

Évaluations de la Liste rouge pour les arbres

Module 1 : Une introduction aux
évaluations de la Liste rouge pour les arbres



Établissement d'une liste rouge pour les arbres - Introduction



Ce module étudie :

- L'Évaluation mondiale des arbres
(Global Tree Assessment)
- Pourquoi l'établissement d'une liste rouge ?
- Qui peut établir une liste rouge ?
- Avant de commencer

GTA

PRIORITY



Évaluation mondiale des arbres



GLOBAL TREE ASSESSMENT

**Évaluations de l'état de conservation de toutes les espèces
d'arbres du monde d'ici à 2020.**

L'importance des arbres



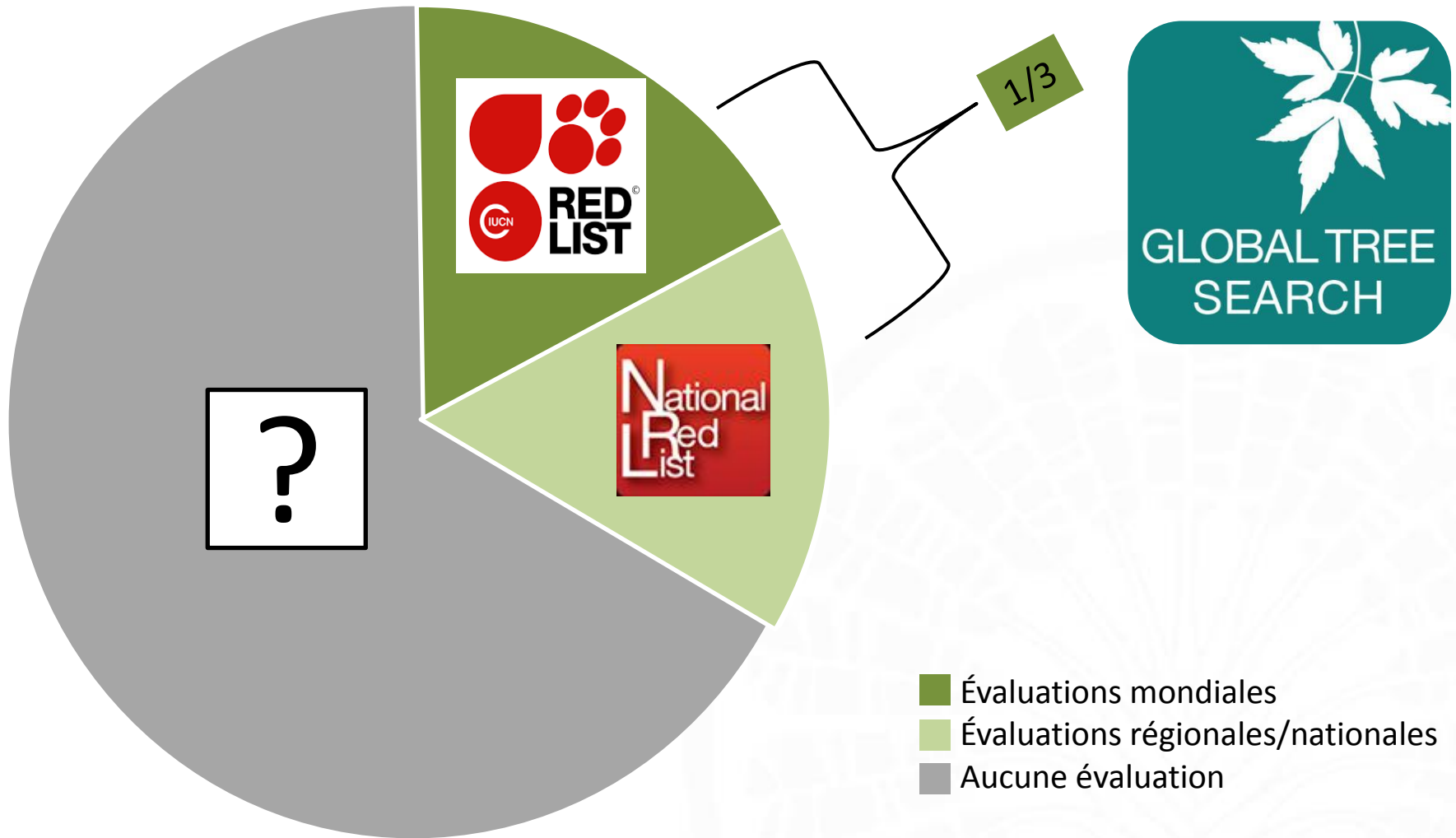
Les arbres sont essentiels à la vie sur terre

- Les arbres fournissent aux êtres humains, et aux autres formes de vie animale, des aliments (graines, fruits, feuilles, racines, pousses, etc.).
- La vie humaine est également renforcée par les médicaments, le bois, les combustibles et les abris que les arbres fournissent.
- Les arbres sont au cœur de nombreux processus écologiques :
 - Régulation du climat (notamment l'absorption du dioxyde de carbone)
 - Fertilité des sols
 - Purification de l'air et de l'eau

Les menaces pour les arbres



60°000 espèces d'arbres



60 000 arbres

Qu'est-ce qu'une évaluation de la Liste rouge ?

Une évaluation qui mesure le risque d'extinction d'une espèce.

Le système le plus utilisé de manière générale est la Liste rouge des espèces menacées de l'UICN.

- Bien plus qu'une « liste » de noms d'espèces.
- Source d'informations relatives à l'état de conservation des espèces et informations connexes.
- État, tendances et menaces pour les espèces en vue d'orienter et d'initier des actions en faveur de la conservation.



Listes rouges taxonomiques



Red Lists of Global Trees

(percentage threatened taxa)

Magnolias 48 %

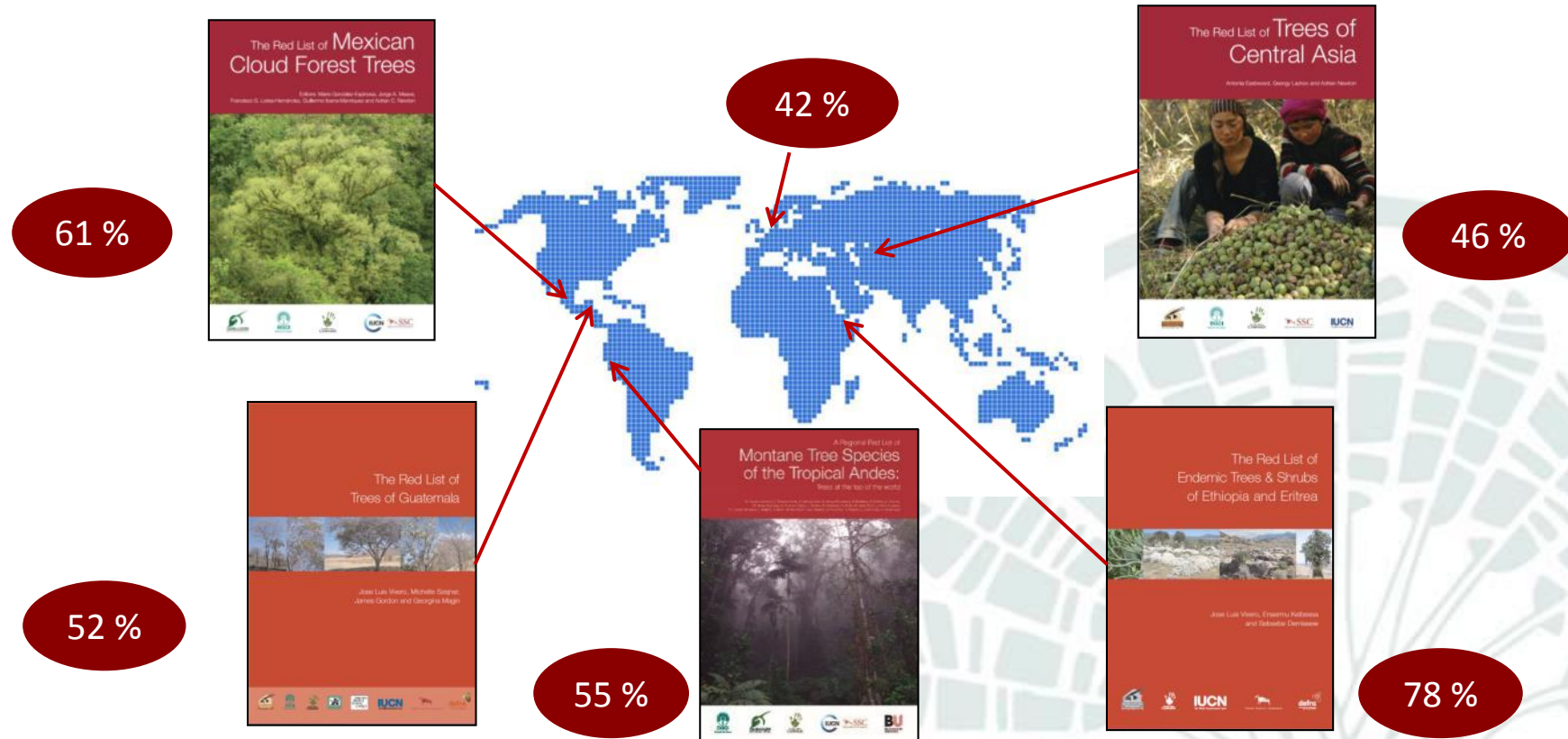
Maples 28%

Rhododendron 27%

Oaks 27%

Betulaceae 7%

Listes rouges régionales



<http://globaltrees.org/resources/resource-type/red-list/>

Pourquoi l'établissement d'une liste rouge ?

Les évaluations de la Liste rouge :

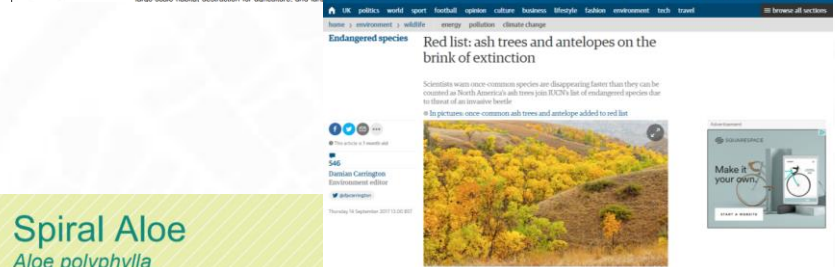
- Permettent de déterminer les espèces les plus menacées d'extinction.
- Établissent les espèces les plus menacées qui sont prioritaires pour des actions de conservation.
- Font connaître leur situation.
- Fournissent les informations nécessaires pour agir.



Amazing Species: Chatham Island Christmas Tree

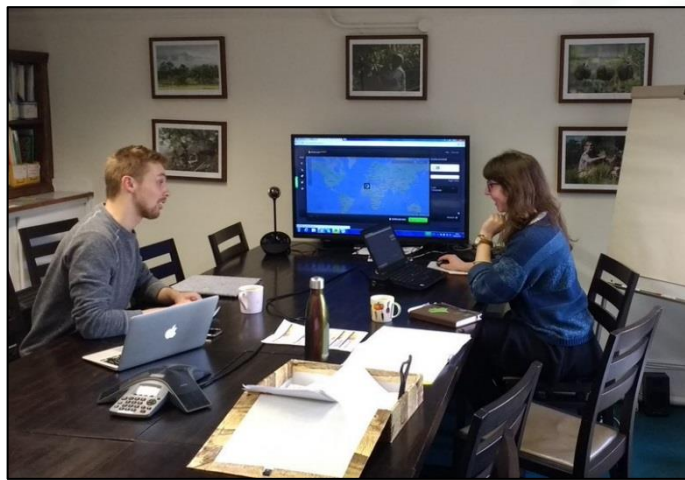
The Chatham Island Christmas Tree, *Brachyglottis hursii*, is listed as Vulnerable on The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™. This attractive tree is endemic to the Chatham Islands of New Zealand.

This species was formerly more common on the two islands but is now thought to have caused the population declines. Large-scale habitat destruction for agriculture, and loss of habitat for the tree.



Qui peut établir une liste rouge ?

Les personnes passionnées pour la
conservation des arbres
(qui ont des connaissances pertinentes sur les
arbres à l'état sauvage)



Avant de commencer

Étape 1 : Définissez l'échelle de votre projet d'établissement d'une liste rouge

Étape 2 : Sélectionnez des espèces avérées du point de vue taxonomique

Étape 3 : Vérifiez si votre espèce a déjà été inscrite sur une liste rouge



GLOBAL TREES CAMPAIGN

BRIEF 10 How to red list a tree species

“ Taxonomy gives species their names, conservation assessments give them a voice ” P. Wilkie 2015

Introduction

Red list assessments help to determine which species are at greatest risk of extinction. They are used to prioritise the most threatened species for conservation action, publicise their plight and provide information needed to plan the action needed to save them.

Who is this guidance for?

Individuals working in plant conservation who are interested in undertaking a red list conservation assessment of one or more tree species. You do not have to be a specialist, but it is necessary to have relevant knowledge about the tree species in the wild (or ability to obtain this information).

This brief was written by Malin Rivers, Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI)

The Global Trees Campaign is a partnership between:

FAUNA & FLORA INTERNATIONAL BGCI

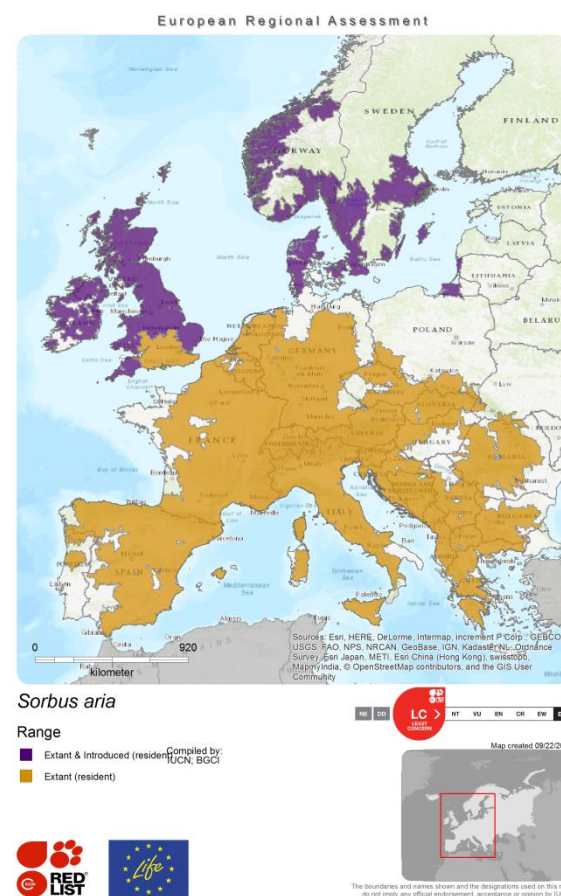
This brief was produced by Fauna & Flora International (FFI) as a contribution to the Global Trees Campaign.

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Échelle

- Une espèce, plusieurs espèces, un genre ?
- Échelle géographique
 - Aire de distribution mondiale
 - Aire de distribution nationale



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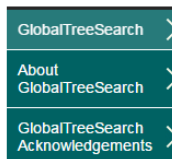
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GlobalTreeSearch



BGCI > GlobalTreeSearch

Welcome to GlobalTreeSearch!



The most comprehensive database of tree species.

- Search over 60,000 tree species names and their country distributions.
- Find out the geographical distribution of a tree species.
- Discover all tree species found in a country

GlobalTreeSearch is not a static database and will evolve as new information comes to light. If you spot a mistake (in taxonomy, distribution of lifeform) or have data which you think could improve the database, please get in touch with globaltreesearch@bgci.org.

[More information about GlobalTreeSearch and how the data were compiled.](#)

[More information on data sources used and acknowledgements.](#)

Data retrieved through GlobalTreeSearch is subject to the [BGCI data agreement](#).

To search the database, enter search criteria below (at least one of genus, species, country required)

Scientific name:
Genus Species Country

Search Plants

www.bgci.org/global_tree_search.php

Autres listes de recherche



The Plant List A working list of all plant species

Home About Browse Statistics Feedback How to use this site

The Plant List is a working list of all known plant species. It aims to be comprehensive for species of Vascular plant (flowering plants, conifers, ferns and their allies) and of Bryophytes (mosses and liverworts). Collaboration between the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and Missouri Botanical Garden enabled the creation of The Plant List by combining multiple checklist data sets held by these institutions and other collaborators.

Version 1.1 (September 2013) replaces Version 1.0 which remains accessible here. Version 1.1 includes new data sets, updated versions of the original data sets and improved algorithms to resolve logical conflicts between those data sets. The differences between versions are summarised in the [Version 1.1 update](#).

The Plant List provides the **Accepted** Latin name for most species, with links to all **Synonyms** by which that species has been known. Around 20% of names are **unresolved**, indicating that the data sources included provided no evidence or view as to whether the name should be treated as accepted or not, or there were conflicting opinions that could not be readily resolved.

The Plant List is not perfect and represents work in progress. Our aims remain to produce a 'best effort' list, to demonstrate progress and to stimulate further work. Important limitations are summarised here.

Summary Statistics

The Plant List includes 1,064,035 scientific plant names of species rank. Of these 350,699 are accepted species names. The Plant List contains 642 plant families and 17,020 plant genera.

The status of the 1,064,035 species names, are as follows:

Status	Count	Percentage
Accepted	350,699	33.0%
Synonym	470,624	44.2%
Unresolved	242,712	22.8%

Browse

Click on the major plant group of interest to explore the taxonomic hierarchy embedded within The Plant List.

Flowering plants
Angiosperms

Conifers, cycads and allies
Gymnosperms

Ferns and fern allies
Polypodiophytes

Mosses and liverworts
Bryophytes

Work down the taxonomic hierarchy from **Major Group** (to find out which Families belong to each), to **Family** (to discover the Genera belonging to each) and finally **Genus** (to list the Species in each).

www.theplantlist.org

Tropicos®

Home Names Specimens References Projects Images More Tools

Tropicos® was originally created for internal research but has since been made available to the world's scientific community. All of the nomenclatural, bibliographic, and specimen data accumulated in MBG's electronic databases during the past 30 years are publicly available here. This system has nearly 1.3 million scientific names and over 4.4 million specimen records.

Click an image for detailed information:

Quick Name Search Search Search Exact

Common Name

News Links Stats Heat Map Country Map

Tropicos News

Name Matching
Browse Tropicos Specimens in Google Earth
Execute a Tropicos name search directly from your browser
Digitizing Engelmann's Herbarium

www.tropicos.org

The International Plant Names Index

Search Plant Names Search Authors Search Publications

About IPNI

The International Plant Names Index (IPNI) is a database of the names and associated basic bibliographical details of seed plants, ferns and lycophytes. Its goal is to eliminate the need for repeated reference to primary sources for basic bibliographic information about plant names. The data are freely available and are gradually being standardized and checked. IPNI is a dynamic resource, depending on direct contributions by all members of the botanical community.

IPNI is the product of a collaboration between The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, The Harvard University Herbaria, and the Australian National Herbarium.

NEWS

- Melbourne Code available online.
- From 1 January 2012 electronic material published online in Portable Document Format (PDF) with an International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) or an International Standard Book Number (ISBN) constitutes effective publication.
- We want to make sure that IPNI captures all relevant nomenclatural novelties, whether published online or in printed form.
- IPNI users can help. Let us know if you publish or find names in an online publication by sending us a link to the relevant site.
- To help you to quickly find information on authors, many new links have been created from author records to IL2 page in BHL. Try it out. Click on the link in [this record](#).
- Some records now have a link to the protologue page in BHL. See an example [here](#).
- Missing protologues - can you help us find some of these?

TIPS

- IMPORTANT: IPNI does not have information on what are currently accepted names and what are taxonomic (i.e. heterotypic) synonyms. Find this information in foras, monographs, checklists, revisions etc.
- See new names just added by [searching by additional terms](#). Search must be limited by at least one term, like family, genus or author.
- A hyperlink on author name or publication title in the detailed search results indicates standardized format.

www.ipni.org



Avant de commencer

Étape 1 : Définissez l'échelle de votre projet d'établissement d'une liste rouge

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ThreatSearch



La base de données la plus
complète relative aux
évaluations de l'état de
conservation des plantes

BGCI > ThreatSearch

Welcome to ThreatSearch!



The most comprehensive database of conservation assessments of plants.

- Search over 242,000 conservation assessments, representing over 150,000 taxa.
- Find out if a plant has a global or regional conservation assessment
- Find out if a plant is considered threatened

Enter search criteria below (at least one of genus, species, infraspecific epithet required)

Scientific name:

Family Genus Species Infraspecific Epithet

Scope: From Year (earliest record from 1970):

Scope of assessment -- Please Select --

☐ Show Threatened taxa only

Plus de 242 000 évaluations de
l'état de conservation, plus de
150 000 taxons.

www.bgci.org/threat_search.php

D'autres listes ?



ThreatSearch du BGCI https://www.bgci.org/threat_search.php



La Liste rouge de l'IUCN (évaluations mondiales) www.iucnredlist.org



La Liste rouge nationale (régionale et nationale) www.nationalredlist.org

Prochaines étapes...

Étape 1 : Définissez l'échelle de votre projet d'établissement d'une liste rouge

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Collectons des informations !



The image shows the cover of a booklet titled "GLOBAL TREES CAMPAIGN" with a sub-header "How to red list a tree species" and a "NUMBER 10" badge. The cover features a photograph of a tree branch with green leaves and a survey form. The form includes sections for "Number of plots sampled", "Number of trees in each plot", and "Are these trees the same as those in the previous survey?". A quote from P. Wilkie (2015) is visible: "This booklet gives species the names conservation assessments give them a voice". Below the quote is a small photo of a woman and text stating: "This brief was written by Malin Rivers, Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI)". At the bottom, logos for "FAUNA INTERNATIONAL" and "BGCI" are shown, along with the text "The Global Trees Campaign is a partnership between...".

(module 2...)



BGCI

Relier les Gens • Partager les Connaissances • Sauvegarder les Plantes

Notre Mission consiste à mobiliser les jardins botaniques et à susciter la participation de partenaires quant à la protection de la diversité végétale pour le bien-être des personnes et de la planète

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