



The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™  
ISSN 2307-8235 (online)  
IUCN 2008: T82947335A82951792  
Scope: Global  
Language: English

## *Pittosporum echinatum*

Assessment by: Gemmill, C. et al.



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**Short citation:** Gemmill, C. et al. 2017. *Pittosporum echinatum*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2017: e.T82947335A82951792. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2017-3.RLTS.T82947335A82951792.en> [see full citation at end]

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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Rosales	Pittosporaceae

**Taxon Name:** *Pittosporum echinatum* 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:** Vulnerable B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2017

**Date Assessed:** July 24, 2015

### Justification:

*Pittosporum echinatum* is an endemic shrub of New Caledonia with an area of occupancy and extent of occurrence equal to 44 and 873 km<sup>2</sup> respectively. *Pittosporum echinatum* occurs in shrubland and undergrowth of humid forest at mid altitude, mostly on volcano-sedimentary substrates and occasionally on ultramafic substrates (Tiébaghi). Population size is not known precisely but could be around 10,000 mature individuals. Threats to *P. echinatum* are linked to intensive mining activities at the Tiébaghi locality, to bushfire for Ouégoa, and damage caused by feral pigs and Rusa Deer at the Koumac-3 creeks location. All of these threats indicate a continuous decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy, habitat quality, number of locations and number of mature individuals. Using criteria B, *P. echinatum* is assessed as Vulnerable (VU) under the criteria B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v).

## Geographic Range

### Range Description:

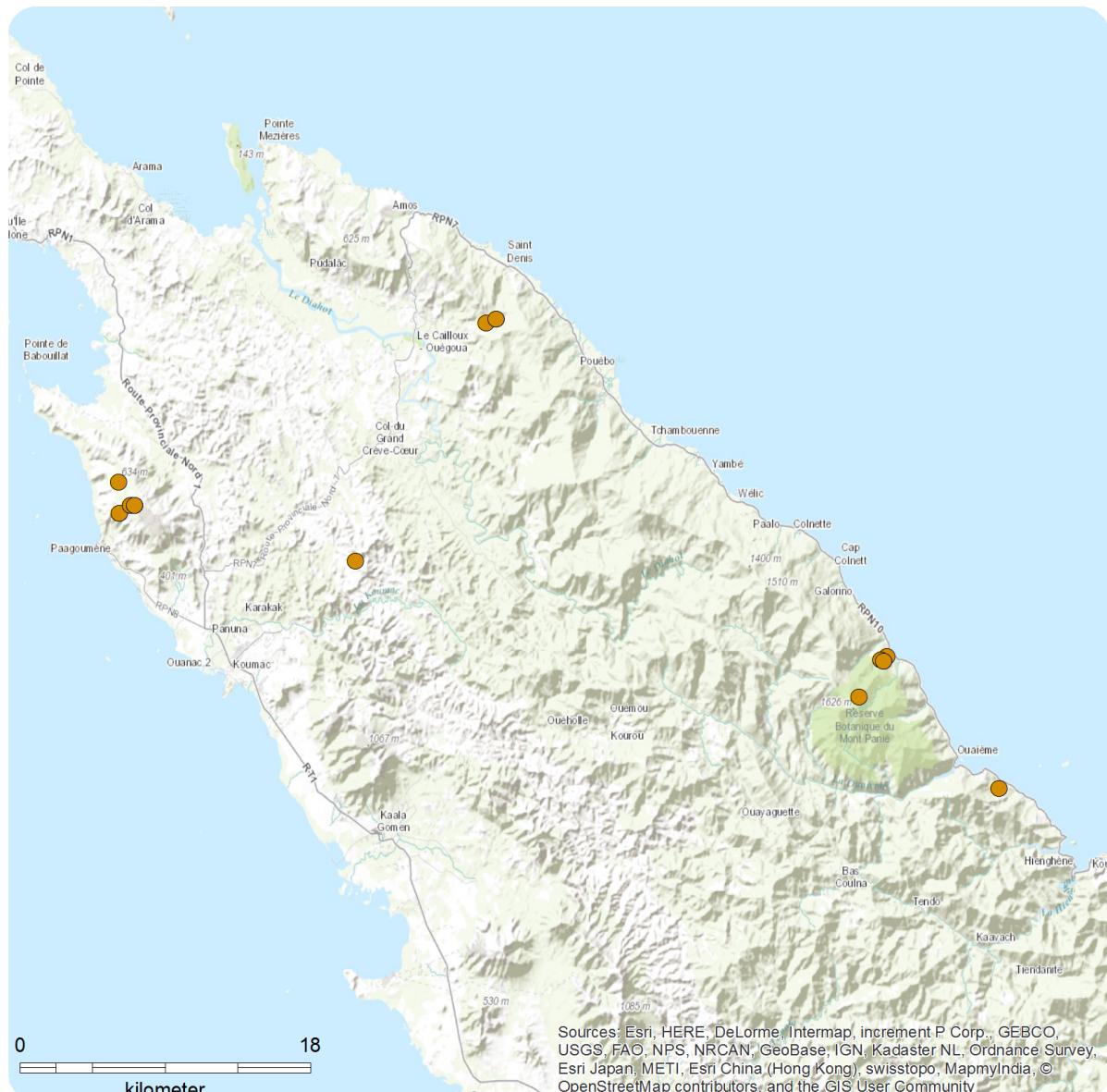
*Pittosporum echinatum* is an endemic species of New Caledonia, distributed on northeastern Grand Terre with disjunct occurrences on massif de Tiébaghi and at "three creeks" station.

### Country Occurrence:

**Native:** New Caledonia

# Distribution Map

*Pittosporum echinatum*



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia. © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

## 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 not precisely known, but this species could have more than 10,000 mature individuals.

**Current Population Trend:** Decreasing

## **Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)**

*Pittosporum echinatum* occurs in shrubland and undergrowth of humid forest at mid altitude, mostly on volcano-sedimentary substrates and occasionally on ultramafic substrates (Tiébaghi).

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## **Threats (see Appendix for additional information)**

The main threats to this species are intensive mining activities for the Tiébaghi subpopulation, bushfire for the Ouégoa locality and damage caused by Rusa Deer and feral pigs at the "Koumac- three creeks" locality. New Caledonia contains between 20 - 30% of the world's nickel resources. Intense mining activities since the late 19th century have generated soil erosion (1.2% of bare ground mapped by SPOT5 in 2007).

## **Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)**

*Pittosporum echinatum* is not protected by legislation, but occurs in one protected area: la réserve de nature sauvage du mont Panié. From current phylogenetic studies, different subpopulations should comprise one unique species, *P. echinatum*. However, the presence of one subpopulation on ultramafic substrate, a habitat which is clearly different from other subpopulations, requires a better assessment of subpopulation variability. Due to its different ecological conditions, the subpopulation from massif de Tiébaghi should be subject to priority conservation measures (e.g. erection of a fence).

## **Credits**

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

**Reviewer(s):** Tanguy, V.

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

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## 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
3. Energy production & mining -> 3.2. Mining & quarrying	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
8. Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases -> 8.1.2. Named species ( <i>Sus domesticus</i> )	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success		
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

<b>Conservation Actions in Place</b>
Invasive species control or prevention: No
In-Place Species Management
Successfully reintroduced or introduced benignly: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No

## Conservation Actions Needed

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

<b>Conservation Actions Needed</b>
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management

## Research Needed

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

<b>Research Needed</b>
1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy

## Additional Data Fields

<b>Distribution</b>
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 44
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Yes
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 873
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): Yes
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Number of Locations: 6
Continuing decline in number of locations: Yes
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No
Lower elevation limit (m): 50
Upper elevation limit (m): 600
<b>Population</b>
Number of mature individuals: 10000-100000
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Yes

<b>Population</b>
Extreme fluctuations: No
Population severely fragmented: No
No. of subpopulations: 7
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No
<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes
Generation Length (years): 0

## The IUCN Red List Partnership



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