

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia chartacea* Maslin



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See illustration.



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

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs from near the Murchison R. N to Shark Bay, also near Cape Cuvier, W.A.

### Description

**Glabrous shrub or tree** 1.5–4 (–6) m high. Branches and **branchlets pruinose**. **Stipules spinose**, frequently absent on mature plants, 3–6 mm long, robust. Phyllodes somewhat **asymmetric**, **±ovate** to **elliptic** or **narrowly elliptic**, (2–) 2.5–5.5 (–6.5) cm long, (0.7–) 1–2.5 (–3.3) cm wide, **rounded-obtuse**, **retuse** to **subretuse**, **coriaceous**, green, with prominent **midrib**, obscurely **penninerved**; basal **gland** 0–2 mm above **pulvinus** and 0.5–1 mm long, and an insignificant **gland** also near **mucre**. Inflorescences **racemose** in upper axils, infrequently **simple**; **raceme axes** (1–) 3–8 (–14) cm long; peduncles **twinned**, 8–15 mm long, robust, with a normally **caducous bract** near apex; heads **globular**, densely 60–90-flowered, cream to pale lemon yellow; bracteoles absent. Flowers **5-merous**; sepals free, narrowly **spathulate**. Pods **narrowly oblong**, to 5 cm long, 8–12 mm wide, **chartaceous**, light (yellowish) brown. Seeds transverse, **elliptic**, 3 mm long; **aril** small.

### Habitat

Grows in sand or sandy clay in tall dense shrubland or, at Cape Cuvier, in alkaline sand in *Triodia*-shrub steppe.

### Specimens

W.A.: 48 km N of Murchison R., North West Coastal Hwy, *A.M.Ashby 4495* (CANB, NSW, PERTH); Cooloomia Nature Reserve, c. 13 km W of Cooloomia HS, *S.D.Hopper 1396* (PERTH); 10 km from Lake McLeod mine site along salt haul road, 31 Feb. 1982, *J.Tyler s.n.* (PERTH).

### Notes

Distinguished from other members of the '*A. victoriae* group' by a combination of its broad, retuse to subretuse phyllodes, and predominantly racemose inflorescences with pale-coloured heads of 60–90 flowers. At Cape Cuvier it grows near *A. ryaniana*, the only prostrate member of the group. These two species are unusual in having a minute second gland, flanked by a pair of stipule-like appendages, located near the apical mucre.

### FOA Reference

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

### Author

Minor edits by J.Rogers

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



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Study



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