

*Acacia cyclops* G. Don, ROUND-SEEDED ACACIA, WESTERN COASTAL WATTLE. Large shrub, evergreen, unarmed, highly branched, in range to 500 cm tall; shoots typically phyllodaceous (adult leaf = a specialized, flattened petiole with vertical rather than horizontal orientation), glabrous. **Stems:** initially compressed with 1 ridge descending from each leaf, soon becoming cylindrical, tough, green. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple (= phyllode) with pulvinus, with stipules; stipules 2, attached at node next to pulvinus, erect, triangular to narrowly ovate, 0.3–0.4 mm long, aging reddish, early-deciduous; pulvinus cylindrical, ca. 2 mm long, wrinkled; phyllode ( $\approx$  blade) narrowly elliptic to narrowly lanceolate or narrowly oblanceolate, in range 45–90  $\times$  6–12 mm, dull, straight and typically neither curved nor sickle-shaped, long-tapered at base, entire, acute at tip with asymmetric point, typically with 3 longitudinal veins from base to tip, midrib not defined and halves  $\pm$  equal, on the axil side having a gland on margin touching pulvinus, not glaucous. **Inflorescence:** headlike spikes, axillary, in racemelike arrays with 2–8 heads in subopposite pairs, heads spheric, fully open 5–6 mm across, flowers helically alternate and densely packed, 40–60-flowered, bracteate, glabrous; axis straight, sometimes continuing as vegetative shoot, lower axis 10–20 mm long, approaching peduncles compressed top-to-bottom; bract subtending peduncle appressed, scalelike deltate,  $\pm$  1.5 mm, early-deciduous; peduncle cylindrical, 6.5–8 mm long, bulbous at tip; bractlet subtending flower ca. 1 mm long, with flat axis and a reddish, umbrellalike (peltate), short-ciliate tip. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, 1 mm across; **nectary** absent; **calyx** 5-lobed; tube V-shaped,  $\pm$  0.7 mm long, membranous beneath sinuses; lobes rounded, 0.3 mm long, yellowish, hairy and short-fringed on margin; **petals** 5, erect, narrowly oblanceolate,  $\pm$  1.5 mm long, colorless below midpoint and light yellow above midpoint, in bud arched over stamens; **stamens** many, exerted ca. 1 mm; filaments threadlike,  $\pm$  1.5 mm long, light yellow; anthers dithecal, 0.15 mm long, pale yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; producing pale yellow pollinia (permanently united pollen); **pistil** 1; ovary superior, oblong, 0.3 mm long, pale green, sparsely strigose with closely appressed hairs, 1-chambered with several–12 ovules attached to upper side; style exerted ascending and  $\pm$  straight to crooked, light yellow; stigma terminal, minute. **Fruit:** legume (pod), dehiscent by 2 values, to 12-seeded,  $\pm$  tubular, 80–120  $\times$  8–10 mm, with persistent valves curved and irregularly twisted or partially coiled, the valve severely cracked and when old partially separating and flaking, dark brown outer layer and light cinnamon exposed layer, inner valve brown, slightly bulging at seeds but not narrowed between seeds; stalk  $<$  1.5 mm long, woody. **Seed:** 6.5  $\times$  3.5 mm, dark brown, hard; funiculus encircling seed, reddish. Late June–early August.

Waif. Large shrub cultivated in the Los Angeles region and found persisting from earlier cultivation in chaparral on slopes above Rustic Canyon near Camp Josepho, SMM. *Acacia cyclops* has narrow phyllodes with three longitudinal veins base-to-tip, but no vein is dominant, and the gland on the phyllode margin touches the pulvinus. Its yellow flowers are in spheric heads, and at least the lower two are more or less opposite. In this species, the inflorescence axis can be converted to a vegetative shoot. Dehiscent valves of the fruits become curved and twisted, with the outer layer cracking and often flaking off, revealing a smooth, light-colored inner layer.

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