**Cervus timorensis russa**

**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 russa) 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).

**Pathway**: *Cervus timorensis russa* were introduced for hunting purposes. Introduced by acclimatisation societies.

**Principal source**: Comité français de l’UICN (IUCN French Committee) & IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG)

**Review**: 2007-05-17

**Alien Range**

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**Bibliography**

21 references found for *Cervus timorensis russa*

**Management Information**


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).


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.


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.


General information


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


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.


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.


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

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


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.


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


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


Summary: This book describes the ecology and the biology of animals of the R?union island.

Full account for: Cervus timorensis russa