Zingiber kelabitianum

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

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Liliopsida	Zingiberales	Zingiberaceae

Taxon Name: *Zingiber kelabitianum* Theilade & H.Chr.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2019

Date Assessed: March 4, 2019

Justification:

This species is endemic to Borneo and known from Sabah, Sarawak and Kalimantan (Lamb *et al.* 2013, Poulsen 2006, ZRC 2019). The extent of occurrence (EOO) is 15,713 km² and the area of occupancy (AOO) 32 km². Considering the size of the EOO and the species presence in protected areas, the AOO is likely to be underestimated. It is known from national parks such as Pulong Tau and Kayang Mentarang, in which parts of the population should stay conserved (Protected Planet 2019, ZRC 2019). The general threat to the natural habitats of Borneo may come to increase the extinction risk in the future. At this point in time *Zingiber kelabitianum* is considered Least Concern.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species is endemic to Borneo and known from Sabah, Sarawak and Kalimantan. It is *e.g.* found in the Kelabit highlands, Gunung Mulu National Park, the Crocker Range and Trus Madi Range (Lamb *et al.* 2013, Poulsen 2006, ZRC 2019). Based on available georeferenced herbarium collections (ZRC 2019) and added general data points for Gunung Mulu National Park and Trus Madi, the extent of occurrence (EOO) is 15,713 km² and the area of occupancy (AOO) 32 km².

Country Occurrence:

Native: Indonesia (Kalimantan); Malaysia (Sabah, Sarawak)

Distribution Map

Zingiber kelabitanum

Range

- Extant (resident)

Compiled by:
IUCN

Population

The population size is unknown, but the species not considered common (Theilade and Christensen 1998). It is known from a few protected areas. Parts of the population should therefore be stable.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species has leafy shoots up to 4 m tall (Theilade and Christensen 1998, Lamb *et al.* 2013, Poulsen 2006), and is found in evergreen rain forest (900-1,200 m asl.) (Theilade and Christensen 1998). Outside of the protected areas there is a decline in the quality of habitat.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

When cooked, the young shoots are consumed as a vegetable, and juice extracted from the flowers are used to treat dogs (Lamb *et al.* 2013). Lamb *et al.* (2013) notes that the species has potential in horticulture, and in Sabah has been seen to be sold in roadside stalls (A. Poulsen pers. comm.).

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Forests of Borneo are under continuous threat of being logged and the land converted to *e.g.* palm oil plantations (WWF 2019). A large portion of the population is known from protected areas, in which the species should stay conserved.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is known from protected areas such as Pulong Tau National Park and Kayang Mentarang National Park (ZRC 2019, Protected Planet 2019). It has not been recorded by BGCI (2019) to be grown *ex situ*.

Credits

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

Reviewer(s): Martínez Richart, A.I.

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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
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: Yes

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management

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
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 32
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 15713
Lower elevation limit (m): 1100
Upper elevation limit (m): 1180
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes

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