

CDF Checklist of Galapagos Conifers

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This checklist is automatically generated using Version 3.0 of the online database CDF Galapagos Species Checklist.

The **Conifers** are characterized by their cones. The majority of conifers are large, tall trees with a wide crown, but some also form shrubs and bushes. In many countries forests are dominated by conifers, especially in cold climates of the higher latitudes and in mountain regions. In the tropics they typically grow at higher altitudes.

Among the conifers are the tallest as well as the oldest trees on Earth.

For marine species distribution data cited in the CDF Galapagos Checklists refer to the five main bioregions of the archipelago (Far Northern, Northern, Western, South Eastern and the Elithabeth Bay Bioregion). For the terrestrial species the more than 120 islands, islets and small rocks have been aggregated into Islands Groups, thus, for example, the island group "Santa Cruz" includes smaller islands like Santa Fé, Plaza Norte, Plaza Sur, Baltra, Daphne Mayor, Daphne Minor, and others.

Please be aware that the distribution data presented here is automatically generated from specimen records and does not always accurately reflect the known distribution for all species.

IUCN red-list assessments presented here may deviate from the global IUCN list for the following reasons:

- for well known species groups like vascular plants or vertebrates updates proposed to the IUCN are shown instead of the outdated, but currently accepted status;
- for poorly known species groups (e.g., lichenized fungi) a general assessment is currently not possible and the list presented here is a regional red-list list for Galapagos archipelago.

Names of taxa included in this checklist: 5 (5 Accepted).

Origin of the taxa included: 5 Cultivated.

1. *Araucaria heterophylla* (Salisb.) Franco

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Syn.: *Eutassa heterophylla* Salisb.

Origin: Introduced, Cultivated.

Galapagos Distribution: San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz.

References: Jørgensen, P.M. et al. (1999), Tropicos.org. et al. (2009).

2. *Cupressus macrocarpa* Hartw.

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Syn.: *Cupressus hartwegii* Carrière

Origin: Introduced, Cultivated.

Galapagos Distribution: Isabela, San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz.

References: Chavez, J. et al. (1993), Flores, E. et al. (1985), Tropicos.org. et al. (2009).

3. *Juniperus communis* Thunb.

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Introduced, Cultivated.

Galapagos Distribution: San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz.

References: Tropicos.org. et al. (2009).

4. *Pinus radiata* D. Don

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Syn.: *Pinus insignis* Douglas ex Loudon

Origin: Introduced, Cultivated.

Galapagos Distribution: San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz.

References: Chavez, J. et al. (1993), Clavijo, P. et al. (1991), Flores, E. et al. (1985), Lawesson, J.E. et al. (s.a.), Tropicos.org. et al. (2009).

5. *Thuja orientalis* L.

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Syn.: *Biota orientalis* (L.) Endl.

Origin: Introduced, Cultivated.

Galapagos Distribution: Floreana, Isabela, San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz.

References: Clavijo, P. et al. (1991), Tropicos.org. et al. (2009).

References:

1. Chavez, J. (1993) *Diagnostico de la Agricultura y la Ganadería en la Provincia de Galapagos*. Tesis.
2. Clavijo, P., Valdebenito, H. Hurtado, F. (1991) *Plantas introducidas en las areas urbanas de las islas Galapagos*. Typescript reports in files of Botany Dept.
3. Flores, E. (1985) *Censo de Plantas Introducidas desde el Canal de Itabaca hasta Puerto Ayora*. Tesis de Ingeniero Forestal, Univ. Técnica Luis Vargas Torres, Esmeraldas: 1-132.
4. Jørgensen, P.M., León-Yáñez, S. (eds.) (1999) *Catalogue of the Vascular Plants of Ecuador*. Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 75. Missouri Botanical Garden Press, St. Louis, 1181 pp.
5. Lawesson, J.E. (s.a.) *Pers. obs. field notes, collections 1985-7*.
6. Tropicos.org. (2009) *Database of Missouri Botanical Garden*. Missouri Botanical Garden, <http://www.tropicos.org>.