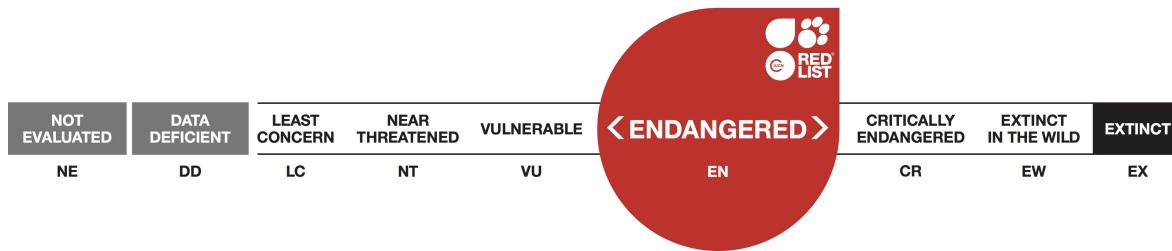




The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™
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Scope: Global
Language: English

Pittosporum mackeei

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



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Rosales	Pittosporaceae

Taxon Name: *Pittosporum mackeei* Tirel & Veillon

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: Endangered B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii) [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2017

Date Assessed: July 23, 2015

Justification:

Pittosporum mackeei is an uncommon endemic small tree, occurring exclusively in Ponérihouen area at an altitudinal range 100-500 m asl. Its area of occupancy is equal to 20 km² and its extent of occurrence to 428 km² and has a total of five subpopulations (=locations) which are all threatened by Rusa Deer (*Rusa timorensis*). Rusa Deer is an invasive species completely adapted to New Caledonian ecosystems, and is the cause of the continuous decline in habitat quality of *P. mackeei* and other native and endemic plant species of humid forests. Using criterion B, *P. mackeei* qualifies for listing as Endangered (EN) B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii).

Geographic Range

Range Description:

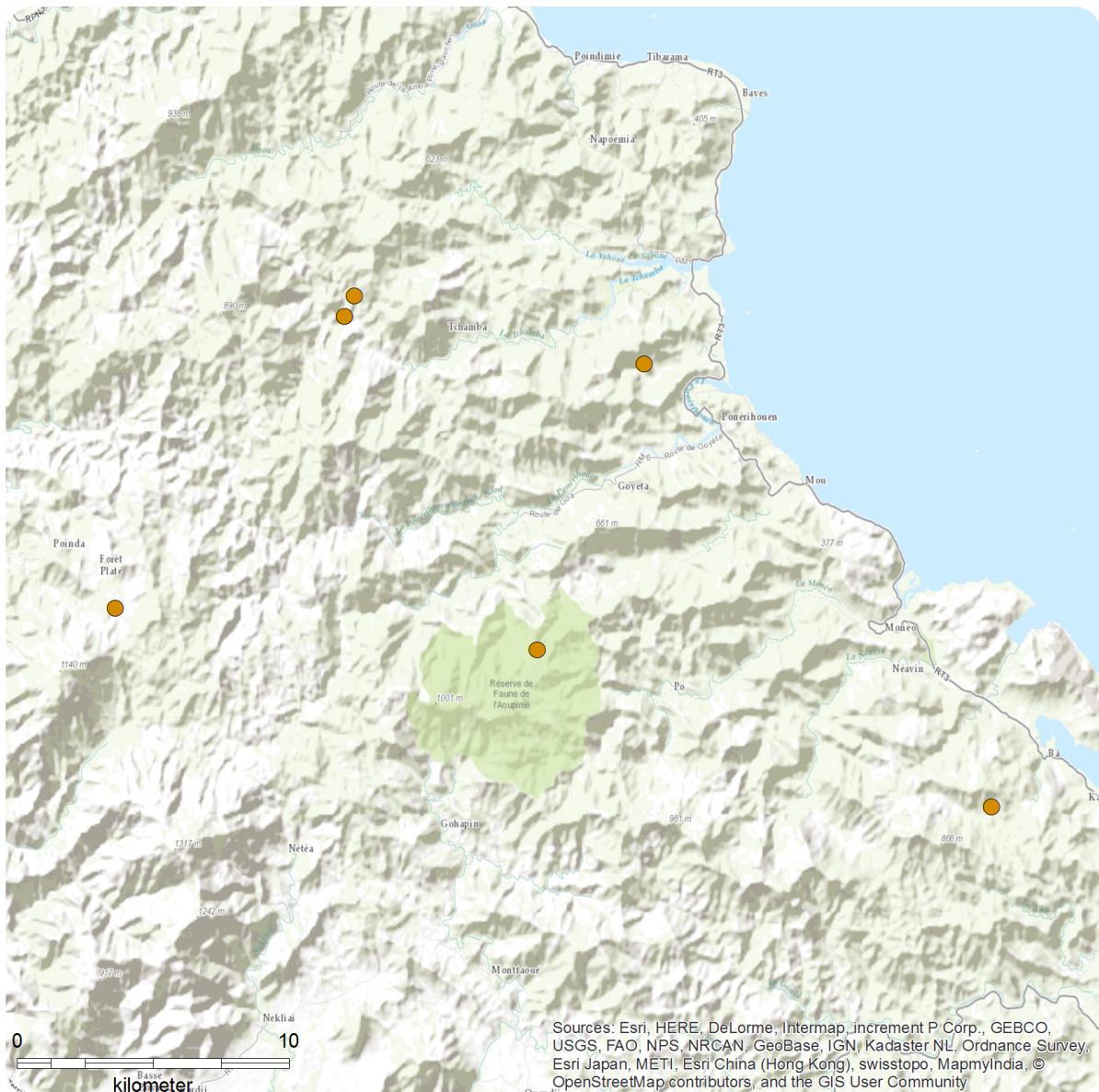
Pittosporum mackeei is an uncommon endemic small tree from New Caledonia, occurring exclusively in the centre part of Grande Terre in Ponérihouen area.

Country Occurrence:

Native: New Caledonia

Distribution Map

Pittosporum mackeei

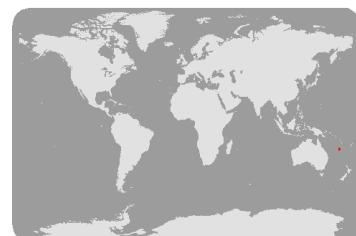


Range

● 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. Observed individuals are usually isolated plants.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Pittosporum mackeei is a species present in dense humid forest on schist, greywackes and occasionally on calcareous soils (height of Nato).

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The main threat comes from Rusa Deer (*Rusa timorensis*), which were introduced in New Caledonia in the 1880s. This invasive species is now perfectly adapted to New Caledonian habitats and is affecting native plants directly (killing plants by eating bark and seedlings) and indirectly (through habitat degradation).

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Unprotected by legislation, *Pittosporum mackeei* is, however, known from réserve de nature sauvage du massif de l'Aoupinié.

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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- IUCN. 2017. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2017-3. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 7 December 2017).
- 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
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:	- 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success	- 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success	- 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 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

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 20
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): No

Distribution
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 428
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Number of Locations: 5
Continuing decline in number of locations: No
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No
Lower elevation limit (m): 100
Upper elevation limit (m): 550
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: No
Extreme fluctuations: No
Population severely fragmented: No
No. of subpopulations: 5
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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