

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia chinchillensis Tindale



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.30997).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 1991



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (a.9781).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 1989



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.22003).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2011



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.22004).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2011



Source: Australian Plant Image Index (dig.21556).
ANBG © M. Fagg, 2011



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



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



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



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

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in south-eastern Qld N of Chinchilla and near Tara.

Description

Multistemmed, **glaucous shrub** 0.3–2 m high. Bark smooth, grey-brown, greenish brown or yellow-brown. **Branchlets terete, pilose** with soft white hairs; ridges inconspicuous. Young foliage-tips greenish white, **pilose**. Leaves **herbaceous** or subcoriaceous, ±silvery **glaucous**; **petiole** 0.1–0.6 cm long, **terete**, shortly **pilose**, mostly with a raised **glabrous** or **pilose orbicular gland** c. 0.1–0.3 mm diam. at base of or just below lowest pair of **pinnae**; **rachis** (0.2–) 0.5–1.5 (–2.3) cm long, shortly **pilose**, occasionally with a similar **gland** at base of apical pair of **pinnae**; **interjugal** glands absent; **pinnae** 2–4 (–5) pairs, (0.5–) 0.8–1.5 (–2) cm long; pinnules 5–11 pairs, narrowly **oblancoolate** or **oblancoolate**, sometimes **cultrate**, 2–7 mm long, 0.5–1 mm wide, with often slightly **recurved** margins, **glabrous** or very sparsely **pilose** towards apex and on margins, with midnerve obscure, almost central, apically **acute**, bluntly **apiculate** or broadly **rounded**. Inflorescences in **axillary** racemes or mainly terminal false-panicles. Peduncles 2.5–5 mm long. Heads **globular**, 11–22-flowered, golden or yellow. Pods often **curved**, 4–10 cm long, 4–7 mm wide, thinly **coriaceous**, brownish black, ±blue-**pruinose**, **villous** or **pilose**.

Phenology

Flowers July–Sept.

Habitat

Grows in ironbark eucalypt (*Eucalyptus melanophloia* etc.)–*Callitris columellaris*–*Casuarina* woodland, in sandy or gravelly soils.

Specimens

Qld: Darling Downs District: Auburn–Chinchilla road, 40.7 km N of Chinchilla, *R.Coveny 6818* & *P.Hind* (A, BRI, CANB, K, MEL, NSW, PERTH, UC, US); c. 20 km NE of Tara, *N.Hall H77/123* (FRI, NSW, PERTH).

Notes

Closely allied to *Acacia polybotrya* but differing in fewer flowers per head, pinnae smaller and narrower (5–10 mm wide), pinnules smaller, non-sulcate, with midnerve obscure and basal lateral nerves absent, calyces shorter being 1/3 length of corollas instead of 1/2, and lobes of calyces triangular, dissected to 1/5 of length of tube. *Acacia chinchillensis* is restricted to Qld where it has a more northerly distribution than *A. polybotrya* and occurs in drier country. The latter species extends from the Darling Downs District, Qld, to North Western Plains, N.S.W. (especially Pilliga Scrub) and North and Central Western Slopes. Also related to another Qld endemic, *A. argentina*.

FOA Reference

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

Author

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.