

Ptychococcus paradoxus

LC

Taxonomic Authority: (Scheff.) Becc

Global Assessment Regional Assessment

Region: Global

Endemic to region

Synonyms

* *Drymophloeus para* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 1: 53 (187)
Actinophloeus guppy Becc., Webbia 4: 264 (1914).
Actinophloeus kraem Becc., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 30 (1914).
Ptychococcus alberti Becc. ex Martelli, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital., n.s.,
Ptychococcus archbo Burret, J. Arnold Arbor. 20: 209 (1939).
Ptychococcus archbo Burret, J. Arnold Arbor. 20: 210 (1939).
Ptychococcus arecin (Becc.) Becc., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 9
Ptychococcus elatus Becc., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 58: 451 (1923).
Ptychococcus guppy (Becc.) Burret, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg
Ptychococcus kraem (Becc.) Burret, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg
Ptychosperma arecin Becc., Malesia 1: 58 (1877).
Ptychosperma novohi Becc., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 29 (1914).
Ptychosperma parad Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 1: 83 (187)

Common Names

Upper Level Taxonomy

Kingdom: PLANTAE

Phylum: TRACHEOPHYTA

Class: LILIOPSIDA

Order: ARECALES

Family: PALMAE

Lower Level Taxonomy

Rank:

Infra- rank name:

Plant Hybrid

Subpopulation:

Authority:

General Information

Distribution

Ptychococcus paradoxus is known from Indonesian Papua and Papua Barat, Papua New Guinea, extending east to the Bismarck archipelago and the Solomon Islands.

Range Size

Area of Occupancy:

Extent of Occurrence:

Map Status:

Elevation

Upper limit: 1600

Lower limit: 0

Depth

Upper limit:

Lower limit:

Depth Zones

Shallow photic Bathyl Hadal

Photic Abyssal

Biogeographic Realm

Afrotropical

Antarctic

Australasian

Neotropical

Oceanian

Palearctic

Indomalayan

Nearctic

Population

The number of individuals is not known. Reported as not particularly abundant (Baker, W.J. 1318).

Total Population Size

Minimum Population Size:

Maximum Population Size:

Habitat and Ecology

Habitat and Ecology

Occurs in coastal or riverside primary and secondary lowland and montane forest, often on limestone. It is also reported from swamp forest/mangrove transition as well as alluvial flats. Associated with Celtis, Sterculia, Pometia, Ficus, Oncospermum, and sundry Rubiaceae.

System		Movement pattern			Crop Wild Relative
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Terrestrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater	<input type="checkbox"/> Nomadic	<input type="checkbox"/> Congregatory/Dispersive	<input type="checkbox"/> Is the species a wild relative of a crop?	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Marine	<input type="checkbox"/> Migratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Altitudinally migrant		

Growth From	Definition
Shrub - large	Perennial shrub (>1m), also termed a Phanerophyte (>1m)

Threats
 There are no known threats to this species however, general threats to the regions in which it resides include: habitat loss due to timber and agricultural activities, planned highways could be a potential threat because of improved access to the forests and the development and infrastructure planned as part of the transmigration program in Irian Jaya, exacerbate the threats to biodiversity in Irian Jaya, especially in the lowland forests, which are more accessible (WWF 2001).

	Past	Present	Future
13 None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Conservation Measures
 P. paradoxus is not known from any protected areas. It is cultivated in the following places: Sibolangit, Garden, Botanic Gardens Singapore, Botanic Gardens Buitenzorg Java and Tiruchirapalli St Joseph's College House Garden India. This palm is not listed on CITES and is not known to have been collected for ex-situ conservation purposes.

	In Place	Needed
3 Research actions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.2 Population numbers and range	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.9 Trends/Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4 Habitat and site-based actions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.4 Protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5 Species-based actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.7 Ex situ conservation actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.7.1 Captive breeding/Artificial propagation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.7.2 Genome resource bank	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Countries of Occurrence

	PRESENCE							ORIGIN				
	Year Round	Breeding Season only	Non-breeding season only	Passage migrant	Possibly extinct	Extinct	Presence uncertain	Native	Introduced	Re-Introduced	Vagrant	Origin uncertain
Indonesia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Papua	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Papua New Guinea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bismarck Archipelago	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Solomons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Papua New Guinea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Solomon Islands	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Solomons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

General Habitats	Score	Description	Major Importance
1 Forest	1	Suitable	Unset
1.6 Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	1	Suitable	Unset
1.8 Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Swamp	1	Suitable	Unset
1.9 Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Montane	1	Suitable	Unset

Ecosystem Services

- Insufficient Information available Species provides no ecosystem services

Species Utilisation

- Species is not utilised at all

Purpose / Type of Use	Subsistence	National	International
16. Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The strong outer wood (the part with black fibres) is used for making bows.

Trend in the level of wild offtake/harvest in relation to total wild population numbers over the last five years:

Trend in the amount of offtake/harvest produced through domestication/cultivation over the last five years:

CITES status: Not listed

IUCN Red Listing

Red List Assessment: (using 2001 IUCN system) Least Concern (LC)

Red List Criteria:

Date Last Seen (only for EX, EW or Possibly EX species):

Is the species Possibly Extinct? Possibly Extinct Candidate?

Rationale for the Red List Assessment

P. paradoxus has a wide range and is known from relatively recent collections, indicating it is still extant. The range does not meet the area threshold for a threatened category and the population is not thought to be in decline at present. Therefore a rating of Least Concern is given.

Reason(s) for Change in Red List Category from the Previous Assessment:

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Genuine Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Nongenuine Change | <input type="checkbox"/> No Change |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Genuine (recent) <input type="checkbox"/> Genuine (since first assessment) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> New information <input type="checkbox"/> Knowledge of Criteria <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect data used previously | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Same category and criteria <input type="checkbox"/> Same category but change in criteria |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> Criteria Revisio <input type="checkbox"/> Other | |

Current Population Trend: Stable

Date of Assessment: 04/06/2009

Name(s) of the Assessor(s): Loftus, C.

Evaluator(s):

Notes:

% population decline in the past:

Time period over which the past decline has been measured for applying Criterion A or C1 (in years or generations):

% population decline in the future:

Time period over which the future decline has been measured for applying Criterion A or C1 (in years or generations):

Number of Locations:

Severely Fragmented:

Number of Mature Individuals:

Bibliography

Govaerts, R., 2010, World Checklist of Selected Plant Families, , Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew,
World Wildlife Fund, 2001, WWF Ecoregion Profiles, , World Wildlife Fund © 2001,