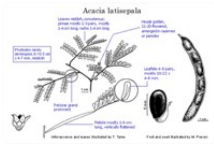


# WATTLE

## Acacias of Australia

### *Acacia latisejala* Pedley



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



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

#### Family

Fabaceae

#### Distribution

Occurs in the Darling Downs District, Qld, and the Northern Tablelands, N.S.W.

#### Description

Spreading **shrub** 1–3 m high. Bark of single **trunk** smooth, grey. **Branchlets terete**, reddish brown, blackish or dark red, **glabrous**; ridges inconspicuous. Young foliage-tips of **bipinnate** leaves reddish or green. Leaves **coriaceous**, reddish; **petiole** above **pulvinus** 1–4 (–4.5) cm long, vertically flattened, bearing 1 prominent **oblong gland** 1/4–2/3 below lowest pair of **pinnae**, **glabrous**; **rachis** 1–4 cm long, eglandular or occasionally 1 small **orbicular jugary gland** at apex of some leaves, **glabrous**; **pinnae** 1–3 (–5) pairs, 1.5–4.5 cm long; **pinnules** 4–8 pairs, mostly **±oblong** to **narrowly oblong**, (7–) 10–22 mm long, 4–8 (–10) mm wide, **glabrous**, with midnerve closer to upper margin (in upper c. 1/3) and 2 **±parallel** minor nerves not reaching margin, with apex **cordate** or **obtuse**. Phyllodes 6–10.5 cm long, 4–7 mm wide, **coriaceous**, reddish; **midrib** acentral; apex **±acute**; **gland** 1, large, 8–25 mm above **pulvinus**. Inflorescences in **axillary** racemes, or terminal or occasionally **axillary** false-panicles; **peduncle** 3–6 mm long. Heads 6–10 mm diam., 11–20-flowered, dark yellow. Pods 4–8.5 cm long, 6–10.5 mm wide, **coriaceous** to slightly **woody**, dark brown to black or red, **glabrous**; margins prominent. Seeds **longitudinal**.

#### Phenology

Flowers mainly July.–Sept.; fruits Oct.

#### Habitat

Grows in heath and dry sclerophyll forest, often amongst granite boulders, on mountain slopes or at their bases, in shallow sandy soil.

#### Specimens

Qld: Stanthorpe, July 1904, *J.L.Boorman* (AD, HO, L, NSW, PERTH, UC, US, Z); Amiens, 30 Aug. 1967, *J.Galbraith* (NSW); Mt Norman, 7 km NE of Wallangarra, *I.R.Telford* 3729 (A, CANB, NSW, L). N.S.W.: Torrington, *R.Coveny* 2268 (A, AD, BRI, K, L, PERTH, US).

#### Notes

Similar to *A. debilis* and *A. pruinosa* both of which have a greater number of smaller pinnules.

This species, which produces bipinnate foliage and phyllodes on the same shrub, is allied to *A. rubida* in the 'Racemosae' of sect. *Phyllodineae*.

#### FOA Reference

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

#### Author

M.D.Tindale, P.G.Kodala

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

This identification key and fact sheets are available as a mobile application:



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