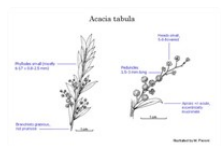


WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia tabula Molyneux & Forrester



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



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

Common Name

Wombargo Wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Known only from type locality, Splitters Ck, S of Wulgulmerang in East Gippsland, Vic. Currently known from a single small population on the Wombargo Ra. in the upper catchment of Little R., a tributary of the Snowy R. The population comprises small fragmented stands in close proximity extending across a slope overlooking and S of Splitters Ck.

Description

Erect shrub 0.25–0.5 m high, readily suckering. **Branchlets** not **pruinose**, **glabrous**. Phyllodes inaequilaterally **narrowly oblong-elliptic**, 6–17 mm long, 0.8–2.5 (–4.2) mm wide, **acute to sub-acute**, excentrically **mucronate**, thin-textured, grey-green, **glabrous**; **midrib** not prominent, **lateral nerves** obscure or absent; **gland** 1.5–4.5 (–6.5) mm above **pulvinus**. Inflorescences (5–) 8–10-headed racemes; **raceme axes** (5–) 8–10 (–12) mm long; peduncles 1.5–3 mm long, **glabrous**; heads **globular**, 3–4 mm diam. (dry), 5–8-flowered, golden. Flowers 5-**merous**; sepals united. Pods and seeds not seen.

Phenology

Flowers late Aug.–early Oct.

Habitat

Grows in dry woodland and heathland on high rocky ground in shallow soils derived from sediments.

Specimens

Vic.: Splitters Ck above Limestone Creek Rd, 30 Apr. 1986, *W.M.Molyneux & S.G.Forrester s.n.* (MEL 1545133); Splitters Ck, c. 10 km SW of Suggan Buggan, 9 Sep. 1962, *K.C.Rogers* (MEL 600258).

Notes

Most closely related to *A. buxifolia* subsp. *buxifolia* which differs in its taller stature, generally larger phyllodes that often lack a gland and larger heads, see W.M.Molyneux & S.G. Forrester (*Muelleria* 26(1): 54, Table 1 (2008)) for a detailed comparison of these two species.

A slow-growing dwarf species that spreads by suckering; it was treated as a dwarf variant of *A. buxifolia* subsp. *buxifolia* by B.R.Maslin in *Fl. Australia* 11A: 341 (2001). *Acacia nanopravissima* and *A. infecunda* occur in the same area and were treated as dwarf variants of *A. pravissima* and *A. boormanii* in *Fl. Australia* 11A: 331 & 334 (2001) respectively.

FOA Reference

Flora of Australia Project

Author

B.R.Maslin

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



URL: <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.