

## **METADATA: Digital Distribution Maps of The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™**

### **Identification Information**

**1. Abstract:** This dataset contains distribution information of species assessed for The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™. The maps are developed as part of a comprehensive assessment of global biodiversity in order to highlight taxa threatened with extinction, and thereby promote their conservation.

The *2009 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* contains assessments for 45,000 species of which spatial data exists for about 20,000 species, including all amphibians, mammals, threatened birds, and reef-building corals. Some species listed as Data Deficient are not mapped. These data are made freely available to the public to help inform conservation planning and other decision making processes. For more information about the assessment process, please see the IUCN Red List website ([www.iucnredlist.org/](http://www.iucnredlist.org/)).

The data are held in shapefiles, the ESRI native format and contain the known range of each species. Ranges are depicted as polygons. Files are named by the scientific name (genus\_species) of each species. DBF files accompanying each polygon contain taxonomic information, and contain information on distribution status, sources and other details about the maps (see Data Attributes section below). For ease of distribution

**2. Use Constraints:** These data may not be used for commercial purposes.

**3. Dataset Credit:** Users MUST credit the full dataset in any product produced in any media that uses information contained in this database. The appropriate citation is:

IUCN 2009. *IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*. Version 2009.1”  
<http://www.iucnredlist.org>

### **Point of contact:**

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### **Spatial Reference Information**

**7. Projection:** Unprojected (ESRI Geographic)

**8. Projection Parameters:** Units: decimal degrees

**9. Datum:** WGS\_1984

**10 Base Maps:** Several public domain datasets are used for demarcating range boundaries. These are:

1. Digital Chart of the World (1:1,000,000 scale) developed by the Defense Mapping Agency of the United States of America.
2. ArcWorld, ESRI Data and Maps 9.2, developed by Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI)
3. World Database on Protected Areas 2008, developed by the World conservation Monitoring Center, (UNEP-WCMC)

4. Hydro1 K, Developed by the U.S. Geological Survey's Center for Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS)
5. ETOPO2 Global 2-Minute Gridded Elevation Data version 2001 developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service National Geophysical Data Center.

## Data Attributes

### 11. Number of fields in Attribute Table: 15

### 12. Names of Attributes:

Field	ESRI Field Type	Description
ID_NO	Integer	Internal Record ID
BINOMIAL	String	Scientific name of the species
PRESENCE	SmallInteger	Is/Was the species in this area, codes listed below
ORIGIN	SmallInteger	Why/ How the species is in this area, codes listed below
SEASONAL	SmallInteger	What is the seasonal presence of the species in the area, codes listed below
COMPILER	String	Name of the individual/s or institution responsible for generating the polygon, if not IUCN.
YEAR	SmallInteger	Year in which the polygon was mapped or compiled, or modified
CITATION	String	Individual/s or institution responsible for providing the data
SOURCE	String	Source of distribution range given.
DIST_COMM	String	Distribution comments that refer directly to the polygon.
ISLAND	String	Name of the island the polygon is on
SUBSPECIES	String	Epithet
SUBPOP	String	Epithet
TAX_COMMEN	String	Taxonomic comments that refer directly to the polygon. Includes notes on polygons pertaining to subspecies or subpopulations.
LEGEND	String	Code containing the combinations of the presence, origin and seasonality fields determining how the map will be displayed on the IUCN Red List website.

### 13. Coded domain values for Presence , Origin and Seasonality

#### Presence:

Code	Presence
1	Extant
2	Probably Extant
3	Possibly Extant
4	Possibly Extinct
5	Extinct (post 1500)
6	Presence Uncertain

**Extant** – The species is known or thought very likely to occur presently in the area, usually encompassing current or recent (post 1980) localities where suitable habitat at appropriate altitudes remains.

**Probably Extant** – The species' presence is considered probable, either based on extrapolations of known records, or realistic inferences (e.g., based on distribution of suitable habitat at appropriate altitudes and proximity to areas where it is known or thought very likely to remain Extant). 'Probably Extant' ranges often extend beyond areas where the species is Extant, or may fall between them.

**Possibly Extant:** The species may possibly occur, and should be searched for, but there are *no known records* and less than probable occurrence. 'Possibly Extant' ranges often extend beyond areas where the species is Extant (q.v.) or Probably Extant (q.v.), or may fall between them.

**Possibly Extinct** – The species was formerly known or thought very likely to occur in the area, but it is most likely now extirpated from the area because habitat loss/other threats are thought likely to have extirpated the species and/or owing to a lack of records in the last 30 years.

**Extinct** – The species was formerly known or thought very likely to occur in the area, but there have been no records in the last 30 years and it is almost certain that the species no longer occurs, and/or habitat loss/other threats have almost certainly extirpated the species.

**Presence Uncertain** – The species was formerly known or thought very likely to occur in the area but it is no longer known whether it still occurs (usually because there have been no recent surveys).

Notes:

1. These codes are mutually exclusive; a polygon coded as "Extant" cannot also be coded as "Extinct".
2. To obtain the total historical range of a species, one would sum polygons for Extant, Probably Extant, Possibly Extinct, Extinct and Presence Uncertain, but not Possibly Extant.

### Origin

Code	Origin
1	Native
2	Reintroduced
3	Introduced
4	Vagrant
5	Origin Uncertain

**Native** – The species is/was native to the area

**Reintroduced** - The species is/was reintroduced through either direct or indirect human activity.

**Introduced** – The species is/was introduced outside of its historical distribution range through either direct or indirect human activity.

**Vagrant** – The species is/was recorded once or sporadically, but it is known not to be native to the area.

**Origin Uncertain** - The species' provenance in an area is not known (it may be native, reintroduced or introduced)

1. Notes:

1. These codes are mutually exclusive; a polygon coded as “Native” cannot also be coded as “Introduced”.

### Seasonality

Code	Seasonality
1	Resident
2	Breeding Season
3	Non-breeding Season
4	Passage
5	Seasonal Occurrence Uncertain

**Resident** – the species is/was known or thought very likely to be resident throughout the year

**Breeding Season** – The species is/was known or thought very likely to occur regularly during the breeding season and to breed.

**Non-breeding Season** – The species is/was known or thought very likely to occur regularly during the non-breeding season. In the Eurasian and North American contexts, this encompasses ‘winter’.

**Passage** – The species is/was known or thought very likely to occur regularly during a relatively short period(s) of the year on migration between breeding and non-breeding ranges.

**Seasonal Occurrence Uncertain** – The species is/was present, but it is not known if it is present during part or all of the year.

### Metadata Reference Information

**14. Metadata Date:**

Nov 2009

**15. Most recent Update:**

Nov 2009