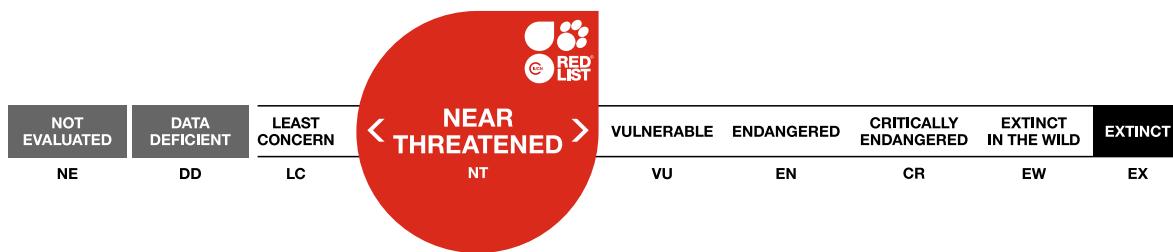




The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™
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Scope(s): Global
Language: English

Polyalthia malabarica

Assessment by: Verspagen, N., Erkens, R.H.J., Amitha Bachan, K.H. & Devika, M.A.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Magnoliales	Annonaceae

Scientific Name: *Polyalthia malabarica* (Bedd.) I.M.Turner

Synonym(s):

- *Phaeanthus malabaricus* Bedd.
- *Polyalthia malabarica* (Bedd.) I.M.Turner var. *longipedicellata* Alister, G.Rajkumar, Nazarudeen & Pandur.

Taxonomic Source(s):

Board of Trustees, RBG Kew. 2020. Plants of the World Online Portal. Richmond, UK Available at: <http://www.plantsoftheworldonline.org>.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Near Threatened B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii) [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2022

Date Assessed: July 16, 2020

Justification:

Polyalthia malabarica is a large shrub to very small tree species that occurs in southwest India. It has a restricted distribution with an extent of occurrence (EOO) of 13,913 km² and an area of occupancy (AOO) of 84 km². There are approximately 16 locations and it is not a common species in its habitat. This species is known to occur in areas that have been subject to habitat loss, primarily from monoculture forest plantations, agricultural expansion and urbanisation. Therefore, this species is assessed as Near Threatened.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

1998 – Lower Risk/near threatened (LR/NT)

<https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.1998.RLTS.T31161A9610367.en>

1998 – Vulnerable (V)

Geographic Range

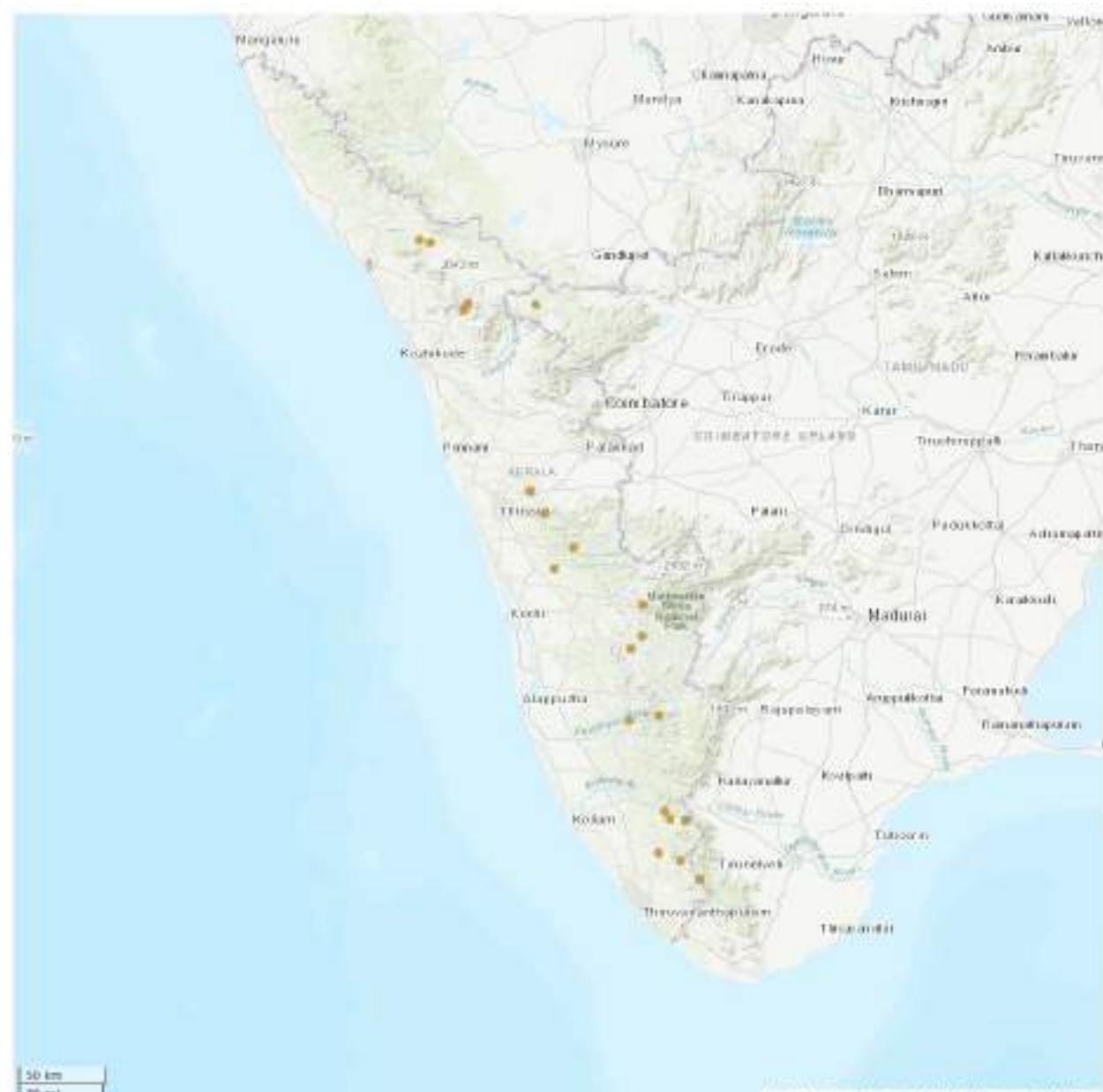
Range Description:

This species occurs in southwest India (Board of Trustees 2020).

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): India

Distribution Map



Legend
■ EXTANT (RESIDENT)



The IUCN Red List status shown and the designation used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.

Population

The population size and trend for this species are currently unknown. It is not common in its habitat.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Polyalthia malabarica is a large shrub to very small tree species occurring in evergreen forests (Kumar *et al.* 2016).

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Habitat loss because of forest cover loss is a possible threat for all species of *Polyalthia* (Hansen *et al.* 2013). This species occurs in areas that have been subject to habitat loss from forest plantations, agricultural expansion and urbanisation.

Conservation Actions

No specific conservation actions are currently undertaken.

Credits

Assessor(s): Verspagen, N., Erkens, R.H.J., Amitha Bachan, K.H. & Devika, M.A.

Reviewer(s): Hills, R.

Bibliography

Alister, M., Rajkumar, G., Nazarudeen, A. and Pandurangan, A.G. 2017. Notes on the Taxonomic status of *Polyalthia malabarica* (Bedd.) IM Turner (Annonaceae) and a new variety from India. *Taiwania* 62(3): 305-310.

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Dauby, G. 2018. ConR: Computation of Parameters Used in Preliminary Assessment of Conservation Status. Available at: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=ConR>.

Hansen, M.C., Potapov, P.V., Moore, R., Hancher, M., Turubanova, S.A., Tyukavina, A., Thau, D., Stehman, S.V., Goetz, S.J., Loveland, T.R., Kommareddy, A., Egorov, A., Chini, L., Justice, C.O. and Townshend, J.R.G. 2013. High-resolution global maps of 21st-century forest cover change. *Science* 342: 850-853.

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Citation

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External Resources

For [Supplementary Material](#), and for [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the Red List website.

Appendix

Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.9. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Montane	Resident	Suitable	-

Plant Growth Forms

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Plant Growth Form
SL. Shrub - large
TS. Tree - small

Threats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.1. Housing & urban areas	Ongoing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.1. Shifting agriculture	Ongoing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.2. Wood & pulp plantations -> 2.2.2. Agro-industry plantations	Ongoing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		

Research Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 84
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 13913
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Number of Locations: 16
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes

The IUCN Red List Partnership



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