

Cervus timorensis rusa 

System: Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Cervidae

Common name Javan deer (English), cerf de Java (French), Timor deer (English), rusa deer (English), cerf rusa (French)

Synonym

Similar species

Summary Native to Indonesia, the rusa deer (*Cervus timorensis rusa*) was introduced to New Caledonia and La Réunion as well as to Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand. In New Caledonia the rusa deer is present in all parts of Grande-Terre, where it represents an important threat to the exceptional endemic flora of this archipelago. Rusa deer also represent an important resource for local people (hunting, farming).



[view this species on IUCN Red List](#)

Pathway

Cervus timorensis rusa were introduced for hunting purposes. Introduced by acclimatisation societies.

Principal source:

Compiler: Comité français de l'IUCN (IUCN French Committee) & IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG)

Review:

Publication date: 2007-05-17

ALIEN RANGE

[1] NEW CALEDONIA

[1] REUNION

BIBLIOGRAPHY

21 references found for *Cervus timorensis rusa*

Managment information

Atti, M. 1994. Impact du cerf de Java, *Cervus timorensis rusa*, dans la plaine des chicots et propositions de restauration du milieu. Rapport ONF/Conseil Régional. 39pp.

Barr, N., Bianchi, M., Chardonnet, L. 2001. Role of Rusa deer *Cervus timorensis rusa* in the cycle of the cattle tick *Boophilus microplus* in New Caledonia. Exp. Appl. Acarol. 25 :79-96.

Barr, N., Bianchi, M., de Garine-Witattitsky, M. 2002. Effect of the association of cattle and rusa deer (*Cervus timorensis rusa*) on the maintenance of a viable cattle tick *Boophilus microplus* population. Présentation orale au STVM/WDA workshop, Afrique du Sud, 22-27 juillet 2001. Edition dans Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci., 969: 280-289.

[BirdLife International 2004. *Coracina newtoni*. In: IUCN 2006. 2006 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.](#)

Summary: The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species provides taxonomic, conservation status and distribution information on taxa that have been globally evaluated using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria. This system is designed to determine the relative risk of extinction, and the main purpose of the IUCN Red List is to catalogue and highlight those taxa that are facing a higher risk of global extinction (i.e. those listed as Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable). The IUCN Red List also includes information on taxa that are categorized as Extinct or Extinct in the Wild; on taxa that cannot be evaluated because of insufficient information (i.e. are Data Deficient); and on taxa that are either close to meeting the threatened thresholds or that would be threatened were it not for an ongoing taxon-specific conservation programme (i.e. are Near Threatened).

Available from: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/search/details.php/5296/all> [Accessed 23 April 2007]

Chardonnet, P. 1988. Etude de la faisabilité technique et économique de l'élevage de cerfs en Nouvelle-Calédonie. Maisons-Alfort CIRAD-EMVT/ADRAF: 282 pp.

De Garine-Wichatitsky, M. 2005 sous presse. Rusa deer *Cervus timorensis* in New Caledonia: overview of current research and management. In Invasive Animals Cooperative Research Centre Workshop: What are the issues for the management of wild deer in Australia? 9-10th November 2005, Canberra, Australia.

De Garine-Wichatitsky, M., Chardonnet, P., De Garine, I. 2004. Management of introduced game species in New Caledonia: reconciling biodiversity conservation and resource use? *Game and Wildlife Science*, 21 (4), 697-706.

Summary: This paper presents the technical and social challenges for the management of two invasive game species in New Caledonia: rusa deer and feral pigs

Spaggiari, J. & De Garine-Wichatitsky, M. 2006. Home range and habitat use of introduced rusa deer (*Cervus timorensis rusa*) in a mosaic of savannah and native sclerophyll forest of New Caledonia. *New Zealand Journal of Zoology* 33: 175-183

Summary: The results of this study confirm that rusa deer are likely to have a significant impact on the threatened sclerophyll forests, and they give some positive prospects for population control implemented locally.

Webley, L. S., K. R. Zenger., A. W. English and D. W. Cooper., 2004. Low levels of genetic variation within introduced Javan rusa deer (*Cervus timorensis rusa*) in Australia. *European Journal Wildlife Research* 50: 137-140

General information

Barau, A., Barré, N., Jouanin, C. 2005. Le grand livre des oiseaux de la Réunion. Edition Orphie. 207 p

Summary: The introduction of this book presents the major threats to native birds (eg: introduced species)

Barrau et Devambe. 1957. Quelques résultats inattendus de l'acclimatation en Nouvelle-Calédonie. *Terre et Vie*, 4 : 324-334.

Summary: This article describes the invasion pathway of several alien species in New Caledonia and the acclimatation and these species.

Bouchet, P., Jaffre, T., & Veillon, J.M. 1995. Plant extinction in New Caledonia: protection of sclerophyll forests urgently needed. *Biodiversity & Conservation*, 4, 415-428.

Summary: This article presents the threats to sclerophyll forests (land clearance, grazing by cattle or deer, and fire) and the urgency to protect the remaining biodiversity of the forests.

De Garine-Wichatitsky, M., Duncan, P., Labbe, A., Suprin, B., Chardonnet, P., & Maillard, D. 2003. A review on the diet of rusa deer *Cervus timorensis rusa* in New Caledonia: are the endemic plant defenceless against this introduced eruptive ruminant? *Pacific Conservation Biology*, 9, 136-142.

Summary: This article gives some informations on the diet of the rusa deer in New Caledonia. The impact of rusa deer on endemic plants is discussed.

De Garine-Wichatitsky, M., Soubeyran, Y., Maillard, D., & Duncan, P. 2005. The diets of introduced rusa deer (*Cervus timorensis rusa*) in a native sclerophyll forest and a native rainforest of New Caledonia. *New Zealand Journal of Zoology*, 32, 117-126.

Summary: This article gives some informations on the diet of the rusa deer in a native sclerophyll forest and a native rainforest of New Caledonia

De Garine-Wichatitsky, M. & Spaggiari, J. 2005, sous presse. Alien plants in native sclerophyll forests of New Caledonia: the role of ungulate? In Atelier de travail régional sur les plantes envahissantes des espaces pastoraux, Nouméa, Nouvelle Calédonie.

Summary: This article gives some informations on the role of rusa deer in the dissemination of alien plants species.

Gargominy, O., Bouchet, P., Pascal, M., Jaffre, T. and Tourneau, J. C. 1996. [Consequences des introductions d'espèces animales et végétales sur la biodiversité en Nouvelle-Calédonie. Rev. Ecol. \(Terre Vie\) 51: 375-401.](#)

Summary: Consequences to the biodiversity of New Caledonia of the introduction of plant and animal species.

Le Bel, S., Sarraillh, J., & Brescia, F. 2001. Présence du Cerf rusa dans le massif de l'Aoupini en Nouvelle-Calédonie et impact sur les reboisements en Koaris. *Bois et Forêts des Tropiques*, 269, 5-17.

Summary: This article gives some informations on the ecological and economical impacts of rusa deer and on their importance for local population. Some management measures are proposed.

Moulama, T. 2005. Le cerf de la Roche Ecrite. *Info Nature. Bulletin de liaison de la SREPEN*, p 10-12.

Summary: A newspaper article about the rusa deer at the natural reserve of Roche Ecrite.

Moutou, F. 1983. Introduction dans les îles: l'exemple de l'île de la Réunion. *C.R Soc. Biogéogr.* 59 (2) : 201-211

Summary: This article presents the historic of introductions in the Reunion island

Pascal, M., Barré, N., De Garine-Wichatitsky, Lorvelec, O., Frétey, T., Brescia, F., Jourdan, H. 2006. Les peuplements néo-calédoniens de vertébrés : invasions, disparitions. Pp 111-162, in M.-L. Beauvais et al., : *Les espèces envahissantes dans l'archipel néo-calédonien*, Paris, IRD éditions, 260 p.+ cd-rom

Summary: Synthèse des introductions d'espèces de vertébrés en Nouvelle-Calédonie et évaluation de leurs impacts.

Probst, J.M. 1997. Animaux de la Réunion. *Azales* éditions. 167 p.

Summary: This book describes the ecology and the biology of animals of the Réunion island.