

# Aglaonema simplex

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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Liliopsida	Arales	Araceae

Taxon Name: Aglaonema simplex (Blume) Blume

### **Assessment Information**

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern ver 3.1

Year Published: 2011

Date Assessed: July 25, 2011

#### Justification:

Whilst the species habitats are thought to have been impacted by forest clearance and degradation in parts of its range, the species occurs throughout much of east and southeast Asia, and populations and habitats are not thought to have declined sufficiently to qualify for a threatened category, and it is assessed as Least Concern. The species requires monitoring, and there is a need for further survey, as many of the species records are old.

## **Geographic Range**

#### **Range Description:**

The species occurs throughout much of east and southeast Asia, from China (southwest Yunnan), south through eastern Myanmar, Thailand, Lao PDR, Cambodia, Viet Nam and the Philippines (Palawan) to Sulawesi and the Moluccas in Indonesia. Also recorded from India (Nicobar Islands; eFloras 2011).

#### **Country Occurrence:**

**Native:** Cambodia; China (Yunnan); India (Nicobar Is.); Indonesia (Sulawesi); Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; Myanmar (Myanmar (mainland)); Philippines; Thailand; Viet Nam

## **Population**

No information available.

**Current Population Trend:** Unknown

# Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The species occurs in dense valley wet forests and swamps.

Systems: Terrestrial, Freshwater

## Use and Trade (see Appendix for additional information)

The species is found in the aquarium trade, however the source of material is not known.

### **Threats** (see Appendix for additional information)

The species habitat, dense lowland forest valleys, have been impacted across the species range by logging, and clearance for agriculture.

## **Conservation Actions**

None required.

### **Credits**

Assessor(s): Allen, D.J.

Reviewer(s): Lansdown, R.V. & Smith, K.

## **Bibliography**

Chen J. Hoch, P. and Raven, P.H. 2011. Flora of China Vol. 13: Epilobium. Available at: <a href="http://www.efloras.org/flora">http://www.efloras.org/flora</a> page.aspx?flora id=2.

IUCN. 2011. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (ver. 2011.2). Available at: <a href="http://www.iucnredlist.org">http://www.iucnredlist.org</a>. <a href="http://www.iucnredlist.org">(Accessed: 10 November 2011)</a>.

### Citation

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### **External Resources**

For <u>Images and External Links to Additional Information</u>, 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	-	Suitable	Yes
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.4. Wetlands (inland) - Bogs, Marshes, Swamps, Fens, Peatlands	-	Suitable	Yes

## **Use and Trade**

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

End Use	Local	National	International
Pets/display animals, horticulture	No	Yes	Yes

## **Threats**

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.2. Wood & pulp plantations -> 2.2.2. Agro-industry plantations	Ongoing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem	stresses -> 1.1. Ecosy	stem conversion
	,	1. Ecosystem	stresses -> 1.2. Ecosy	stem degradation
5. Biological resource use -> 5.3. Logging & wood harvesting -> 5.3.5. Motivation Unknown/Unrecorded	Ongoing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion		
1. Ecosystem st		stresses -> 1.2. Ecosy	stem degradation	

# **Additional Data Fields**

Distribution
Lower elevation limit (m): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 1500
Population
Population severely fragmented: No

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