

Acacia pataczekii



Acacia pataczekii.
Threatened Species

FAMILY: MIMOSACEAE

BOTANICAL NAME: *Acacia pataczekii*,
D.I.Morris, *Rec. Q. Vic. Mus.* 50: 1 (1974)

COMMON NAME: Wally's wattle

COMMONWEALTH STATUS: (*EPBC Act*)
Not Listed

TASMANIAN STATUS: (*TSP Act*) rare

Description

A tall woody shrub or small tree up to 6 metres high. The young branches are angular and may be reddish brown. **Leaves:** The adult foliage consists of flattened leaf stalks (phyllodes) which function as leaves. They are bluish-green, leathery and between 2-5 cm long and 0.8-1.6 cm wide. The tip of the leaf is sharp and the margins are thickened. The most notable feature of the phyllodes is the presence of a small but conspicuous oval gland on the upper margin 2-4 mm from the base. **Flowers:** This species flowers from spring to summer, producing flowering stems at the ends of the branches that are up to 10 cm in length. These hold about 15 stalkless yellow flowers, which are the characteristic ball shape. **Fruit:** The fruit is an oblong pod that is purplish brown and between 5-4.5 cm long and 0.7-1 cm wide. The pod contains between 3-6 dark brown, flattened seeds (description from Curtis & Morris 1975, Lynch 1993).

Distribution and Habitat

Acacia pataczekii is endemic to Tasmania and is restricted to dry sclerophyll forest, predominantly in the north-east of the State. This species often dominates the understorey, which can be grassy, heathy or shrubby (Lynch 1993).

Key Sites and Populations

Important locations include Mt Foster, Tower Hill, Roses Tier, Joy Road at Ben Lomond and Golden Gate Road (Lynch 1993). No fertile material has been collected from the population recorded in the Gravelly Ridge area, hence a positive identification of the species has not been made (L. Gilfedder pers. comm.).

Known Reserves

This species occurs mainly on private land. There are 2-3 populations partially reserved within the Ben Lomond National Park (TPLUC 1994). These populations are found at the northern boundary of the park and extend into production forest (P. Barker pers. comm). Other reserves include: Ben Lomond National Park, Gravelly Ridge Conservation Area, and St Pauls Regional Reserve.

Ecology and Management

Recruitment is from seed after fire and other gap-forming disturbances, however this species is sensitive to high fire frequency. *Acacia pataczekii* can experience decreased seed output due to insect predation and is also susceptible to infection by root rot (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*) (TPLUC 1996).

Bees are the most likely pollination vector for this species (A. Hingston pers. comm.).

Conservation Status Assessment

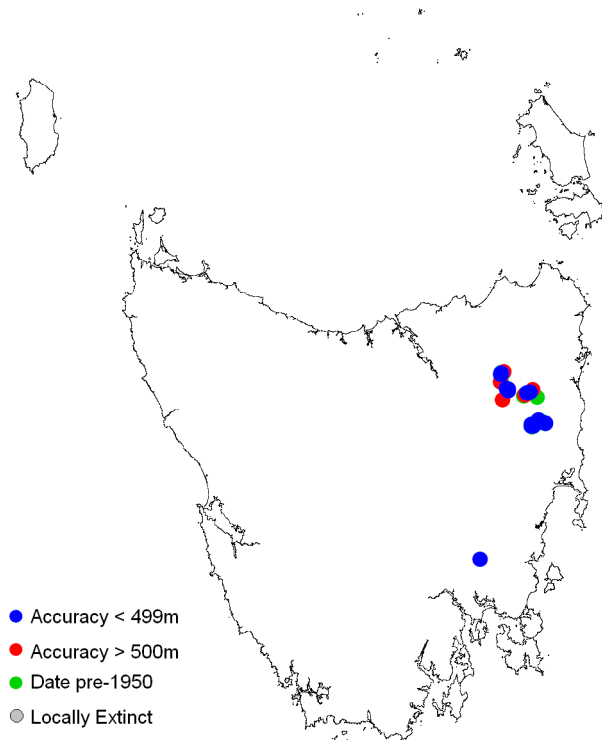
There is no immediate need for reassessment of *Acacia pataczekii*.

Further Information

- Curtis, WM & Morris, DI 1975, *The Student's Flora of Tasmania*, Part 1, Government Printer, Hobart.
- Lynch, AJJ 1993, *Conservation Biology and Management of 16 Rare or Threatened FABACEAE Species in Tasmania*, Australian National Parks & Wildlife Service Endangered Species Program Project No. 4, Parks & Wildlife Service, Hobart.
- Tasmanian Public Land Use Commission 1996, *Environment & Heritage Report Vol IV, Background Report*, Part C, Tasmanian Commonwealth Regional Forest Agreement, Hobart.

Tasmanian Distribution

(From Natural Values Atlas records, July 2008)



1:25 000 Map Sheets

Bains, Ben Nevis, Fingal, Giblin, Mangana, Mathinna, Rossarden, Stacks, St Pauls Dome.

Date last modified: 21/7/08

View

<http://www.dpiw.tas.gov.au/threatenedspecieslists>

Contact details

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Permit

It is an offence to collect, disturb, damage or destroy this species unless under permit.