

**MR (Major)** *Acacia pycnantha*

<b>Date assessed</b>	2020-09-27
<b>Year published</b>	2022
<b>Eicat category</b>	MR (Major)
<b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b>	A. pycnantha exerted detrimental impacts on the native vegetation, mainly causing a severe species loss in the understorey community and the impoverishment of the invaded ecosystems (Lazzaro et al., 2015). Plant community composition severely changed moving along the invasion gradient.
<b>Confidence rating</b>	Low
<b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>	Poisoning/toxicity
<b>Countries of most severe impact</b>	Italy
<b>Description of impact</b>	There was only one impact entry for the species thus not a lot of research on the species. The invader caused a change in native species composition, outcompeting them.
<b>Assessor</b>	Cally Jansen
<b>Contributors</b>	
<b>Reviewers</b>	EICAT authority
<b>Recommended citation</b>	Cally Jansen. (2026). <i>Acacia pycnantha</i> . <a href="#">IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)</a> .

