

Acacia auriculiformis

System: Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Magnoliophyta	Magnoliopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae

Common name

Synonym

Similar species

Summary



[view this species on IUCN Red List](#)

General Impacts

Competition - *Acacia auriculiformis* was found to reduce species richness compared to natural (even degraded) forests, thus, indicating that *A. auriculiformis* outcompetes native species.

Indirect impacts through interactions with other species - *A. auriculiformis* indirectly affects the number of bird species in *Acacia* plantations, with twice as many species found in natural forests.

Principal source:

Compiler:

Review:

Publication date:

ALIEN RANGE

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| [1] AMERICAN SAMOA | [1] BAHAMAS |
| [1] BANGLADESH | [1] BENIN |
| [3] BRAZIL | [1] BRUNEI DARUSSALAM |
| [1] BURUNDI | [1] CAMBODIA |
| [1] CAMEROON | [1] CHINA |
| [1] COMOROS | [1] CONGO, THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE |
| [1] COOK ISLANDS | [1] COTE D'IVOIRE |
| [1] CUBA | [1] FIJI |
| [1] GHANA | [1] HAITI |
| [1] INDIA | [1] JAMAICA |
| [1] LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | [1] MADAGASCAR |
| [1] MALAYSIA | [1] MARSHALL ISLANDS |
| [1] MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF | [1] MYANMAR |
| [1] NIGERIA | [1] PALAU |
| [1] PHILIPPINES | [1] SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES |
| [1] SAMOA | [1] SENEGAL |
| [1] SIERRA LEONE | [1] SINGAPORE |
| [1] SOLOMON ISLANDS | [1] SRI LANKA |
| [1] TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | [1] THAILAND |



GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

FULL ACCOUNT FOR: *Acacia auriculiformis*

[1] TONGA
[1] VANUATU

[1] TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
[1] VIET NAM

BIBLIOGRAPHY

5 references found for *Acacia auriculiformis*

Management information

Bhuiyan, M.K.A., Hossain, M.A., Kamal, A.K.I., Hossain, M.K., Jashimuddin, M. and Uddin, M.K., 2019. Climate resilience through natural regeneration in degraded natural forests of south-eastern hilly region of Bangladesh. *Bangladesh Journal of Botany*, 48(3), pp.417-425.

Heringer, G., Thiele, J., Meira-Neto, J.A.A. and Neri, A.V., 2019. Biological invasion threatens the sandy-savanna *Mussununga* ecosystem in the Brazilian Atlantic Forest. *Biological Invasions*, 21(6), pp.2045-2057.

Hernandes Volpato, G. and Venâncio Martins, S., 2013. The bird community in naturally regenerating *Myracrodruon urundeuva* (Anacardiaceae) forest in Southeastern Brazil. *Revista de Biología Tropical*, 61(4), pp.1585-1595.

General information

KAMO, K., VACHARANGKURA, T., TIYANON, S., VIRIYABUNCHA, C., NIMPILA, S. and DOANGSRISEN, B., 2002. Plant species diversity in tropical planted forests and implication for restoration of forest ecosystems in Sakaerat, Northeastern Thailand. *Japan Agricultural Research Quarterly: JARQ*, 36(2), pp.111-118.

Li, P., Huang, Z.L., Xiang, Y.C. and Ren, H., 2011. Survival, growth and biomass of *acacia auriculiformis* and *schima superba* seedlings in different forest restoration phases in Nan'ao Island, South China. *Journal of Tropical Forest Science*, pp.177-186.