Pittosporum artense


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**Taxonomy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kingdom</th>
<th>Phylum</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plantae</td>
<td>Tracheophyta</td>
<td>Magnoliopsida</td>
<td>Rosales</td>
<td>Pittosporaceae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Taxon Name:** *Pittosporum artense* Guillaumin

**Taxonomic Source(s):**

**Assessment Information**

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Critically Endangered B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii) [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2017

**Date Assessed:** July 23, 2015

**Justification:**

*Pittosporum artense* is an endemic small tree of New Caledonia restricted to Ile Art, located to the north of the main island, called Grande Terre. It is found on forest edges on ultramafic substrates, and its area of occupancy and extent of occurrence of 8 km² consists of a single location. Based on the frequency of uncontrolled fires and impacts of grazing by cattle a continuous decline in the quality of habitat is projected. Using criterion B, *P. artense* qualifies for listing as Critically Endangered (CR) B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii).

**Previously Published Red List Assessments**

1998 – Vulnerable (VU)

1998 – Vulnerable (V)

**Geographic Range**

**Range Description:**

*Pittosporum artense* is an endemic small tree of New Caledonia restricted to Ile Art, located to the north of the main island, Grande Terre.

**Country Occurrence:**

**Native:** New Caledonia
Population
The last observations recorded a small population estimated to be fewer than 1,000 mature individuals.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)
Pittosporum artense is found growing on forests edges on ultramafic substrates.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)
Pasture for cattle and fire are the main known threats on Ile Art that can affect the population of Pittosporum artense.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)
Pittosporum artense is protected by legislation in Province Nord, but is not found in any protected areas. According to experts, surveys for this species need to be done on the slopes of the plateau and to the south of Pott (Bélep).

Credits
Reviewer(s): Tanguy, V.
Facilitators(s) and Compiler(s): Chanfreau, S.
Bibliography


Citation


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External Resources

For Images and External Links to Additional Information, please see the Red List website.
Appendix

Habitats
(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Suitability</th>
<th>Major Importance?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Forest -&gt; 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Threats
(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Threat</th>
<th>Timing</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Impact Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Agriculture &amp; aquaculture -&gt; 2.3. Livestock farming &amp; ranching -&gt; 2.3.2. Small-holder grazing, ranching or farming</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stresses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Ecosystem stresses -&gt; 1.1. Ecosystem conversion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Ecosystem stresses -&gt; 1.2. Ecosystem degradation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Natural system modifications -&gt; 7.1. Fire &amp; fire suppression -&gt; 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stresses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Ecosystem stresses -&gt; 1.1. Ecosystem conversion</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Ecosystem stresses -&gt; 1.2. Ecosystem degradation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Species Stresses -&gt; 2.1. Species mortality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conservation Actions in Place
(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conservation Actions in Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occur in at least one PA: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invasive species control or prevention: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-Place Species Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Successfully reintroduced or introduced beningly: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject to ex-situ conservation: No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Research Needed
(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Research -&gt; 1.2. Population size, distribution &amp; trends</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Additional Data Fields

#### Distribution
- Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km\(^2\)): 8
- Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): No
- Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
- Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km\(^2\)): 8
- Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
- Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
- Number of Locations: 1
- Continuing decline in number of locations: No
- Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No
- Lower elevation limit (m): 220
- Upper elevation limit (m): 250

#### Population
- Number of mature individuals: 250-999
- Continuing decline of mature individuals: No
- Extreme fluctuations: No
- Population severely fragmented: No
- No. of subpopulations: 1
- Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No

#### Habitats and Ecology
- Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes
- Generation Length (years): 0
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