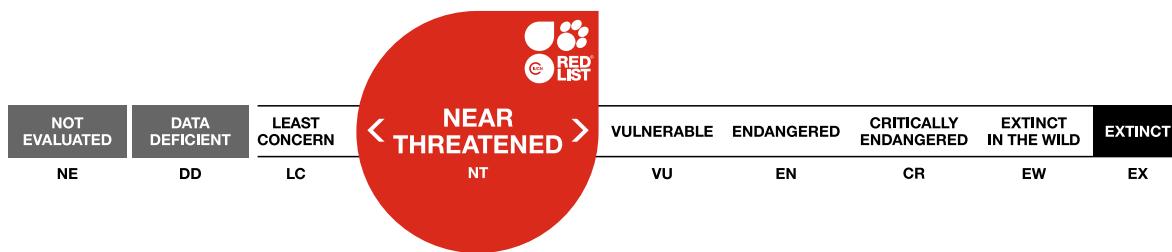




The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™
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IUCN 2022: T31158A179201448
Scope(s): Global
Language: English

***Goniothalamus wynaadensis*, Aanapanal**

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: *Goniothalamus wynaadensis* (Bedd.) Bedd.

Synonym(s):

- *Atrutegia wynaadensis* Bedd.

Common Name(s):

- Undetermined: Aanapanal

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: June 25, 2020

Justification:

Goniothalamus wynaadensis is a tree species occurring in lowland forests and endemic to India. It has a restricted distribution with an extent of occurrence (EOO) of 6,261 km² and an area of occupancy (AOO) of 40 km². It is known from 11 locations of which 10 are clustered around Wayanad and one in Anamalai within the Western Ghats. It is threatened by habitat loss from agricultural expansion, settlement expansion and conversion to plantations. It 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.T31158A9610151.en>

1998 – Indeterminate (I)

Geographic Range

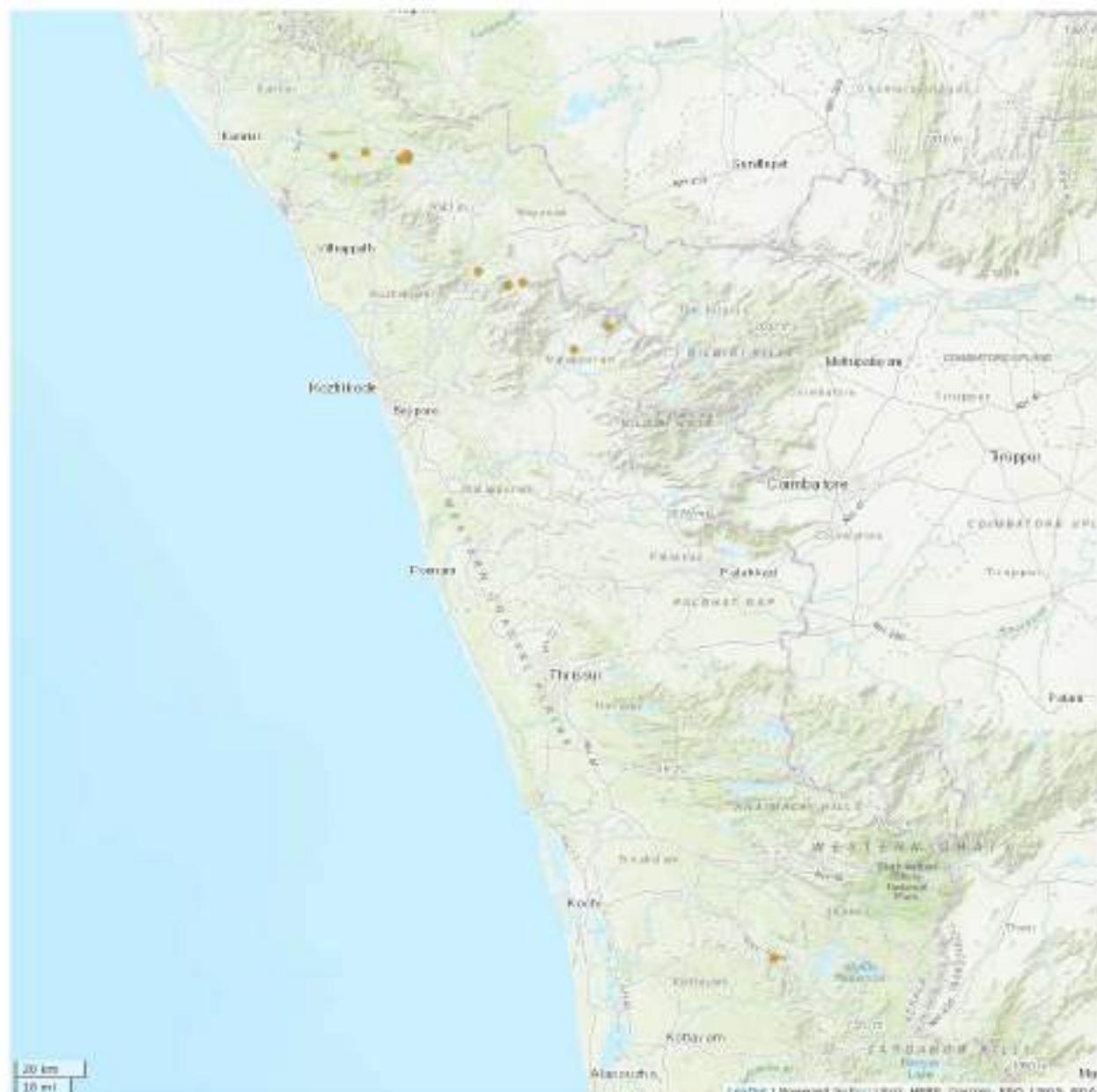
Range Description:

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

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): India

Distribution Map



Legend

■ EXTANT (RESIDENT)

Compiled by:

GTA 2021



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

Population

The population size and trend for this species are currently unknown.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

A small tree species, 3–5 m in height, occurring in the understorey of lowland evergreen forest up to 900 m.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Habitat loss because of forest cover loss is a possible threat for all species of *Goniothalamus* (Hansen *et al.* 2013). The main threat to this species is habitat loss from agricultural expansion, settlement expansion and conversion to plantations.

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

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

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.

IUCN. 2001. *IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria: Version 3.1*. Species Survival Commission. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, UK.

IUCN. 2022. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2022-1. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 21 July 2022).

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 -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	-	Suitable	-

Plant Growth Forms

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

Plant Growth Form
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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 40
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 6261
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Number of Locations: 11
Upper elevation limit (m): 900
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes

The IUCN Red List Partnership



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