

## *Cryptocarya lawsonii*

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



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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Lurales	Lauraceae

**Scientific Name:** *Cryptocarya lawsonii* Gamble

### Taxonomic Source(s):

Board of Trustees, RBG Kew. 2019. Plants of the World Online Portal. Richmond, UK Available at: <http://www.plantsoftheworldonline.org>.

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Vulnerable C2a(i) [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2023

**Date Assessed:** October 19, 2019

### Justification:

*Cryptocarya lawsonii* is a medium-sized tree seen from the medium elevation to montane evergreen forest (1,000–2,100 m) in 13 locations of the southern Western Ghats in India. The extent of occurrence (EOO) of the species is 9,495 km<sup>2</sup> and the area of occupancy (AOO) is 48 km<sup>2</sup>. Out of the 13 locations, three are in protected areas and the habitat had been converted for tea and coffee plantations. There had been sharp decline in the area and quality of the habitat and the threats are still continuing. The number of mature individuals is inferred to be declining. The population size is less than 10,000 mature individuals and less than 1,000 mature individuals in each subpopulation. The species is assessed here as Vulnerable (VU).

## Geographic Range

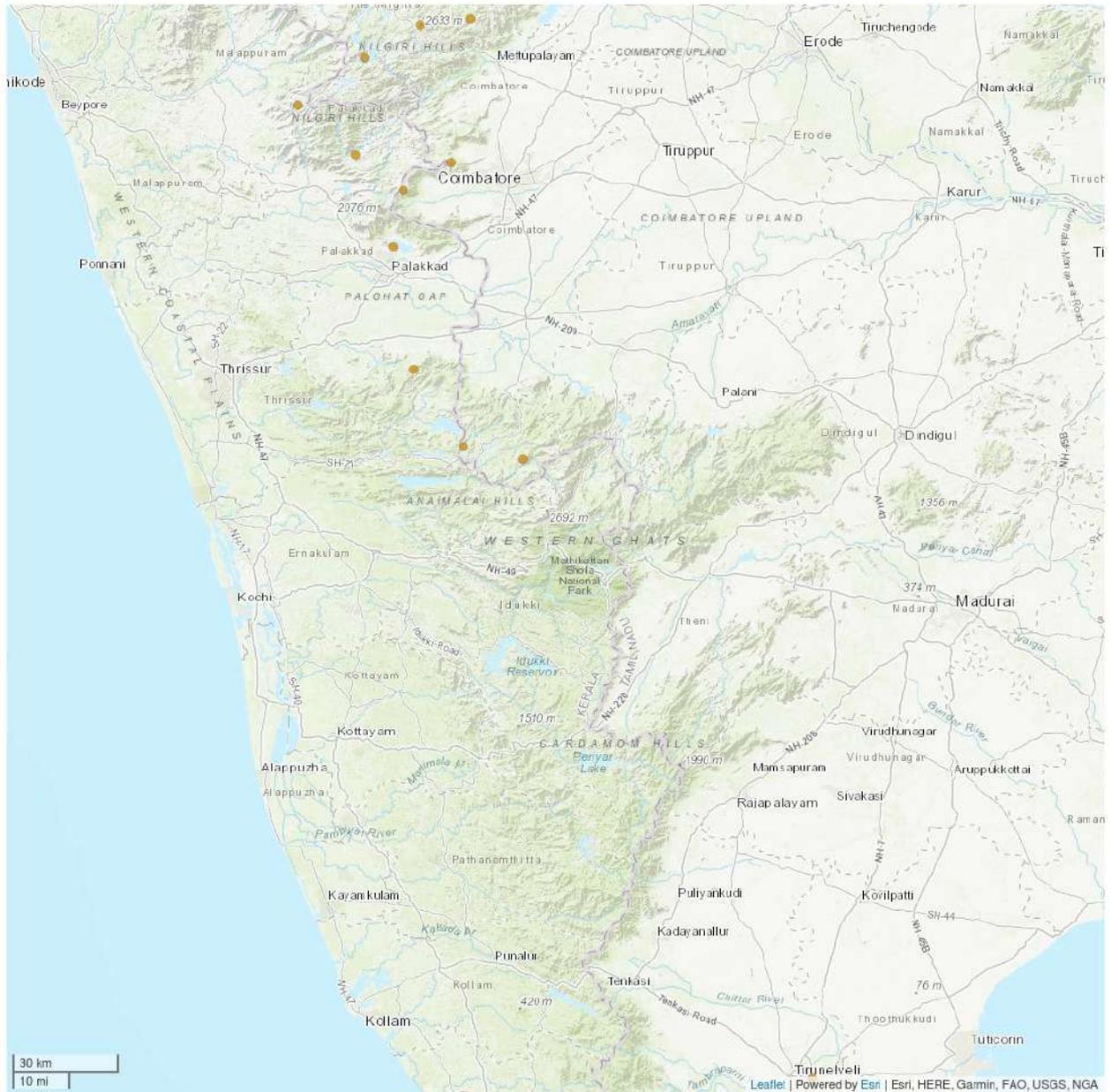
### Range Description:

This species is known from the southern Western Ghats, from the South Indian states of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

### Country Occurrence:

**Native, Extant (resident):** India (Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu)

# Distribution Map



## Legend

■ EXTANT (RESIDENT)

## Compiled by:

GTA 2019



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

## Population

The species is known from 13 subpopulations, with a population size of less than 10,000 mature individuals and less than 1,000 mature individuals in each subpopulation. There is a continuing decline in the number of mature individuals due to conversion of the habitat for agro-industrial plantations and infrastructure development.

**Current Population Trend:** Decreasing

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

This species is a tree between 15–20 m tall. It grows in evergreen and shola forests between 1,000–2,100 m altitude. The habitat is fragmented and the associated species are *Mesua ferrea*, *Cullinea exarillata*, *Calophyllum polyanthum*, *Litsea* sp. and *Aglaia* sp.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

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

There is no information on use or trade of this species.

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The major threats to this species are deforestation and habitat destruction through conversion to agriculture and plantations.

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

It is not known whether this species occurs in any protected areas. This species is not kept in any *ex situ* collection (BGCI 2019).

## Credits

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

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

**Contributor(s):** de Kok, R.

## Bibliography

BCGI. 2019. PlantSearch. Botanic Gardens Conservation International Available at: [www.bgci.org/plant\\_search.php](http://www.bgci.org/plant_search.php).

GBIF. 2001–2013. Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) data portal. Collection of online herbarium specimens. Available at: <http://data.gbif.org>.

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).

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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 -> 1.5. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	-	Suitable	-
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	-	Suitable	-

### 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 -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.2. Small-holder farming	Ongoing	-	-
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.3. Agro-industry farming	Ongoing	-	-
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.2. Wood & pulp plantations -> 2.2.1. Small-holder plantations	Ongoing	-	-
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.2. Wood & pulp plantations -> 2.2.2. Agro-industry plantations	Ongoing	-	-

### 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
In-place species management
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No

### Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Action Needed	Notes
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection	-
1. Land/water protection -> 1.2. Resource & habitat protection	-
4. Education & awareness -> 4.2. Training	-

## Research Needed

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

Research Needed	Notes
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends	-
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats	-
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends	-

## Additional Data Fields

<b>Distribution</b>
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 48
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 9495
Number of Locations: 13
Lower elevation limit (m): 1,000
Upper elevation limit (m): 2,100
<b>Population</b>
Number of mature individuals: 9,999
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Yes
No. of individuals in largest subpopulation: 999
<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes

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