# Abarema curvicarpa

Taxonomic Authority: (H.S.Irwin) Barneby & J.W.Grimes		
🗹 Global Assessment 🔲 Regional Assessment	Region: Global	Endemic to region
<u>Synonyms</u>	Common Names	
Pithecellobium curvic H.S. Irwin	ORELHA DE NEGRO Portuguese	
Upper Level Taxonomy		
Kingdom: PLANTAE Class: MAGNOLIOPSIDA Family: LEGUMINOSAE	Phylum: TRACHEOPHYTA Order: FABALES	
Lower Level Taxonomy		
Rank: Subpopulation:	Infra- rank name: Authority:	Plant Hybrid
Most species of Abarema were at one time or another placed in	n Pithecellobium.	

## **General Information**

#### Distribution

This species is reported to occur in Brazil, French Guiana, Suriname and Guyana.

Range Size		<b>Elevation</b>				Biog	geographic Realm
Area of Occupancy: Extent of Occurrence: 1129	900		357 56				Afrotropical Antarctic
Map Status:	<u>Depth</u> Upper limit: Lower limit:				=	Australasian Neotropical Oceanian	
		Depth Zones Shallow p Photic	ohotic	<ul><li>Bathyl</li><li>Abyssal</li></ul>	🗌 Hadal		Palearctic Indomalayan Nearctic

### **Population**

The actual size and dynamic of species is unknown. However there are some notes in the literature concerning the frequency of the species: 'Common but scattered' (Scott et al 2002), 'Rare' (Irwin 1966).

#### **Total Population Size**

Minimum Population Size:

Maximum Population Size:

#### Habitat and Ecology

This taxon is known to occur in nonflooded forest (Scott et al 2002) and mixed forest, on river banks and near swamps (Irwin 1966). The taxon is known from specimen data to occur with in the following ecoregions: Guianan Moist Forests; Guianan Freshwater swamp forests; Uatuma-Trombetas moist Forests; Marajo-varzea forests and Amazon-Orinoco-Southern Caribbean mangroves.

<u>System</u>			Movement patter	<u>n</u>		Crop Wild Relative
✓ Terrestrial	Fresl Mari	nwater ne	<ul><li>Nomadic</li><li>Migratory</li></ul>		Congregatory/Dispersive Altitudinally migrant	☐ Is the species a wild relative of a crop?
Life History						
<u>Age at Maturity</u>		Female: Male:			Units for Age:	
Size at Maturity (		Female: Male:				
Longevity:					Units for Longevity:	
Averate Reprodu	ctive Age	:			Units for Reproductive Age:	
Maximum Size (i	n cm):					
Size at Birth (in o	cm):					
Gestation Time:					Units for Gestation:	
Generation Leng	th:					
Justification:						
Reproductive Per	riodicity:				Average Annual Fecundity of	or Litter Size:
Annual Rate of Population Increase: Annual Rate of Population Increase:						ncrease:
Natural Mortality	:					

Growth From	Definition
Tree - large	Large tree, also termed a Phanerophyte (>1m)

#### **Threats**

There are not any documented major threats to the species nor the pristine forest in which it occurs especially in French Guiana (FAO 2005). However, there are some concerns about a road project in French Guiana which will link Cayenne to Saül and bring changes to the primary forest (Mori & Granville 1997). In addition, despite the fact that the deforestation rate in French Guiana is very low (FAO 2005), timber extraction and subsistence agriculture are increasing.

	<u>Past</u>	Present	<u>Future</u>
1 Habitat Loss/Degradation (human induced)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
1.3 Extraction	$\checkmark$		
1.3.3 Wood	$\checkmark$		
1.3.3.1 Small-scale subsistence	$\checkmark$		
1.4 Infrastructure development			$\checkmark$
1.4.5 Transport - water			$\checkmark$
10 Human disturbance			$\checkmark$
10.4 Transport			$\checkmark$

#### **Conservation Measures**

The species occurs in areas that are protected. According to the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA), the species specimens were located in:

(1)Parc Regional de Guyana

(2)Reserve naturelle de la Trinite

(3) Region de Saul Biotope

(4)Reserve naturelle des Marais de Kaw

(5)Reserve naturelle des Nouragues

	<u>In Place</u>	Needed
1 Policy-based actions	$\checkmark$	
1.2 Legislation	$\mathbf{\overline{\mathbf{A}}}$	

1.2.2 Implementation	$\checkmark$	
1.2.2.1 International level	$\checkmark$	
3 Research actions		$\checkmark$
3.5 Threats		$\checkmark$
3.9 Trends/Monitoring		$\checkmark$
4 Habitat and site-based actions	$\checkmark$	
4.4 Protected areas	$\checkmark$	
5 Species-based actions		$\checkmark$
5.7 Ex situ conservation actions		$\checkmark$
5.7.2 Genome resource bank		$\checkmark$

## Countries of Occurrence

	PRESENCE					ORIGIN						
	Year Round	Breeding Season only	Non- breeding season on	Passage migrant ly	Possibly extinct	Extinct	Presence uncertain	Native	Introduced I	Re- ntroduc	Vagrant ced	Origin uncertain
Brazil	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Acre	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Amazonas	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Bahia	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Mato Grosso	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Mato Grosso do Sul	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Minas Gerais	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Pernambuco	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Rio de Janeiro	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Rio Grande do Norte	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Roraima	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Santa Catarina	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
French Guiana	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Guyana	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Suriname	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				

General Habitats	<u>Score</u>	<b>Description</b>	<u>Major</u> 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
12 Marine Intertidal	9	Possible	Not applicable
12.7 Marine Intertidal - Mangrove Submerged Roots	9	Possible	Not applicable

## Ecosystem Services

☑ Insufficient Information available

Species provides no ecosystem services

## Species Utilisation

Species is not utilised at all

#### **Bibliography**

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