

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia chisholmii F.M.Bailey



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

Common Name

Chisholm's Wattle, Turpentine Bush

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in western Qld, from 18°S to 23°S and westwards to 146°E; common in the Mount Isa–Cloncurry area. L.Pedley, *Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland* 75: 29 (1964), cites a single specimen from near Lake Nash, N.T.

Description

Shrub to 4 m high, multistemmed, spreading, **resinous**. Bark 'Minni Ritchi'. **Branchlets** angular, purplish brown or red-brown, with minutely crenulated, weakly **appressed-villous** ridges; **interstices glabrous**, lenticellate. Phyllodes **erect**, **linear**, flat, 1.5–5.5 (~7) cm long, 0.7–2 mm wide, with weakly **villous** margins, **pungent**-pointed, thinly **coriaceous**, with 2 prominent raised **longitudinal villous** nerves, often with 1 subprominent parallel **nerve**; **gland** 1, inconspicuous, basal, 2.3–9.5 mm above **pulvinus**. Spikes 13–28 mm long, golden. Flowers 5-**merous**; **calyx** 0.4–1 mm long, dissected to 2/5–3/4, with margins and midribs **±ciliolate**; **corolla** 1.1–1.6 mm long, dissected to less than 1/2, **glabrous**; **ovary** **scurfy**-scaly to **villous**. Pods **linear**, **±flat**, **±constricted** between seeds, **curved**, 2.5–14 cm long, **coriaceous**, **reticulate**; margins pale. Seeds **oblique**, **narrowly oblong-elliptic**, 3.6–4.5 mm long, dark brown to black; **pleurogram** with pitted halo; **areole** circular to **ovovate**, closed, **depressed**, dark grey-brown to dark brown.

Phenology

Flowers May–Aug.

Habitat

Grows on stony, often lateritic plains with shallow, sandy soils, on escarpments or in undulating country, in grasslands or eucalypt-spinifex woodland.

Specimens

N.T.: 7 miles [11 km] NW of 'Lake Nash', R.A.Perry 918 (CANB, DNA). Qld: 25 km W [of] Cloncurry, G.P.Guymer 496 (NE, NSW); 24 miles [38.4 km] NW of Duchess Township, M.Lazarides 4386 (CANB, MEL, NSW); 40 km N of Georgetown, B.L.Rice 2417 (NSW); 126 km NW of Boulia, T.& J.Whate 3901 (A, CANB, CHR, NSW).

Notes

The inflorescences are transformed by insects into stellate or pin-cushion-type galls, e.g. *M.Lazarides* 4386 and *G.P.Guymer* 496. Details of ecology, utilisation, etc. of *A.chisholmii* are given in L.J.Thomson & N.Hall, *Austral. Acacias* no. 25, CSIRO Division of Forestry & Forest Products (1989).

L.Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 1: 124 (1978), describes the phyllodes and peduncles as glabrous but this is not so in the material (including the isotypes) at NSW; he also states that the spikes are in pairs which is uncommon in the NSW collections.

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:



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