

# WATTLE

## Acacias of Australia

### *Acacia subsessilis* A.R.Chapm. & Maslin



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



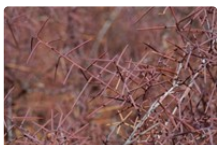
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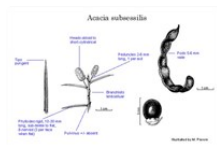
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See illustration.



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See illustration.



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

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs in disjunct localities from Mount Farmer HS to Yalgoo and Fields Find, W.A.

### Description

**Shrub** 1–2 m high, rounded or funnel-shaped, straggly. **Branchlets** with raised stem-projections where phyllodes have fallen, **lenticellular, glabrous**. Phyllodes **sessile** to subsessile, mostly narrowly **linear**, flat to  $\pm$ **terete**, 1–3 cm long, 0.8–1.5 mm wide, **pungent, rigid, glabrous**, dull green or pale reddish; with 8 nerves in all, 3 nerves per face when phyllodes flat; **gland** to 0–2 mm above base. Inflorescences **simple**, 1 per **axil**; peduncles 2–6 mm long, **glabrous** or sparsely **puberulous**; heads **obloid** to short-**cylindrical**, 7–15 mm long, 4–6 mm diam., subdense. Flowers **5-merous**; sepals united for 3/4–4/5 their length. Pods submoniliform, to 8 cm long, 5–6 mm wide, thinly **coriaceous** to thinly **crustaceous, glabrous**. Seeds (few seen) **longitudinal, elliptic**, 3.5–4 mm long,  $\pm$ shiny, black; **aril** cream.

### Habitat

Grows in shallow red sand and stony gravel, often on rocky slopes in open shrubland.

### Specimens

W.A.: 4.2 km E of Yalgoo, *R.J.Cumming 1978* (CANB, NSW, PERTH); Mount Farmer Stn, *P.J.Curry 1052* (CANB, MEL, PERTH); between Ningham Stn and Fields Find, *B.R.Maslin 4246* (CANB, PERTH).

### Notes

Like its close relative, *A. diallaga*, an unusual feature of this species is that its phyllodes change colour (from green to pale reddish) when water becomes limiting during periods of drought. Unless the phyllodes die they revert to their normal green colour when conditions improve with the advent of rainfall.

One collection with flat phyllodes has been seen (*P.J.Curry 1052*) from the northernmost extent of the range.

Superficially resembles *A. colletioides* and *A. chapmanii* subsp. *chapmanii* but these two are readily distinguished by their globular to subglobular heads, consistently terete phyllodes and strongly curved to coiled pods.

### 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



Australian  
Biological  
Resources  
Study



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