal** nerves slightly more prominent than the others; **pulvinus** 5–7 mm long, **sericeous**. Inflorescences **simple** (1–3 per **axil**) or occasionally **racemose**, **raceme axes** 0.2–5 cm long and **sericeous**; peduncles 2–5 mm long, **sericeous**; spikes 2–5 cm long, flowers densely arranged, yellow to light golden; receptacles **glabrous**. Flowers 5-**merous**; **calyx** deeply dissected, densely **pubescent**; **ovary sericeous**. Pods **narrowly oblong**, **sub-terete** to slightly flattened, sometimes slightly constricted between the seeds, **straight** to slightly **curved**, 4–7 cm long, 6–8 mm wide, **woody**, **sericeous**, longitudinally wrinkled or grooved. Seeds **oblique**, **elliptic** to irregularly **elliptic**, 4 mm long, 3 mm wide, glossy, black; **funicle/aril** twice-folded, cream.

Phenology

Flowers in August.

Habitat

It grows near a spring in a steep rocky gully.

Specimens

W.A.: Dillen Springs, c. 50 km W of Kununurra, *G.P.Guymer* 526 (NE, NSW); Dillen Springs, Saw Ra., c. 40 km SW of Kununurra, *M.W.McDonald* 2133 (CANB, K, NSW, PERTH).

Notes

Acacia seclusa is a member of the '*A. tumida* group' where it appears to be morphologically intermediate between *A. tumida* and *A. retinervis*. It is, however, distinguished in having straight, narrowly-elliptic to narrowly-dimidiate, sericeous phyllodes, simple or short racemose inflorescences and densely sericeous pods. It is also characterized by its strictly riparian habitat and in having a silvery, bluish appearance to its crown (due to the sericeous phyllodes). *Acacia tumida* var. *tumida* also occurs at Dillon Springs but is easily recognized, in addition to the characters already given, by its falcate, finely striate (not reticulate) phyllodes and its non-silvery crowns. A putative hybrid between these two species occurs at this site (*M.W.McDonald* 2134, PERTH).

FOA Reference

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

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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



URL: <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>
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