Pittosporum deplanchei


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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 deplanchei* Brongn. & Gris

**Taxonomic Source(s):**

**Assessment Information**

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Least Concern [ver 3.1](https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2017-3.RLTS.T82947198A82951782.en)

**Year Published:** 2017

**Date Assessed:** July 23, 2015

**Justification:**
Pittosporum deplanchei is an endemic small tree of New Caledonia. It is quite common and abundant on the southern part of Grande Terre, and is also found on the north part on Mé Maoya and Koniambo foothills, even on Mount Tchingou. With an area of occurrence equal to 7,640 km² and an area of occupation of 240 km² and no major threats, *P. deplanchei* is assessed as Least Concern (LC).

**Geographic Range**

**Range Description:**
*Pittosporum deplanchei* is a common and abundant endemic small tree of New Caledonia that is distributed on the southern part of Grande Terre, which is also found on the north part on Mé Maoya and Koniambo foothills, even on Mount Tchingou.

**Country Occurrence:**
Native: New Caledonia
Population
Population size is not known precisely, but it is distributed over the entire southern part of Grande Terre.
Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)
Pittosporum deplanchei is found in dense humid forest, on forest edges but also in shrubland on ultramafic substrates at an altitudinal range 100 - 1,350 m asl.
Systems: Terrestrial

Threats
Pittosporum deplanchei does not appear affected by any threat specifically.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)
Pittosporum deplanchei is not protected by legislation but occurs in several protected areas: réserve naturelle du Massif du Kouakoué, réserve intégrale de la Montagne des Sources, réserve naturelle du Mont Mou, Parc Provincial de la Rivière Bleue, aire de gestion durable des ressources des Bois du Sud, réserve naturelle de la Forêt Cachée, réserve naturelle de la forêt de Saille, réserve naturelle de la Haute Dumbéa, réserve naturelle du barrage de Yaté, réserve naturelle du Pic du Pin, and réserve naturelle des Chutes de la Madeleine.

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>
<tr>
<td>1. Forest -&gt; 1.9. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Montane</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Shrubland -&gt; 3.5. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Shrubland -&gt; 3.7. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical High Altitude</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Additional Data Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distribution</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km²)</td>
<td>240</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km²)</td>
<td>7640</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuing decline in number of locations</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower elevation limit (m)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper elevation limit (m)</td>
<td>1350</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Population
- Continuing decline of mature individuals: No
- Extreme fluctuations: No
- Population severely fragmented: No
- Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No

### Habitats and Ecology
- Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: No
- Generation Length (years): 0
The IUCN Red List Partnership

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