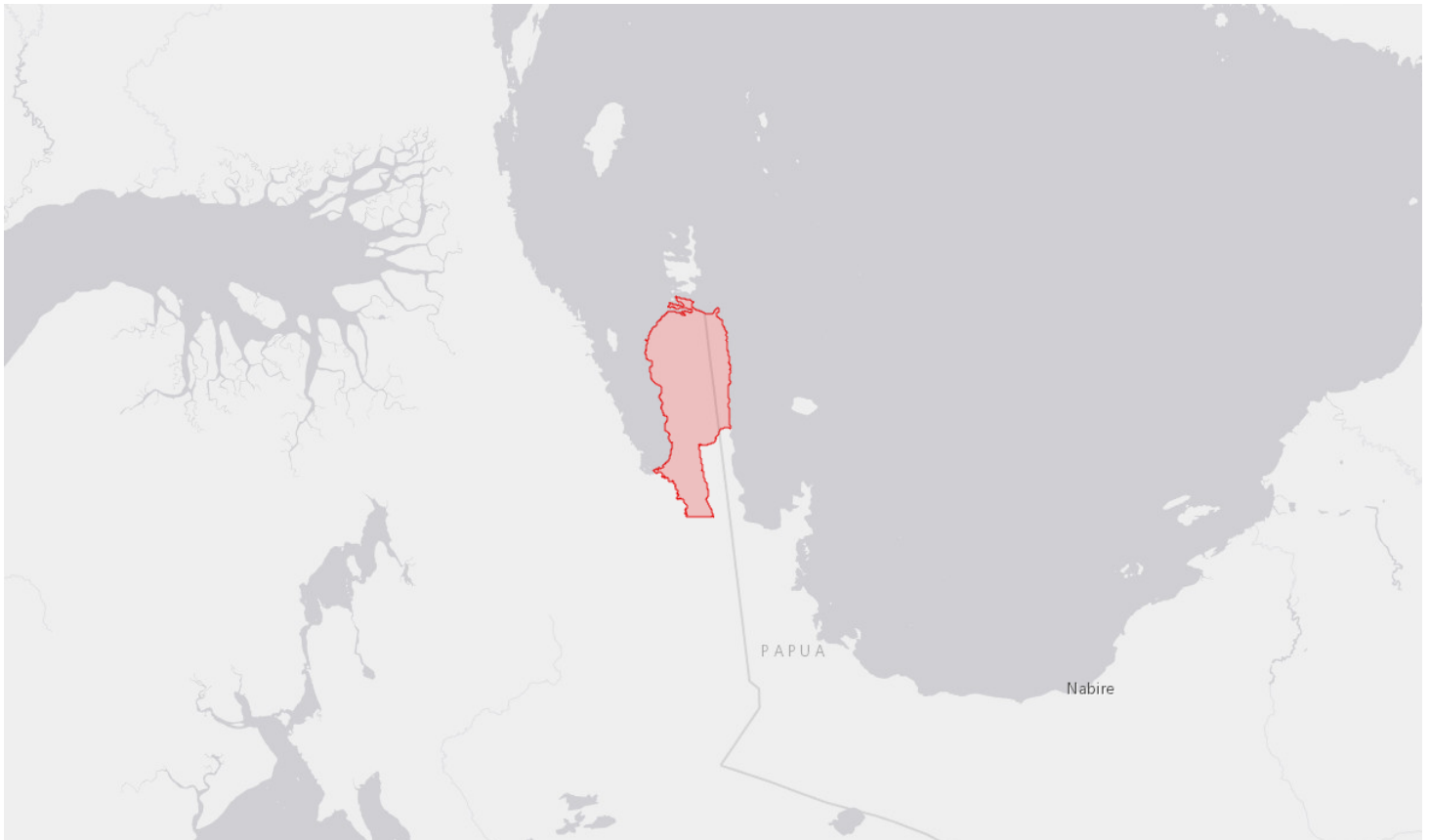


Wandamen

NGUTIPA008



Country: **New Guinea**

Administrative region: **Papua (Province)**

Central co-ordinates: **-2.68873 N, 134.57862 E**

Qualifying IPA criteria

A(iii)

IPA assessment rationale

There are 9 plant species endemic to this TIPA, and although none have been Red Listed in threatened categories, their restricted ranges mean that they might become threatened in the future. The lowland forests in this area have numerous species recorded for local uses for food, medicines, timber and building materials. These lowland forests are under the most pressure of all forest types in the region due to their restricted area due to the steep terrain and some transmigration settlements in the north-east of the peninsula. This TIPA includes a diverse range of forest types due to the c.2000 metre range in elevation.

Site description

The Wandamen peninsula is a mountainous peninsula on the northern side of New Guinea mainland in Cenderawasih Bay. The peninsula is dominated by steep mountain ridge, the Wondiboy mountains, which runs from north to south and reaches a peak elevation of 2250 metres. There is a narrow coastal strip which contains most of the region's settlements. This TIPA follows the border between Kabupaten Wondama and Kabupaten Wondama in the east, the western channel of the Wosimi river in the west, and then follows the coast of the peninsula. The TIPA includes the Pegunungan Wondiboy Nature Reserve.

Botanical significance

Ungirwalu et al. (2016) documented 25 useful plant species in the region, including the Near Threatened *Intsia bijuga*. There are 9 site endemic plant species: *Calamus waggaii* (LC), *Hydriastele wosimiensis* (DD), *Gaultheria kosteri* (LC), *Astronia chartacea* (DD), *Dendrobium lancilabium* (LC), *Agalmyla roseoflava*, *Agalmyla wondiwoiana*, *Ceratostylis curvimentum* and *Ceratostylis mayrii*. As the forests of the Wandammen area are mainly intact, those endemic species which have been assessed according to Red List

criteria are not in threatened categories, however they have small range sizes and could become threatened in the future.

Habitat and geology

The large elevational range of the peninsula means that this TIPA covers a large range of habitats from lowland rainforest, through lower montane forests with Fagaceae and Lauraceae, to dense mossy montane forest with Nothofagus. The composition of the primary and secondary forests of the lowland coastal areas were surveyed by Murdjoko et al. (2021) with a focus on a species of Haplolobus (Buah Hitam in Indonesian), the fruits of which are widely consumed in the region. The geology of the peninsula mainly comprises high pressure metamorphic rocks, aged from about 1 to 4 Ma (Kaymakci et al. 2013).

Conservation issues

There is little forest loss on most of the peninsula due to the steep and inaccessible terrain. The Pegunungan Wondiboy Nature Reserve covers 795 km² of the peninsula, but excludes the lowlands. The development and expansion of settlements in the lowlands is causing some forest loss in those areas. The Wandammen peninsula also supports a high diversity of frogs, including 13 species endemic to the peninsula (Gunther et al. 2023). The Wondiwoi tree kangaroo (CR) was photographed in 2018 in the mossy montane forest at the highest elevations in the Wondiwoi mountains, before which it was known from a single specimen collected in 1928.

Site assessor(s)

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Date of first assessment:

4th Mar 2025

IPA criterion A species

SPECIES	QUALIFYING SUB-CRITERION	≥ 1% OF GLOBAL POPULATION	≥ 5% OF NATIONAL POPULATION	1 OF 5 BEST SITES NATIONALLY	ENTIRE GLOBAL POPULATION	SOCIO-ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT	ABUNDANCE AT SITE
<i>Hydriastele wosimiensis</i> <i>W.J.Baker & Petoe</i>	A(iii)	—	—	—	—	—	Unknown
<i>Gaultheria kosteri</i> <i>(Sleumer) Kron & P.W.Fritsch</i>	A(iii)	—	—	—	—	—	Unknown
<i>Agalmyla roseoflava</i> <i>Hilliard & B.L.Burt</i>	A(iii)	—	—	—	—	—	Unknown

IPA criterion C qualifying habitats

HABITAT	QUALIFYING SUB-CRITERION	≥ 5% OF NATIONAL RESOURCE	≥ 10% OF NATIONAL RESOURCE	1 OF 5 BEST SITES NATIONALLY	AREAL COVERAGE AT SITE
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General site habitats

GENERAL SITE HABITAT	PERCENT COVERAGE	IMPORTANCE
Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland Forest	—	
Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Montane Forest	—	

Land use types

LAND USE TYPE	PERCENT COVERAGE	IMPORTANCE
Nature conservation	—	Major

Threats

THREAT	SEVERITY	TIMING
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Protected areas

PROTECTED AREA NAME	PROTECTED AREA TYPE	RELATIONSHIP WITH IPA	AREAL OVERLAP
Cagar Alam Pegunungan Wondiboy	National Reserve	IPA encompasses protected/conservation area	—

Conservation designation

DESIGNATION NAME	PROTECTED AREA	RELATIONSHIP WITH IPA	AREAL OVERLAP
Wondiwoi	Key Biodiversity Area	protected/conservation area overlaps with IPA	—
Wondiwoi	Alliance for Zero Extinction Site	protected/conservation area overlaps with IPA	—

Bibliography

Kaymakci, N., Decker, J., Orange, D., Teas, P. and Van Heiningen, P. 2013. **Geodynamic Evolution of the Banda Sea Region**. American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting 2013

Gunther, R., Richards, S.J., Hamidy, A., Trilaksono, W., Sulaeman, T.N. and Oliver, P.M. 2023. **A new large green treefrog (Litoria: Pelodyadidae) from western New Guinea, with the description of a new diagnostic character for the Litoria graminea group**. Raffles Bulletin of Zoology, Vol 71, page(s) 417–429

Ungirwalu, A., Awang, S.A., Maryudi, A. and Suryanto, P. 2016. **Adaptive Management Utilization of Black Fruit (Haplolobus monticola Blumea) Ethnic Wandamen-Papua**. Jurnal Manusia dan Lingkungan, Vol 23(2), page(s) 266-275

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