

IUCN 2001 (Version 3.1) RED LIST CATEGORIES

I. Evaluated

A. If adequate data are available:

Extinct (EX): A taxon is Extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died.

Extinct in the Wild (EW): A taxon is Extinct in the wild when it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population (or populations) well outside the past range.

Critically Endangered (CR): A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Critically Endangered and therefore considered to be facing an extremely high rate of extinction in the wild.

A. Reduction in population size

B. Geographic range in the form of either extent of occurrence or area of occupancy or both

C. Population size estimated to number fewer than 250 mature individuals

D. Population size estimated to number fewer than 50 mature individuals

E. Quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 50% within 10 years or three generations, whichever is longer.

Endangered (EN): A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Endangered and is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

A. Reduction in population size

B. Geographic range in the form of extent of occurrence or area of occupancy or both

C. Population size estimated to number fewer than 2500 mature individuals

D. Population size estimated to number fewer than 250 mature individuals

E. Quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 20% within 20 years or five generations, whichever is longer.

Vulnerable (VU): A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicate that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Vulnerable and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

A. Reduction in population size

B. Geographic range in the form of extent of occurrence or area of occupancy or both

C. Population size estimated to number fewer than 10000 mature individuals

D. Population very small or restricted

E. Quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 10% within 100 years.

Near Threatened (NT): A taxon is Near Threatened when it has been evaluated against the criteria but does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable now, but is close to qualifying for or likely to qualify for a threatened category in the near future.

Least Concern (LC): A taxon is Least Concern when it has been evaluated against the criteria and does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Near threatened. Widespread and abundant taxa are included in this category.

Data Deficient (DD): A taxon is Data Deficient when there is inadequate information to make a direct, or indirect, assessment of its risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status.

Not Evaluated (NE): A taxon is Not Evaluated when it has not yet been evaluated against the criteria.