

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia sertiformis A.Cunn.



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.34108).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2014



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.34109).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2014



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.5796).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2008



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.5797).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2008



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.34110).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2014



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurring in eastern Australia from Barakula, Wallangarra, Warwick and Goombungee, Qld, and then from the southern end of the Pilliga scrub to Goulburn River valley and to north of Dubbo, N.S.W.

Description

Open sparsely branched **shrub** to 2 m high; branches arching downwards. **Branchlets** pruinose, sparsely or occasionally moderately hairy, rarely **glabrous**. **Phyllodes** widely spreading and rotated (20°– 45°–90° from **plane** of branchlet, frequently **convex**, normally broadly **elliptic** to **orbicular**, (10–) 15–20 (– 25) mm long, (9–) 10–16 (–22) mm wide, l:w = (0.9–) 1.2 (–1.5), dull, grey-green and usually **glaucous**, usually **glabrous** except for hairs on **pulvinus**, margin and **midrib**, sometimes sparsely hairy on **lamina**; base asymmetrical and obliquely **truncate** or **cordate**; margin **undulate**; apex **obtuse** and obliquely **uncinate** at apex; **gland** mostly 0–3 mm above **pulvinus**. Inflorescences with normally **patent** peduncles, (8–) 12–16 (–20) mm long, sparsely **pilose**, occasionally **glabrous**; heads 9–10 (–11) mm diam., (25–) 30–60 (–75)-flowered, yellow to deep yellow. Corolla normally **glabrous**. Pods broadly **oblong**, **straight** or **curved**, 30–70 mm long, 12–17 (–20) mm wide, firmly **coriaceous**, normally **pruinose**; margin flat to **undulate**.

Habitat

Usually in *Eucalyptus* and *Callitris* woodlands on stony sandy loam soils.

Specimens

Qld: 400 m along Mt Janet Rd, W of Baupame, A.R.Bean 5871 & P.I.Forster (BRI). N.S.W.: Yass, without date, W.W.Froggatt s.n. (NSW371124); 5.5 km S of Putty, T.M.Tame 700 (NSW); N of Coonabarabran, T.M.Tame 2421 (NSW); 0.5 km along Mt Vincent Rd, 1 km S of Ilford, T.M.Tame 3987 (NSW).

Notes

The glaucous branches, together with the grey-green glaucous phyllodes that have obliquely truncate to shallowly cordate bases, readily distinguish this species from the other species of the '*A. uncinata* group'. Characteristically, the habit is a few-branched, open, single-stemmed shrub with long arching branches and many, large, deep yellow flowers inserted along branchlets. Plants in the southern end of the distribution, from Ilford to Baerami and south to the Mellong Ra. and some Queensland specimens are clothed with sparse, long hairs (to 2 mm), and the phyllodes have a hirsute mucro to more than 2 mm long. The northern N.S.W. populations have phyllodes with smaller mucros (less than 2 mm long) and the hairs are much shorter. The young phyllodes are densely pubescent with grey to pale fawn-coloured hairs, becoming glabrous when mature. Some specimens suggest that hybridisation may occur between this species and *A. piligera*, particularly in the Lees Pinch area.

FOA Reference

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

Author

B.J.Conn, T.M.Tame

Minor edits by B.R.Maslin & J.Rogers

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>
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.