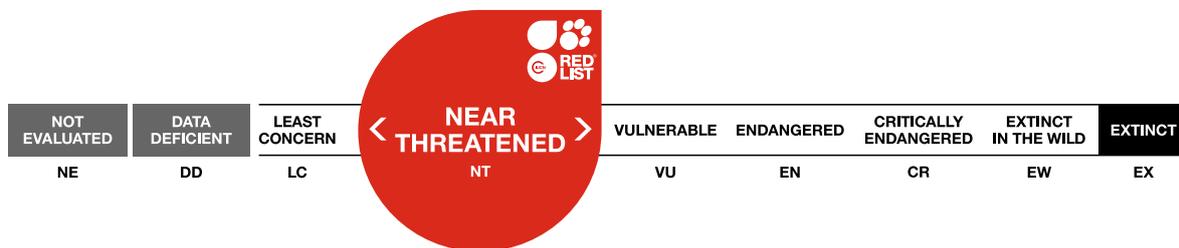




Meiogyne pannosa, Kadubende

Assessment by: Verspagen, N., Erkens, R.H.J., Amitha Bachan, K.H. & Anilkumar, D.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Magnoliales	Annonaceae

Scientific Name: *Meiogyne pannosa* (Dalzell) J. Sinclair

Synonym(s):

- *Desmos pannosus* (Dalzell) Safford
- *Desmos ramarowii* (Dunn) D.Das
- *Meiogyne pannosa* (Dalzell) J.Sinclair
- *Meiogyne ramarowii* (Dunn) K.N. Gandhi in Saldanha & Nicolson
- *Polyalthia pannosa* (Dalz.) Finet & Gagnep.
- *Unona pannosa* Dalzell
- *Unona ramarowii* Dunn

Common Name(s):

- Undetermined: Kadubende

Taxonomic Source(s):

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

van Heusden, E.C.H. 1994. Revision of *Meiogyne* (Annonaceae). 38: 487-511.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Near Threatened B2ab(iii) [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2022

Date Assessed: July 1, 2020

Justification:

Meiogyne pannosa is a tree or shrub species that is endemic to India. It has an extent of occurrence (EOO) of 29,455 km² and a minimum area of occupancy (AOO) of 72 km² based on collections, although this species could be undercollected. There are approximately 13 locations. This species occurs in areas that have been subject to habitat loss from forest plantations, dams, agricultural expansion and urbanisation. A loss of locations could result in this species becoming threatened in the future. It is assessed as Near Threatened.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species occurs in SW India (van Heusden 1994).

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): India

Population

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

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species occurs wet evergreen or semi-evergreen forests, up to 1,100 m altitude (van Heusden 1994).

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

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

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

No specific conservation actions are currently undertaken.

Credits

Assessor(s): Verspagen, N., Erkens, R.H.J., Amitha Bachan, K.H. & Anilkumar, D.

Reviewer(s): Hills, R.

Bibliography

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.

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van Heusden, E.C.H. 1994. Revision of *Meiogyne* (Annonaceae). 38: 487-511.

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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	Resident	Suitable	Yes

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 -> 2.2.3. Scale Unknown/Unrecorded	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		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.11. Dams (size unknown)	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		

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

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): 72
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 29455
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Number of Locations: 13
Lower elevation limit (m): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 1,100
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes

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