

Eucalyptus pleurocarpa, Blue Mallee

Assessment by: Fensham, R., Laffineur, B. & Collingwood, T.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae

Taxon Name: *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa* Schauers

Common Name(s):

- English: Blue Mallee, Tallerack

Taxonomic Source(s):

BGCI. 2018. GlobalTreeSearch online database. Botanic Gardens Conservation International. Richmond, UK Available at: www.bgci.org/globaltree_search.php.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Vulnerable A2c [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2019

Date Assessed: March 6, 2019

Justification:

Eucalyptus pleurocarpa is a tree endemic to Western Australia in Australia.

Due to past population decline, this species qualifies as Vulnerable under criterion A2. The species could not be assessed under criterion A1 as decline was assumed to be irreversible. The species does not qualify for listing under criteria A3, A4, B or C because there is no ongoing population decline. The species does not qualify under criterion D because of the large number of individuals. Criterion E cannot be assessed because quantitative analysis of extinction probability has not been undertaken.

This species is therefore assessed overall as Vulnerable under criterion A.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

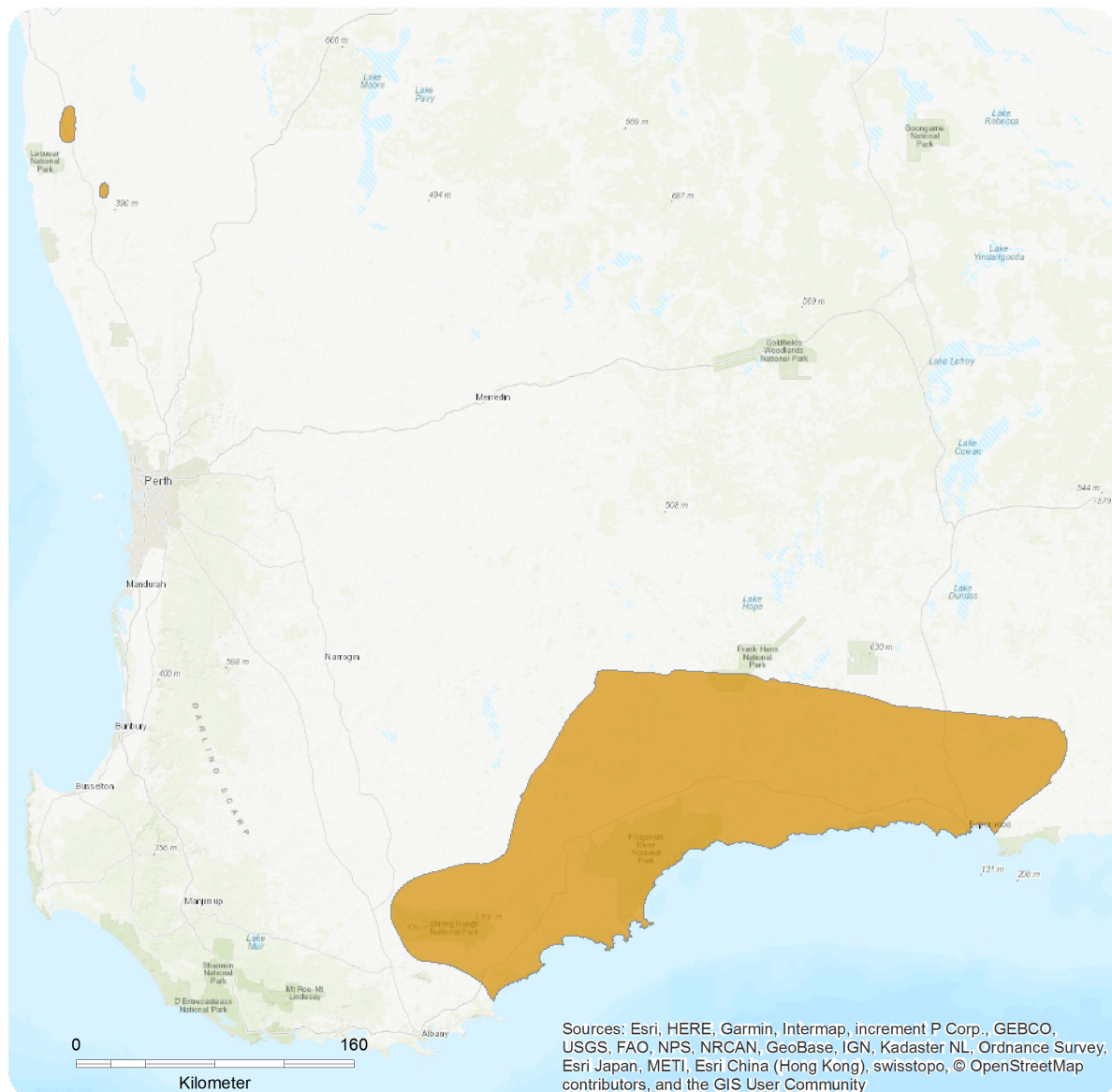
This species is known from a widespread distribution along the southern coastal region of Western Australia (French 2012).

Country Occurrence:

Native: Australia (Western Australia)

Distribution Map

Eucalyptus pleurocarpa

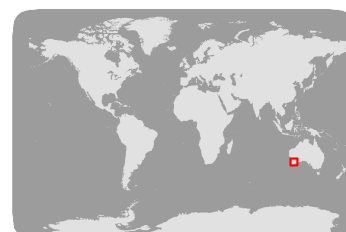


Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

IUCN



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



Population

The details of the assessment procedure are provided in Supplementary Information (attached). The habitat of this species includes soils and landscape positions that correspond to ‘moderately productive habitats’. These habitats have declined due to land clearing associated with agriculture but at a lower rate than ‘productive habitats (M. French pers. comm. 2018, see Habitats and Ecology). The pre-clearing geographic range of this species was 42,038 km² and the population is estimated to have declined by 30.3%.

This species has a broad geographic range and is known from more than 2,000 individuals. The association between potential threats and ongoing decline requires further assessment.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Mallee (multi-stemmed tree with a lignotuberous base) to 6 m tall with smooth, grey-cream to tan bark that is shed in ribbons (French 2012). This species is known from southern Western Australia where it grows on white gravelly sands (French 2012).

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

Eucalypts are culturally important to the Indigenous Australians for a great variety of uses and meanings.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The habitat of this species has undergone decline due to clearing and cultivation associated with agriculture and pastoralism. The association between potential threats and ongoing decline requires further assessment.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Preventing further clearing should be the primary recovery goal for this species. Habitat restoration with local provenance seedling stocks and appropriate species indigenous to the habitat is also required.

Credits

Assessor(s): Fensham, R., Laffineur, B. & Collingwood, T.

Reviewer(s): White, M.

Bibliography

French, M. 2012. *Eucalypts of Western Australia's Wheatbelt*. Malcolm French.

IUCN. 2019. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2019-3. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 10 December 2019).

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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 -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	-	Suitable	-
3. Shrubland -> 3.4. Shrubland - Temperate	-	Suitable	-
3. Shrubland -> 3.8. Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	-	Suitable	-

Plant Growth Forms

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

Plant Growth Forms
Tree - small

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.2. Small-holder farming	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.2. Small-holder grazing, ranching or farming	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection
1. Land/water protection -> 1.2. Resource & habitat protection
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management
2. Land/water management -> 2.3. Habitat & natural process restoration
3. Species management -> 3.2. Species recovery

Conservation Actions Needed
4. Education & awareness -> 4.3. Awareness & communications
5. Law & policy -> 5.1. Legislation -> 5.1.2. National level
5. Law & policy -> 5.1. Legislation -> 5.1.3. Sub-national level
5. Law & policy -> 5.2. Policies and regulations
5. Law & policy -> 5.3. Private sector standards & codes
5. Law & policy -> 5.4. Compliance and enforcement -> 5.4.2. National level
5. Law & policy -> 5.4. Compliance and enforcement -> 5.4.3. Sub-national level

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 512
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 165665.44
Habitats and Ecology
Generation Length (years): 70

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