

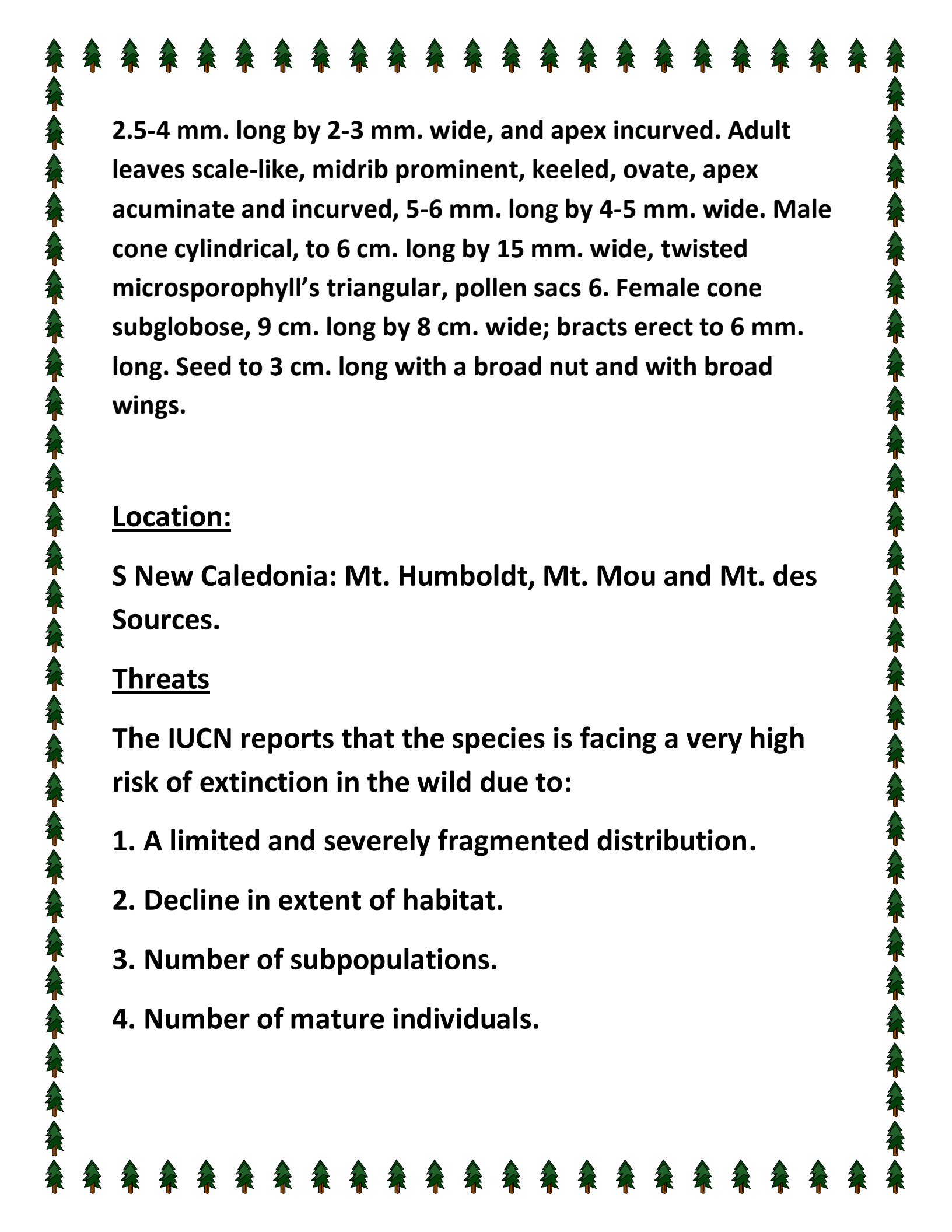


## Araucaria humboldtensis

(Common names Humboldt's araucaria)

### Description:

A tree 6-15 m tall, with a candelabra-like crown. Bark exfoliating in quadrangular scales or in thin strips, bright brown turning gray. Branches in one plane, in a V-like pattern, 8-10 mm. in diameter. Juvenile leaves scale-like, triangular,



2.5-4 mm. long by 2-3 mm. wide, and apex incurved. Adult leaves scale-like, midrib prominent, keeled, ovate, apex acuminate and incurved, 5-6 mm. long by 4-5 mm. wide. Male cone cylindrical, to 6 cm. long by 15 mm. wide, twisted microsporophyll's triangular, pollen sacs 6. Female cone subglobose, 9 cm. long by 8 cm. wide; bracts erect to 6 mm. long. Seed to 3 cm. long with a broad nut and with broad wings.

**Location:**

S New Caledonia: Mt. Humboldt, Mt. Mou and Mt. des Sources.

**Threats**

The IUCN reports that the species is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild due to:

1. A limited and severely fragmented distribution.
2. Decline in extent of habitat.
3. Number of subpopulations.
4. Number of mature individuals.



## Major Threats:

1. Die back have caused the death of at least 10% of the Mt Humboldt subpopulation.
2. Drought induced stress and an unknown pathogen.
3. Wildfires are currently the main threat.
4. Impacts of climate change.

## Conservation Steps:

1. IUCN will play a key role in increasing public awareness of the centrality of the world's forests to human and natural well-being.
2. New initiatives in forest landscape restoration work.
3. An increased international awareness about the role of healthy ecosystems in combating climate change and reversing biodiversity loss.
4. The International Year of Forests 2011 aims to increase public awareness about the multiple benefits of healthy forests and the ways to keep them standing and healthy.