

Flat Wattle

Acacia glaucoptera



Description

Acacia glaucoptera is an attractive small shrub with a rounded, spreading habit growing to approximately 1.5 m high and 2–3 m wide. Instead of leaves this species has modified leaf stalks (phyllodes) that perform all the functions of leaves. This unusual *Acacia* variety is grown for its striking blue-green wing-like foliage, with new growth showing purple-red.

Flowers

From late winter to early summer golden-yellow globular flowers grow close to and along the stems.

Growing conditions

Flat Wattle, also known as Clay Wattle, grows naturally in clay and gravelly lateritic soils. It should be planted in a sunny or partly-shaded position in soils that are well drained. Autumn and winter months are the best times to plant this wattle.

Watering

Once established, little water is required. Mulching around the root zone area will conserve moisture.

Pruning

The appearance of *Acacia glaucoptera* can be marred by dead wood. Light pruning after flowering may be beneficial, especially the removal of any dead or dying branches.

Fertiliser

Apply slow-release native plant fertiliser at the time of planting and annually as required in the spring months.

Pests and diseases

In the home garden, this species is rarely susceptible to pests or diseases.

Miscellaneous information

Acacia glaucoptera has been found growing in the Avon Wheatbelt, Esperance Plains, Jarrah Forest and Mallee regions of the South West of WA.



Further Information

Gardening Advisory Service, a free service provided by Kings Park Volunteer Master Gardeners. Phone: 9480 3672 or Email: garden.advice@bgpa.wa.gov.au.

Pest and Diseases Information Service, Department of Agriculture and Food. Freecall 1800 084 881
Email: info@agric.wa.gov.au or visit www.agric.wa.gov.au.