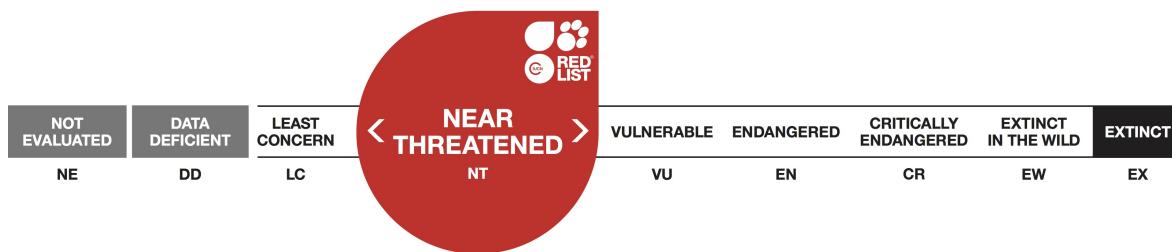




The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™
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Scope: Global
Language: English

Pittosporum baudouinii

Assessment by: Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Gâteblé, G. & Maggia, L.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Rosales	Pittosporaceae

Taxon Name: *Pittosporum baudouinii* Brongn. & Gris

Taxonomic Source(s):

Tirel, Ch. and Veillon, J.-M. 2002. *Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, tome 24. Pittosporaceae*. Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Near Threatened [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2017

Date Assessed: July 23, 2015

Justification:

Pittosporum baudouinii is a shrub of New Caledonia, observed in the south of the main island, Grande Terre, from Dumbéa valley to Dothio. This species occurs in shrubland and forest edges on eroded soil or colluvium derived from ultramafic rocks at an altitudinal range 100-800 m asl. Its area of occupancy and extent of occurrence are equal to 56 and 855 km² respectively. With more than 10 locations impacted by mining activities, bushfires and Rusa Deer (*Rusa timorensis*), *P. baudouinii* qualifies for listing as Near Threatened (NT) close to (VU) B1ab(ii,iii,v)+2ab(ii,iii,v).

Geographic Range

Range Description:

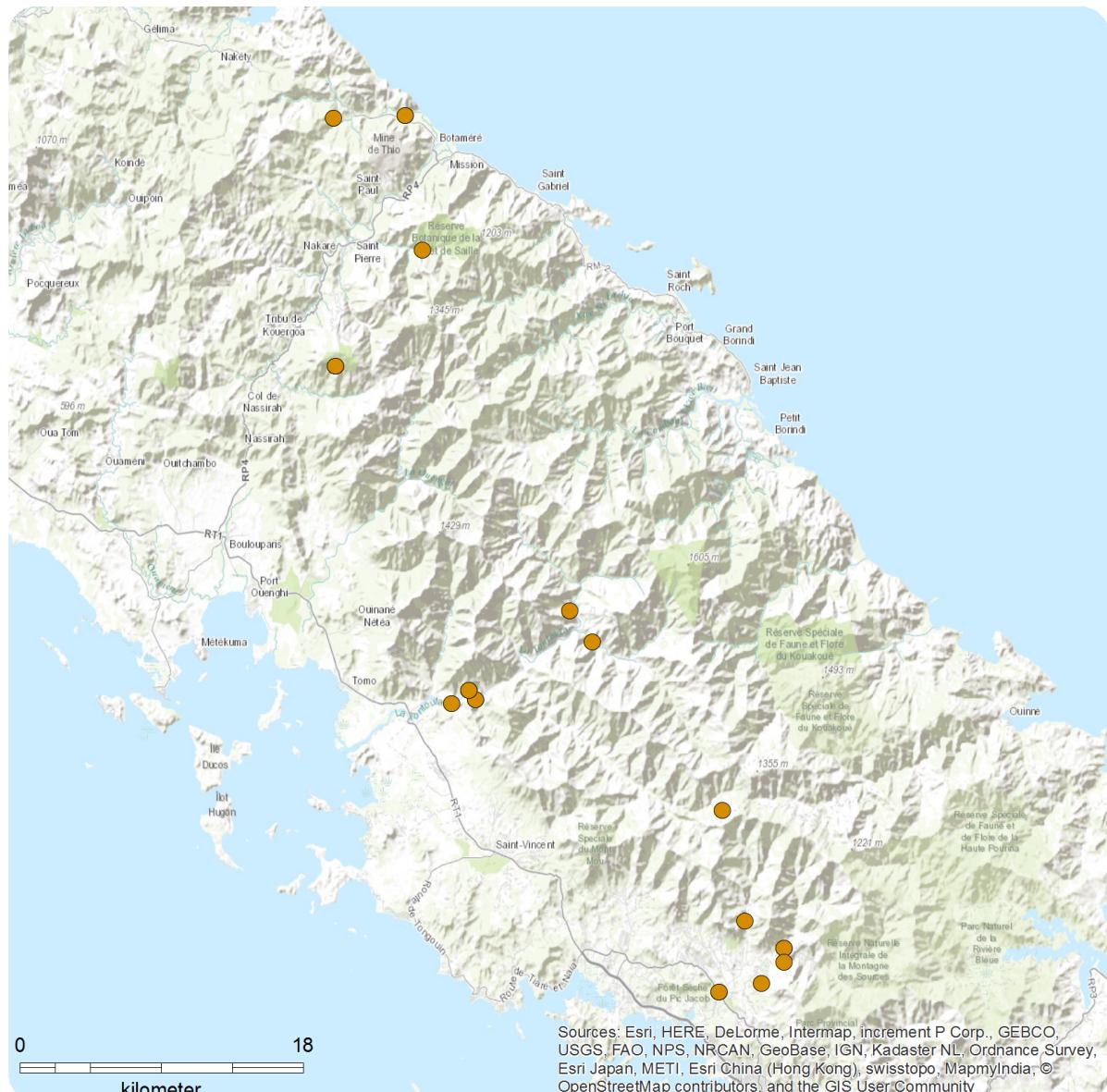
Pittosporum baudouinii is an endemic shrub of New Caledonia, found in the south of the main island, Grande Terre, from Dumbéa valley to Dothio.

Country Occurrence:

Native: New Caledonia

Distribution Map

Pittosporum baudouinii



Range

● Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

IUCN SSC New Caledonia Plants RLA



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.

Population

Population size is unknown. Field observations indicate that it occurs mostly as isolated plants.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Pittosporum baudouinii occurs in shrubland and on forest edges in eroded soil or colluvium derived from ultramafic rocks at an altitudinal range 100-800 m asl.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

In contrast to subpopulations on the massif du Taom for which mining activities were a past threat, subpopulations on Vulcain, Ningua and Toutouta are under threat due to mining activities. As *Pittosporum baudouinii* is most frequently collected on massif slopes, this species could be less threatened than other species located on the summit and directly impacted by mining activities. Water stress due to climate change could also affect populations of *P. baudouinii*. Rusa Deer, a major invasive animal species in New Caledonia, constitutes a potential threat to regeneration of populations because they graze the seedlings.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Pittosporum baudouinii is currently not protected by legislation. Nevertheless, this species occurs in two protected areas: the réserve naturelle du Pic Ningua and the réserve naturelle de la Haute Dumbéa. The côte oubliée and the area of Thio N'Deu should be surveyed.

Credits

Assessor(s): Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Gâteblé, G. & Maggia, L.

Reviewer(s): Tanguy, V.

Facilitators(s) and Compiler(s): Chanfreau, S.

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- Tirel, Ch. and Veillon, J.-M. 2002. *Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, tome 24. Pittosporaceae*. Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

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>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	-	Suitable	-
3. Shrubland -> 3.5. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	-	Suitable	-

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
11. Climate change & severe weather -> 11.2. Droughts	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success		
3. Energy production & mining -> 3.2. Mining & quarrying	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
8. Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases -> 8.1.2. Named species (<i>Rusa timorensis</i>)	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success		

Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: Yes
Invasive species control or prevention: No
In-Place Species Management
Successfully reintroduced or introduced benignly: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 56
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Yes
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 855
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Number of Locations: 1-20
Continuing decline in number of locations: No
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No
Lower elevation limit (m): 10
Upper elevation limit (m): 800
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Yes
Extreme fluctuations: No
Population severely fragmented: No
No. of subpopulations: 9
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes
Generation Length (years): 0

The IUCN Red List Partnership



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