Acacia repanda Taxonomic Authority: R.S.Cowan & Maslin ✓ Global Assessment ☐ Regional Assessment Region: Global ■ Endemic to region Upper Level Taxonomy Kingdom: PLANTAE Phylum: **TRACHEOPHYTA** MAGNOLIOPSIDA Order: **FABALES** Class: **LEGUMINOSAE** Family: **Lower Level Taxonomy** ☐ Plant Hybrid Rank: Infra- rank name: Subpopulation: Authority: Closely related to A. ephedroides. **General Information** Distribution Acacia repanda is endemic to Australia, it has a disjunct distribution occurring in the Holt Rock area with one collection from Wongan Hills (c. 300 km to the northwest) in south-western Western Australia. Despite the fact that other wheatbelt acacia species show this pattern of distribution, the record in the Wogan Hills area is based on a collection from 1935, since then, this region has been thoroughly collected by the species was not found again, so it may have becom extinct in this area (Cowan and Maslin 1995). Biogeographic Realm Range Size **Elevation** Area of Occupancy: 32 Upper limit: 450 ☐ Afrotropical Extent of Occurrence: 780 Lower limit: 380 ■ Antarctic Australasian Map Status: **Depth** Upper limit: ☐ Neotropical Lower limit: ☐ Oceanian **Depth Zones** ☐ Palearctic ☐ Bathyl ☐ Hadal ☐ Shallow photic ☐ Indomalayan Photic ☐ Abyssal ■ Nearctic **Population** Total population size is not known, it was last collected in 1999. It is not clear whether the plant still occurs in the northern locality in Wongan Hills, since it was last collected from here in 1935. **Total Population Size** Minimum Population Size: Maximum Population Size: Habitat and Ecology A large shrub to 2 m high that usually grows in loam or sandy loam near granite outcrops, in heath, scrub and shrubland.

<u>System</u>		Movement patte	<u>rn</u>	Crop Wild Relative
✓ Terrestrial	Freshwater Marine	NomadicMigratory	Congregatory/DispersiveAltitudinally migrant	☐ Is the species a wild relative of a crop?
Growth From	<u>Definition</u>			
Shrub - large	Perennial sl	hrub (>1m), also	termed a Phanerophyte (>1m)	
<u>Threats</u>				

The Western Mallee region where this species occurs is highly fragmented almost completely cleared as wheatfields. Salinity, vegetation fragmentation, weeds, fire, feral herbivores and predators have had a profound affect on the region. Many ecosystems and species populations are in poor condition and trend is declining. Changes in hydrology due to drought and ground water extraction for agriculture is resulting in increase salinity. Lowland communities (tall woodlands, mallee and Melaleuca shrublands, freshwater and naturally saline wetlands) are under threat from rising watertables, and most of these communities will be lost. Mining activities are common in the area, especially gypsum mining (Beecham and Danks 2001).

	<u>Past</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Future</u>
1 Habitat Loss/Degradation (human induced)		$\overline{\checkmark}$	
1.1 Agriculture		$\overline{\checkmark}$	
1.1.1 Crops		$\overline{\checkmark}$	
1.3 Extraction		$\overline{\checkmark}$	
1.3.1 Mining		$\overline{\checkmark}$	
1.3.6 Groundwater extraction		$\overline{\checkmark}$	
1.5 Invasive alien species (directly impacting habitat)	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
1.7 Fires	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
7 Natural disasters	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
7.1 Drought		$\overline{\checkmark}$	
7.4 Wildfire	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
8 Changes in native species dynamics	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
8.1 Competitors		$\overline{\checkmark}$	
8.3 Prey/food base		$\overline{\checkmark}$	
10 Human disturbance			
10.5 Fire	\square	V	

Conservation Measures

It is known to occur within Lake Hurlstone Nature Reserve and atuer Reserve No. 29027. It is listed as 3KC- in Briggs and Leigh (1995) a poorly known taxon with a geographic range more than 100 km2 that is known to occur within a reserved but the population size is not known. It is also listed as Priority 3 in Smith (2010); taxa which are known from several populations, at least some of which are not believed to be under immediate threat. The seeds for this species have been collected as part of the Millennium Seed Bank project. Seeds are located at: Wakehurst Place, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (UK) and Kings Park & Botanic Garden, Perth (Australia). Salinity revegetation works were planned in 2006 for the Narragin area (http://www.dec.wa.gov.au/content/view/1475/772/). Further monitoring is needed to review habitat status and levels of threat and to determine whether this species is still occurring in Wongan Hills area.

	<u>In Place</u>	Needec
1 Policy-based actions	led	\checkmark
1.1 Management plans	lacksquare	\checkmark
1.1.1 Development		
1.1.2 Implementation		$\overline{\checkmark}$
3 Research actions		$\overline{\checkmark}$
3.2 Population numbers and range		$\overline{\checkmark}$
3.4 Habitat status		$\overline{\checkmark}$
3.5 Threats		$\overline{\checkmark}$
4 Habitat and site-based actions	I	

4.4 Protected areas											\checkmark	
5 Species-based actions											\checkmark	
5.7 Ex situ conservation	n action	s									$\overline{\checkmark}$	
5.7.2 Genome res	ource b	ank									\checkmark	
Countries of Occurrence												
				PRESENCE	Ξ					ORIGIN		
	Year Round			Passage g migrant	Possibly I extinct	extinct	Presence uncertain	Native	Introduced I	Re- ntroduce	Vagrant ed	Origin uncertain
Australia Western Australia	V							V				
General Habitats							<u>Score</u>	Desc	ription_		<u>Majo</u> Import	
3 Shrubland							1	Suital	nle		Uns	
3.8 Shrubland - Me	diterrar	nean-type	Shrubb	v Vegetat	ion		1	Suital			Uns	
Species Utilisation Species is not utilised at the second	:ake/hai								•			
•	2001 111	ICNI avratam	د	/ /	ENI							
Red List Assessment: (using Red List Criteria: B1ab(iii)+: Date Last Seen (only for EX, Is the species Possibly Extinct	2ab(iii) EW or l	Possibly I	EX specie									
Rationale for the Red List As		nt			_							
A. repanda is a large shrub t from two main areas Holt Ro presummed to be extinct in t based on 2x2 cells). The tot	hat has ck area his area	a restrict and Wor a. The are	ngan Hill ea of occ	s, howeve cupancy v	er it hasn' varrants t	t beer nis spe	n collected ecies an Er	in the I Idanger	atter since ed categor	1935 a y (AOC	ind it is) ~32 km	ո2

from two main areas Holt Rock area and Wongan Hills, however it hasn't been collected in the latter since 1935 and it is presummed to be extinct in this area. The area of occupancy warrants this species an Endangered category (AOO ~32 km2 based on 2x2 cells). The total extent of occurrence of the species will qualify it as Vulnerable (EOO ~7,800 km2) and if the species is not found in the Wongan Hills area then it will qualify as Endangered (EOO ~780 km2). The habitat is highly fragmented due to clearing for agriculture and there is a continuing decline of the quality of the habitat mainly due to higher salinity and mining activities. Further changes in species dynamics are due to changes in fire regimes and introduced weeds and grazing pressure. The species is currently known from 3 locations (excluding the Wogan Hills record and making the assumption that increasing salinity might affect populations in nature reserves differently than those outside of these).

Reason(s) for Change in Red List Category from the Previous Assessment:

☐ Genuine Change	☐ Nongenuine Change	No C	Change
Genuine (recent)Genuine (since first assessment)	New information Knowledge of Criter Incorrect data used previously	ria Criteria Revisio Other	Same category and criteria Same category but change in criteria
Current Population Trend: Decreasing		Date of Assessment: 09/0	9/2010
Name(s) of the Assessor(s): Malcolm, P.			
Evaluator(s):			
Notes:			
% population decline in the past:			
Time period over which the past decline h applying Criterion A or C1 (in years or ger			
% population decline in the future:			
Time period over which the future decline applying Criterion A or C1 (in years or ger			
Number of Locations: 3		Severely Fragmented:	
Number of Mature Individuals:			

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