

# WATTLE

## Acacias of Australia

### *Acacia spathulifolia* Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



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

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Occurs in coastal areas from Cape Range Natl Park S to Tamala but most common from Kalbarri to Jurien, extending inland to Mullewa and Piawaning, W.A. The lectotype locality is probably an error, *vide* B.R.Maslin, *Nuytsia* 2: 213 (1978). Commonly forming large populations.

### Description

Dense spreading shrub, 0.5–3 m high. Branchlets glabrous or puberulous. Phyllodes horizontally flattened, narrowly oblong-ob lanceolate, 1–2 (–4.3) cm long, 1.5–4.5 mm wide, obtuse, thick, fleshy, longitudinally wrinkled and commonly partially involute (dry), green to yellow-green, glabrous; marginal nerves distinct and yellow, with other nerves obscure or absent; gland on upper surface above middle of phyllode. Inflorescences mostly 1-headed with raceme axes 0.5–2 mm long; peduncles 5–15 mm long, glabrous; heads globular, 5–6 mm diam., subdense, 9–15-flowered, golden; bracteoles absent. Flowers 5-merous; sepals united into a ± truncate calyx. Pods narrowly oblong, slightly raised over and slightly constricted between seeds, to 4 cm long, 4–4.5 mm wide, crustaceous-coriaceous, brown, finely longitudinally reticulate, glabrous. Seeds longitudinal, oblong-elliptic, c. 4 mm long, shiny, dark brown; aril white (drying yellowish).

### Habitat

Grows in sand over limestone in coastal heath, shrubland and low woodland.

### Specimens

W.A.: junction of Giralia Stn road with Exmouth road, *M.E.Ballingall 1857A* (MO, PERTH); S side of road from Kalbarri, 7.1 km towards Ajana, Kalbarri Natl Park, *R.S.Cowan A805 & R.A.Cowan* (CANB, NY, PERTH, US); 3.2 km E of Piawaning, *F.Lullfitz 1653* (PERTH); 6.4 km W of Greenough R. bridge on Geraldton–Mullewa road, *B.R.Maslin 700* (CANB, MEL, PERTH).

### Notes

One of the diaphyllodinous species (see under *A. diaphyllodinea* for definition and references concerning diaphyllodes) closely resembling broad phyllode forms of *A. leptospermoides* which has glaucous phyllodes when young, more flowers per head, free or 1/2-united sepals and narrower, curved to once-coiled pods (straight to slightly curved in *A. spathulifolia*). The Milne paralectotype collection from Shark Bay included both these species.

### 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

B.R.Maslin

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.