

WATTLE

Acacias of Australia

Acacia tumida F.Muell. ex Benth. var. *tumida*



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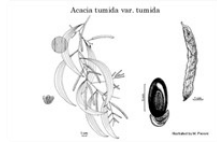
Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.
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See illustration.



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

Common Name

Pindan Wattle, Sick-leaf Wattle and more, fide M.W.McDonald, loc. cit. 158

Family

Fabaceae

Distribution

Occurs in the Kimberley region of W.A. extending from Broome E to the Victoria R. district in N.T.

Description

Tree 3–15 m high, normally single-stemmed with a well-developed trunk, crown dense. Bark grey and fissured on trunks, smooth and usually pruinose on upper branches. Branchlets commonly pruinose, not flexuose. Adult phyllodes lanceolate-falcate or sometimes sub-falcate, 10–20 cm long, 25–60 mm wide, normally pruinose and grey-green to glaucous, sometimes green. Peduncles 2–12 mm long; spikes 2–7 cm long. Pods normally straight to curved, sometimes openly coiled, 6–11 mm wide. Seeds 6–7 mm long, 3–4 mm wide.

Phenology

Flowers June.–July., sometimes May.–Aug.

Habitat

Grows on acid soils (sand to loam or clay-loam) in woodland dominated by *Corymbia* spp. and various species of *Acacia*, fide M.W.McDonald, *op. cit.*, 157.

Specimens

W.A.: 90.4 km from Drysdale R. crossing towards King George R., *K.Hill 4098* & *L.Stanberg* (CANB, NSW, PERTH); 10.9 km S of Halls Creek turnoff on the Great Northern Hwy, *M.D.Tindale 10140*, *P.Munns* & *R.Turley* (B, BRI, CANB, MO, NSW, UC). N.T.: 118.2 km SW of East Baines R., Victoria Hwy, *M.D.Tindale 10128*, *P.Munns* & *R.Turley* (B, DNA, NSW); 75 miles [120 km] WNW of Tanami, *C.Dunlop 2322* (DNA, NSW).

Notes

The concept of *A. tumida* var. *tumida* by M.W.McDonald and B.R.Maslin, in B.R.Maslin (coordinator), *WATTLE Acacias of Australia* CD-ROM (2001), included also the entity now recognized as *A. tumida* var. *pilbarensis*.

Normally distinguished from the other varieties of the species by a combination of its larger habit, larger, falcate phyllodes and longer spikes. In a few places in the Kimberley region *A. tumida* var. *tumida* putatively hybridizes with *A. eriopoda*, e.g. Broome, c. 0.5 km S of golf course, *B.R.Maslin 7226* (CANB, DNA, PERTH) and *A. monticola*, e.g. Gantheaume Point, Broome, *T.Willing 50*, PERTH (this entity has the phrase name *Acacia* sp. Riddell Beach (T.Willing 71).

A relatively fast growing variety with a life span probably rarely exceeding 20 years; it is killed by fire (regeneration from seed), is cultivated in a number of countries abroad and is used in various ways by Australian Aborigines; see M.W.McDonald, *Australian Systematic Botany* 16(2): 158 (2003), for details.

Non-pruinose plants occur sporadically throughout the range of the variety; these are the most common form of the species found on the Dampier Penin., N of

Broome.

FOA Reference

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

Author

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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>

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