

Concave Pomaderris

Pomaderris subplicata

A Critically Endangered species of Victoria's North East

Conservation Status

Concave Pomaderris (*Pomaderris subplicata*) is listed as Critically Endangered in Victoria (Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988) and Vulnerable at the National level (Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999).



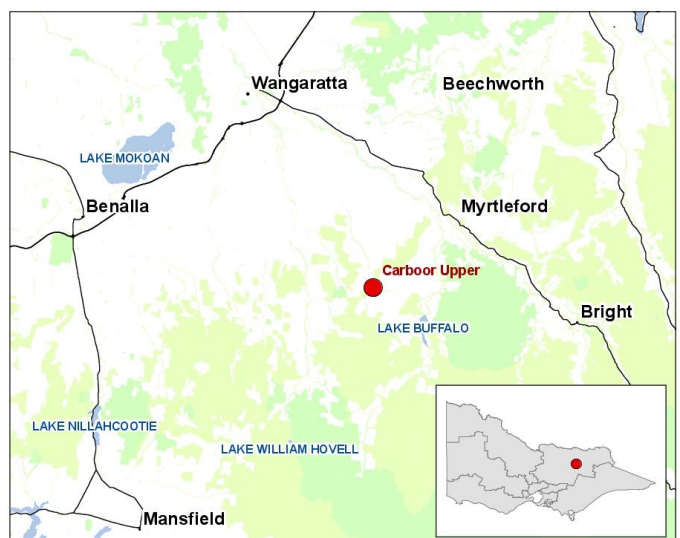
Distribution

The species is known in the wild from only three localities, situated near Carboor Upper, approximately 40 km southeast of Wangaratta in North East Victoria. The total remnant population is less than 90 plants covering 0.6ha. The largest stand is on crown land leased by Hancock Victorian Plantations (HVP), one small stand occurs on a Rural City of Wangaratta (RCoW) roadside, and another is located on private property. Department of Environment, Energy and Climate Action (DEECA) coordinated revegetation programs have facilitated the establishment of another eight new localities on crown land, roadsides and private land. Now, the combined population is approximately 600 plants.

Description

Concave Pomaderris is an erect, multi-stemmed shrub that grows to 3 m high. It is characterised by a dense covering of minute star-shaped hairs on its branches and leaves, and small (3-10 x 2-6 mm) green, slightly concave leaves which may appear whitish to coppery, depending on age. Pale yellow flowers, in clusters close to the stem at the top of the branchlets, appear from October to December. Small (0.5-1 x 0.3-0.5 mm) petals, which fall at or shortly after flowering, are present on this species. Small, oval seeds are contained within an ovoid, pointed capsule.

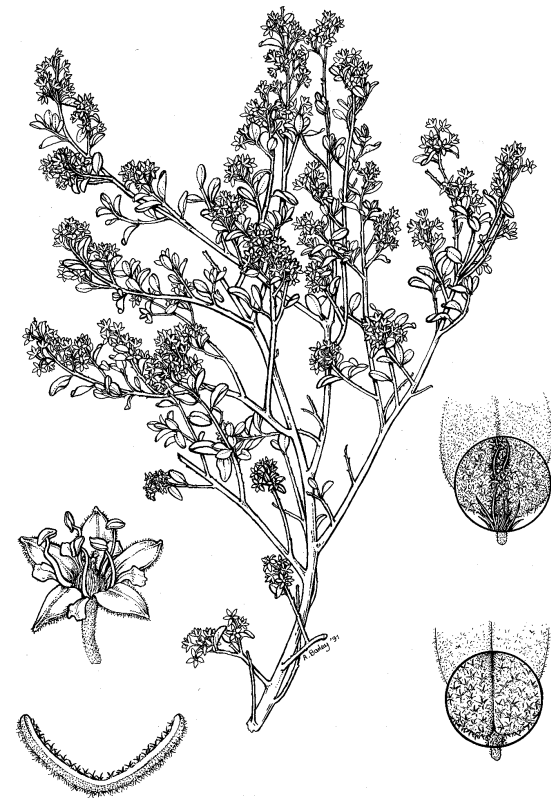
Concave Pomaderris is readily distinguished from all other NE Victorian *Pomaderris* species by its small ovate leaves that are more or less similarly hairy on both upper and lower surfaces.



Concave Pomaderris *Pomaderris subplicata*

Habitat

The main Concave Pomaderris site occurs on a steep, rocky slope with a south easterly aspect, 50m above a small perennial creek. The soil is shallow and derived from Ordovician sediments. Annual rainfall is c. 1000 mm. Concave Pomaderris is likely to favour Shrubby Dry Forest habitats – where it may form a dense shrubland. Overstorey species include Long-leaf box *Eucalyptus goniocalyx*, Red Stringybark *E. macrorhyncha* and Silver Wattle *Acacia dealbata*. Bracken fern *Pteridium esculentum* and Small Grass Tree *Xanthorrhoea minor* may also be prominent.



Conservation – You can help.

An active conservation program is currently under way that aims to enhance the existing wild population and establish additional secure stands. The program includes the following activities:

- **Re-establishment:** the Wangaratta Chapter of the Society for Growing Australian Plants (SGAP) and Parklane Nursery have been involved in seed collection and propagation. To date approx. 1500 plants have been raised and planted.
- **Survey and monitoring:** DEECA, HVP, Parks Victoria (PV) and adjoining landholders are involved in regular monitoring.
- **Weed control:** Co-operative programs between adjoining landholders, Landcare, HVP, PV and DEECA, targeting blackberry and other environmental weeds.
- **Signposting, fencing and community awareness:** HVP and DEECA aim to raise community awareness and preclude accidental disturbance to the remnant populations.
- **Site protection:** Co-operative Management Agreement between HVP and DEECA on public land and Trust For Nature (TFN) Conservation Covenant on adjoining private land.

Further Information

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