Zingiber chlorobracteatum

Theilade, Ida; Mood, J.; Olander, S.B.

Published in:
The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

DOI:
[10.2305/IUCN.UK.2019-3.RLTS.T117456418A124284662.en](https://doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2019-3.RLTS.T117456418A124284662.en)

Publication date:
2019

Document version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Citation for published version (APA):
Theilade, I., Mood, J., & Olander, S. B. (2019). *Zingiber chlorobracteatum*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*, 2019, [e.T117456418A124284662]. <https://doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2019-3.RLTS.T117456418A124284662.en>

Zingiber chlorobracteatum

Assessment by: Theilade, I., Mood, J. & Olander, S.B.

View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Theilade, I., Mood, J. & Olander, S.B. 2019. *Zingiber chlorobracteatum*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2019: e.T117456418A124284662. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2019-3.RLTS.T117456418A124284662.en>

Copyright: © 2019 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: [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [NatureServe](#); [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	Liliopsida	Zingiberales	Zingiberaceae

Taxon Name: *Zingiber chlorobracteatum* Mood & Theilade

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2019

Date Assessed: February 27, 2019

Justification:

This species is endemic to Sabah (Malaysia) on Borneo (ZRC 2019, Theilade and Mood 1999, WCSP 2019), and known from two herbarium collections (Mood 799 AAU! and Mood 558 AAU!). It is considered relatively widespread and found in up to 10 locations (J. Mood and I. Theilade pers. comm.). The area of occupancy (AOO) is therefore likely to be underestimated, but will be within the range of Vulnerable under B2 (<2,000 km²). Palm oil plantations are under continuous expansion in this area, causing a decline in habitat quality and likely a reduction in population size. *Zingiber chlorobracteatum* is therefore assessed as Vulnerable.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species is endemic to Sabah (Malaysia) on Borneo and is known from two herbarium collections making the area of occupancy (AOO) 8 km² (Mood 799 AAU! and Mood 558 AAU!) (ZRC 2019, Theilade and Mood 1999, WCSP 2019). It is, however, considered relatively widespread and found in up to 10 locations (J. Mood and I. Theilade pers. comm. 2019). The AOO is therefore likely to be underestimated.

Country Occurrence:

Distribution Map

Zingiber chlorobracteatum

Range
● Extant (resident)

Compiled by:
ZRC

Population

Although there are only two available georeferenced herbarium collections (ZRC 2019), J. Mood (pers. comm. 2019) states that the species is widespread. Due to the estimated decline in habitat quality, there may be a negative population trend.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This perennial herb has leafy shoots reaching 1.8-2.5 m tall (Theilade and Mood 1999), and has been recorded from 700-810 m asl. It grows on hills in logged forests, mainly near rivers (ZRC 2019, Theilade and Mood 1999).

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

No available use or trade information.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The forests of Borneo are under continuous threat of logging and land conversion to e.g. palm oil plantations (WWF 2019), and forests at low altitudes are especially threatened. This species has been found in logged forest (Theilade and Mood 1999) and may be tolerant of a level of habitat disturbance.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is not known from any protected area (Protected Planet 2019, ZRC 2019), nor has it been recorded by BGCI (2019) to be grown *ex situ*.

Credits

Assessor(s): Theilade, I., Mood, J. & Olander, S.B.

Reviewer(s): Newman, M.F.

Bibliography

BGCI (Botanic Gardens Conservation International). 2019. PlantSearch online database. Richmond, UK Available at: www.bgci.org/plant_search.php. (Accessed: 2019).

GFW. 2019. Global Forest Watch. Available at: <http://www.globalforestwatch.org/>.

IUCN. 2019. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2019-3. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 10 December 2019).

Protected Planet. 2019. Protected Planet: The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA). Cambridge, UK Available at: www.protectedplanet.net. (Accessed: 2019).

Theilade, I. and Mood, J. 1999. Six new species of *Zingiber* (Zingiberaceae) from Borneo. *Nordic Journal of Botany* 19(513-524).

WCSP. 2019. World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. Available at: <https://wcsp.science.kew.org/home.do>.

WWF (World Wildlife Fund). 2019. Threats to Borneo Forests. Available at: http://www.panda.org/knowledge_hub/where_we_work/borneo_forests/borneo_deforestation/.

ZRC. 2019. Zingiberaceae Resource Centre. Available at: <http://padme.rbge.org.uk/ZRC/welcome>.

Citation

Theilade, I., Mood, J. & Olander, S.B. 2019. *Zingiber chlorobracteatum*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2019: e.T117456418A124284662. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2019-3.RLTS.T117456418A124284662.en>

Disclaimer

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

External Resources

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	-

Plant Growth Forms

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

Plant Growth Forms
Forb or Herb

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 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
5. Biological resource use -> 5.3. Logging & wood harvesting -> 5.3.3. Unintentional effects: (subsistence/small scale) [harvest]	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 Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: No

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 8-2000
Number of Locations: 10
Lower elevation limit (m): 700
Upper elevation limit (m): 810
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes

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: [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).