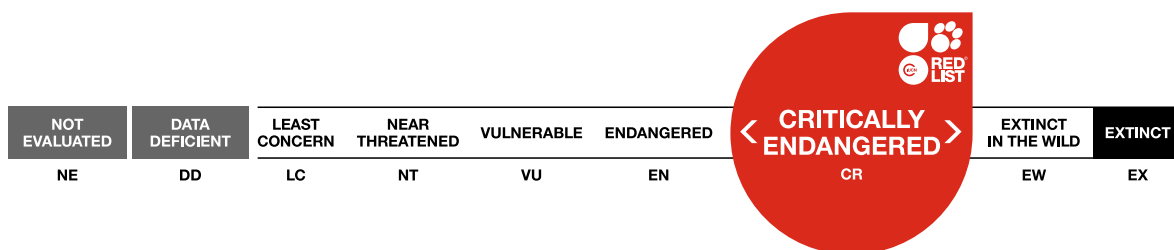




## *Syzygium palghatense*, Sevappunjal

Assessment by: Amitha Bachan, K.H. & Devika, M.A.



View on [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)

**Citation:** Amitha Bachan, K.H. & Devika, M.A. 2023. *Syzygium palghatense*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2023: e.T31200A149812631. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2023-1.RLTS.T31200A149812631.en>

**Copyright:** © 2023 International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

*Reproduction of this publication for educational or other non-commercial purposes is authorized without prior written permission from the copyright holder provided the source is fully acknowledged.*

*Reproduction of this publication for resale, reposting or other commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission from the copyright holder. For further details see [Terms of Use](#).*

*The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#). The IUCN Red List Partners are: [ABQ BioPark](#); [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [Missouri Botanical Garden](#); [NatureServe](#); [Re:wild](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).*

*If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown in this document, please provide us with [feedback](#) so that we can correct or extend the information provided.*

## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae

**Scientific Name:** *Syzygium palghatense* Gamble

**Synonym(s):**

- *Eugenia beddomei* Duthie

**Common Name(s):**

- Malayalam: Sevappunjavai

**Taxonomic Source(s):**

WCVP. 2022. World Checklist of Vascular Plants (WCVP), version 2.0. Facilitated by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Available at: <http://wcvp.science.kew.org/>. (Accessed: 2022).

**Taxonomic Notes:**

Gamble, in 1918, named the species as *Syzygium palghatense* based on the herbarium specimen collected by Beddome (1872; K! 254) which was described earlier as *Eugenia beddomei* by Duthie in 1878. The species was rediscovered after a lapse of 140 years with a first time description of the mature fruits (Sujanapal and Sasidharan 2002).

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Critically Endangered B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii); D [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2023

**Date Assessed:** April 13, 2022

**Justification:**

*Syzygium palghatense* is a small to medium evergreen tree up to 15 m high reported only from a single location in the Anamalai part of southern Western Ghats. This species was thought to be extinct and rediscovered around the type locality after a span of 140 years. Only three mature individuals were reported in an altitude ranging from 1,100 to 1,524 m in the boundary of Parambikulam Tiger Reserve in Kerala. The extent of occurrence (EOO) and area of occupancy (AOO) is 4 km<sup>2</sup>. The fruiting is extremely low and the area is still prone to forest fire. Site specific monitoring and restoration is essential for the conservation of the species. Hence the species is assessed here as Critically Endangered (CR).

**Previously Published Red List Assessments**

[1998 – Critically Endangered \(CR\)](#)

1998 – Endangered (E)

## Geographic Range

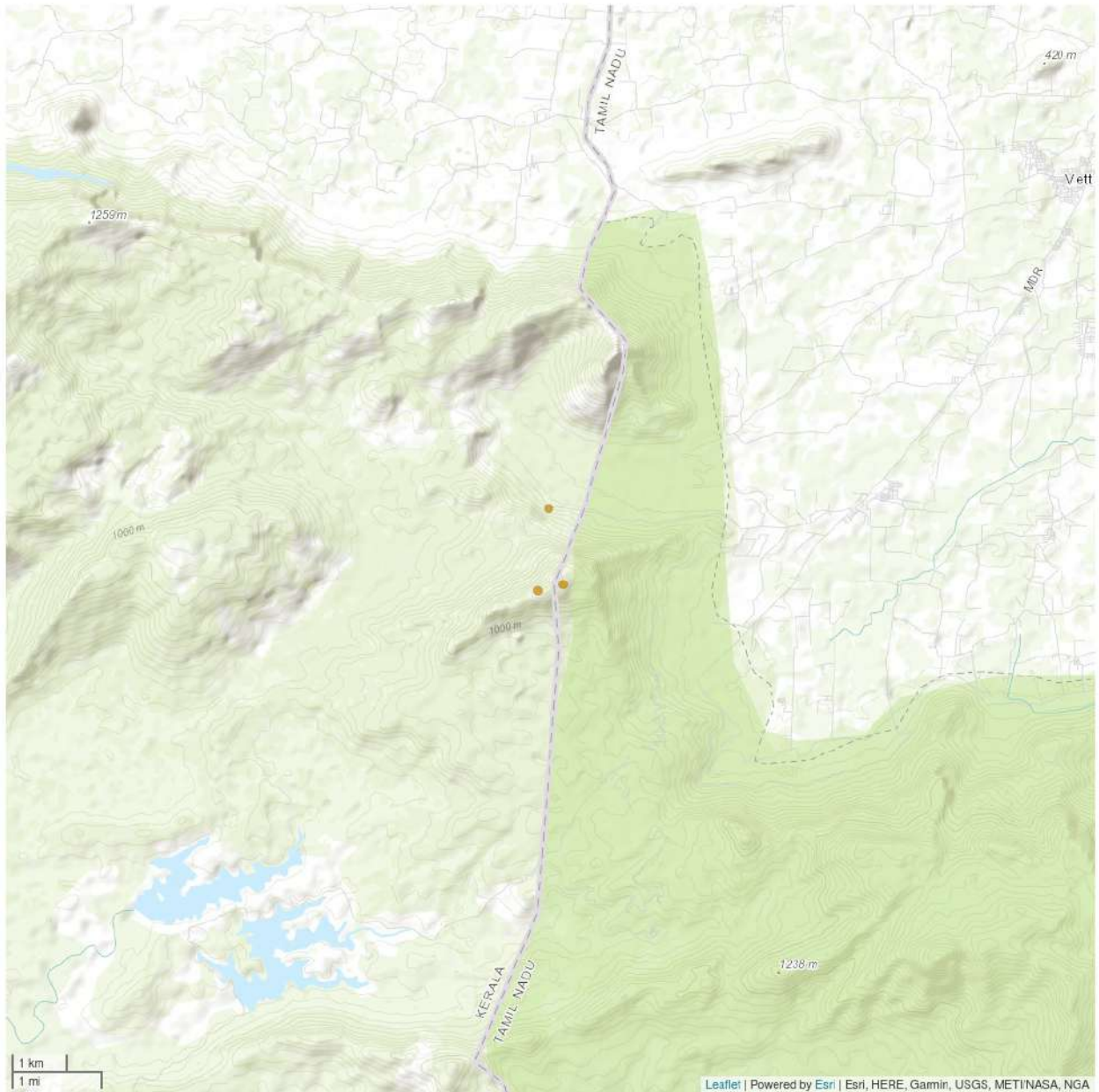
**Range Description:**

The species is endemic to the Anamalai part of Western Ghats and recorded only from a single location at Pandaravarai peak bordering Nelliampathy and Parambikulam Tiger Reserve in Kerala.

**Country Occurrence:**

**Native, Extant (resident):** India

# Distribution Map



## Legend

■ EXTANT (RESIDENT)

Compiled by:

GTA 2022



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.

## Population

*Syzygium palghatense* is rediscovered in 2002 from the type locality after a span of 140 years. There are only four collection records from the same locality so far, and the number of mature trees reported is only three. Fruit setting is extremely low and only two saplings are reported so far (Sasidharan 2002).

**Current Population Trend:** Unknown

## Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

*Syzygium palghatense* is an evergreen tree up to 15 m high reported from tropical evergreen submontane forest of Pandaravarai peak in the Palakkad hills of Kerala part of southern Western Ghats. Only three mature individuals have been reported so far from the location in an altitude ranging from 1,100 to 1,524 m. The flowering and fruiting season is January to June, the fruit setting is extremely low and only two saplings have been observed within 1 km<sup>2</sup> area (Sujanapal and Sasidharan 2002).

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Use and Trade (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is reported with only three mature individuals and no use and trade information available.

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

*Syzygium palghatense* is endemic to a single location in the southern Western Ghats. There are only three mature individuals reported so far and the area has been subjected to timber extraction in the past. It is part of old teak plantations and exposed to forest fire even though it is in a protected area.

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

The species is reported with only three mature individuals from a single location in the Anamalai part of Southern Western Ghats. The location is within the boundary of Parambikulam Tiger Reserve but the area has been subjected to heavy timber extraction and a commercial timber plantation. The small natural forest patch is prone to the impacts from the old timber plantation and forest fires.

## Credits

**Assessor(s):** Amitha Bachan, K.H. & Devika, M.A.

**Reviewer(s):** Hills, R.

## Bibliography

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

IUCN. 2023. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2023-1. Available at: [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org). (Accessed: 11 December 2023).

Sasidharan, N. 2002. Floristic Studies in Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary . Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi, Thrissur.

Sujanapal, P. and Sasidharan, N. 2002. Relocation of *Syzygium palghatense* Gamble (Myrtaceae) and description of its hitherto unknown fruits. *Rheedea* 12(2): 189-191.

## Citation

Amitha Bachan, K.H. & Devika, M.A. 2023. *Syzygium palghatense*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2023: e.T31200A149812631. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2023-1.RLTS.T31200A149812631.en>

## Disclaimer

To make use of this information, please check the [Terms of Use](#).

## 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	No

## Plant and Fungal growth forms

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

Plant and Fungal growth forms
TL. Tree - large

## Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.2. Wood & pulp plantations -> 2.2.2. Agro-industry plantations	Ongoing	Majority (50-90%)	Rapid declines
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Ongoing	Majority (50-90%)	Rapid declines

## Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Action in Place
In-place land/water protection
Occurs in at least one protected area: Yes

## Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Action Needed	Notes
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management	-
2. Land/water management -> 2.3. Habitat & natural process restoration	-
3. Species management -> 3.2. Species recovery	-

## Research Needed

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

Research Needed	Notes
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats	-
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends	-

## Additional Data Fields

<b>Distribution</b>
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 4
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 4
Number of Locations: 1
Lower elevation limit (m): 1,100
Upper elevation limit (m): 1,524
<b>Population</b>
Number of mature individuals: 3
No. of subpopulations: 1
No. of individuals in largest subpopulation: 3
<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes
Generation Length (years): 50



## The IUCN Red List Partnership



The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#).

The IUCN Red List Partners are: [ABQ BioPark](#); [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [Missouri Botanical Garden](#); [NatureServe](#); [Re:wild](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).