Astrapia splendidissima, Splendid Astrapia

Assessment by: BirdLife International

View on www.iucnredlist.org
Taxonomy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kingdom</th>
<th>Phylum</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animalia</td>
<td>Chordata</td>
<td>Aves</td>
<td>Passeriformes</td>
<td>Paradisaeidae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Taxon Name: *Astrapia splendidissima* Rothschild, 1895

Common Name(s):
- English: Splendid Astrapia

Taxonomic Source(s):

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern [ver 3.1](http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T22706215A94056657.en)

Year Published: 2016

Date Assessed: October 1, 2016

Justification:
Although this species may have a restricted range, it is not believed to approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the range size criterion (Extent of Occurrence <20,000 km² combined with a declining or fluctuating range size, habitat extent/quality, or population size and a small number of locations or severe fragmentation). The population trend appears to be stable, and hence the species does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population trend criterion (>30% decline over ten years or three generations). The population size has not been quantified, but it is not believed to approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population size criterion (<10,000 mature individuals with a continuing decline estimated to be >10% in ten years or three generations, or with a specified population structure). For these reasons the species is evaluated as Least Concern.

Previously Published Red List Assessments
2012 – Least Concern (LC) – [http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2012-1.RLTS.T22706215A38401947.en](http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2012-1.RLTS.T22706215A38401947.en)
2009 – Least Concern (LC)
2008 – Least Concern (LC)
2004 – Least Concern (LC)
2000 – Lower Risk/least concern (LR/lc)
1994 – Lower Risk/least concern (LR/lc)
1988 – Lower Risk/least concern (LR/lc)
Geographic Range

Country Occurrence:

Native: Indonesia; Papua New Guinea
Population

The global population size has not been quantified, but the species is reported to be common and widespread in the area of Okbap (Frith and Beehler 1998).

Trend Justification

The population is suspected to be stable in the absence of evidence for any declines or substantial threats.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Systems: Terrestrial

Credits

Assessor(s): BirdLife International
Reviewer(s): Butchart, S. & Symes, A.
Facilitators(s) and Compiler(s): Ekstrom, J., Butchart, S.
Bibliography


Citation

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External Resources
For Images and External Links to Additional Information, please see the Red List website.
Habitats
(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Suitability</th>
<th>Major Importance?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Forest -&gt; 1.9. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Montane</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Artificial/Terrestrial -&gt; 14.6. Artificial/Terrestrial - Subtropical/Tropical Heavily Degraded Former Forest</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conservation Actions in Place
(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Conservation Actions in Place

In-Place Research, Monitoring and Planning

Action Recovery plan: No

Systematic monitoring scheme: No

In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management

Conservation sites identified: Yes, over part of range

Occur in at least one PA: No

Invasive species control or prevention: No

In-Place Species Management

Successfully reintroduced or introduced beningly: No

Subject to ex-situ conservation: No

In-Place Education

Subject to recent education and awareness programmes: No

Included in international legislation: No

Subject to any international management/trade controls: Yes

Additional Data Fields

Distribution

Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown

Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km²): 74600
### Distribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO)</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuing decline in number of locations</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower elevation limit (m)</td>
<td>2100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper elevation limit (m)</td>
<td>2700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of mature individuals</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuing decline of mature individuals</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme fluctuations</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population severely fragmented</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuing decline in subpopulations</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All individuals in one subpopulation</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Habitats and Ecology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generation Length (years)</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement patterns</td>
<td>Not a Migrant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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