# Bactris glaucescens

Taxonomic Authority: Drude Ø Global Assessment 🔲 Regional Assessment	Region: Global	Endemic to region		
<u>Synonyms</u>	Common Names			
Bactris anisitsiiBarb.Rodr., Palm. Paraguay.: 19 (1899).Bactris glaucescensDrude in C.F.P.von Martius & auct. suc. (eds.Bactris tucumBurret, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 34: 22	COQUINHA Portuguese TUCUM Portuguese			
Upper Level Taxonomy				
Kingdom: PLANTAE Class: LILIOPSIDA Family: PALMAE	Phylum: TRACHEOPHYTA Order: ARECALES			
Lower Level Taxonomy				
Rank: Subpopulation:	Infra- rank name: Authority:	Plant Hybrid		

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## **General Information**

#### **Distribution**

Bactris glaucescens is distributed across the south western region of the Amazon from Brazil through to Bolivia and north eastern Paraguay (Henderson 2000). Occurrences in eastern Brazil are uncertain.

Range Size	Elevation	Biogeographic Realm
Area of Occupancy: Extent of Occurrence:	Upper limit: 300 Lower limit: 100	Afrotropical
Map Status:	<u>Depth</u> Upper limit: Lower limit:	<ul><li>Australasian</li><li>Neotropical</li><li>Oceanian</li></ul>
	Depth Zones     Shallow photic   Bathyl   Hadal     Photic   Abyssal	<ul><li>Palearctic</li><li>Indomalayan</li><li>Nearctic</li></ul>

#### **Population**

There are two collections to the east of Brazil (P. Von Luetzelberg 355 and Weddell 2488) quite far from the rest of the known distribution; it is uncertain whether B. glaucescens is still extant in these localities. The collection of P. Von Luetzelberg at Pilao Arcado is now likely to be under water due to the damming of the Rio Sao Francsico (Henderson 2000). In Paraguay, B. glaucescens is referred to as common by collectors.

#### Total Population Size

Minimum Population Size:

Maximum Population Size:

#### Habitat and Ecology

Reported to occur in gallery forest, seasonally innundated forest or savannas, often on clayish soils from 100-300 m elevation (Henderson 2000; Moraes 2004).

<u>System</u>			Movement patter	<u>n</u>		Crop Wild Relative
✓ Terrestrial	☐ Fre	eshwater Irine	<ul><li>Nomadic</li><li>Migratory</li></ul>		Congregatory/Dispersive Altitudinally migrant	☐ Is the species a wild relative of a crop?
<u>Life History</u>						
<u>Age at Maturity</u>		Female: Male:			Units for Age:	
Size at Maturity	(in cm)	Female: Male:				
Longevity:					Units for Longevity:	
Averate Reprodu	ictive Aç	ge:			Units for Reproductive Age:	
Maximum Size (i	n cm):					
Size at Birth (in	cm):					
Gestation Time:					Units for Gestation:	
Generation Leng	th:					
Justification:						
Reproductive Pe	riodicity	:			Average Annual Fecundity of	or Litter Size:
Annual Rate of F	opulatio	on Increase	2:		Annual Rate of Population I	ncrease:
Natural Mortality	:					

<u>Growth From</u>	Definition
Tree - size unknow	Tree (any size), also termed a Phanerophyte (>1m)

#### **Threats**

General threats to the habitat in which B. glaucescens occurs include: a growing agricultural frontier, increased colonization, the creation of many new highways and future roads which will cross an area of the Southwest Amazon Basin with low population density, indigenous lands, protected areas and well-conserved forests and savannas high in biodiversity; massive modification of the Rio Paraguay and Paraná rivers and the implementation of gas pipelines. Other pressures include cattle ranching, hunting, species collection, introducing exotic species, frequent burning of the savannas, gold mining, and dam construction (Conservation International 2009; WWF 2001).

B. glaucescens is the most important food item in the diet of the pacu fish (Piaractus mesopotamicus, Characidae). Large pacus are especially important in dispersing B. glaucescens seeds and since the best seed dispersers are the largest fishes, which are preferred by commercial fisheries, it is predicted that the ongoing over-fishing in freshwater ecosystems will have major impacts on the dispersal system of these fish-dependent plants (Galetti et al. 2008).

	<u>Past</u>	Present	<u>Future</u>
8 Changes in native species dynamics		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
8.7 Other		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
10 Human disturbance		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
10.6 Other		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

#### **Conservation Measures**

B. glaucescens is present in the Noel Kempff Mercado national park in Bolivia. It is not listed on CITES and seeds from this species are not present in the Millennium Seed Bank, UK. There is no evidence of the conservation status being previously assessed. Close monitoring of the pacu fish populations is needed as well as further monitoring of B. glaucescens recruitment, which could be severely affected if pacu fish populations continue to decline.

In Place
Needed

3 Research actions
Image: Comparison of the second of t

3.9 Trends/Monitoring		$\checkmark$
4 Habitat and site-based actions	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
4.4 Protected areas	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
5 Species-based actions		$\checkmark$
5.7 Ex situ conservation actions		$\checkmark$
5.7.2 Genome resource bank		$\checkmark$

#### **Countries of Occurrence**

	PRESENCE						(	ORIGIN	l			
	Year Round	Breeding Season only	Non- breeding season or	Passage g migrant Ily	Possibly extinct	Extinct	Presence uncertain	Native	Introduced II	Re- ntroduc	Vagrant ed	Origin uncertain
Bolivia	$\checkmark$							$\mathbf{\overline{A}}$				
Brazil	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Bahia							$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				
Goiás							$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				
Mato Grosso	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Mato Grosso do Sul	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Paraguay	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				

General Habitats	<u>Score</u>	Description	<u>Major</u> Importance
1 Forest	1	Suitable	Unset
1.6 Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	1	Suitable	Unset
2 Savanna	1	Suitable	Unset
2.2 Savanna - Moist	1	Suitable	Unset
5 Wetlands (inland)	2	Marginal	Not applicable
5.2 Wetlands (inland) - Seasonal/Intermittent/Irregular Rivers/Streams/Creeks	2	Marginal	Not applicable

#### Ecosystem Services

Insufficient Information available

Species provides no ecosystem services

## **Species Utilisation**

Purpose / Type of Use	Subsistence	<u>National</u>	<b>International</b>
16. Other	$\checkmark$		

In annually flooded wetlands of the Pantanal, Bactris glaucescens is particularly important for the fish food web and for its grouped or isolated distribution in the overall area (Macedo et al. 2002).

Trend in the level of wild offtake/harvest in relation to total wild population numbers over the last five years:UnknownTrend in the amount of offtake/harvest produced through domestication/cultivation over the last five years:UnknownCITES status:Not listed

### Livelihood Value

Primary Product		
Scale of Assessment:		
Name of Location/Country/Region:	Date:	
Description of product (eg. skin, meat, horn	fibre, etc.):	
For Single Species Harvest	When Part of a Multi-species Harvest f	or this Product:
Estimated annual harvest of the product:	Estimated annual multi-species harvest:	
Units:	Units:	
	The species contribution to the total harves	st (%):
Users	Amount of this species within multi-species	harvest:
Primary level of human reliance on the prod	ct:	
Who are the primary harvesters of this reso	rce? By gender/age?	
	By socio-economic group?	
	Specify other:	
Value to Livelihoods		
Proportion (%) of total population benefiting	from this product:	
Proportion (%) of household consumption (	dietary as a % of protein/carbohydrate) for this product:	
Proportion (as a %) of household income for	this product:	
Value to Economy Annual cash income fi	om this product - gross (in US\$):	

## IUCN Red Listing

Red List Assessment: (using 2001 IUCN syst	em) Least Concern (LC)							
Red List Criteria:								
Date Last Seen (only for EX, EW or Possibly EX species):								
Is the species Possibly Extinct?	sibly Extinct Candidate?							
Rationale for the Red List Assessment								
B. glaucescens has a wide range in the low threatening processes and an additional co Pantanal region of Brazil. At present it doe Concern.	ver Amazon region. In parts of the oncern is the decline in the Pacu s not meet any of the thresholds	ne distribution it is likely to be e fish, a key disperser of seed for s for a threat category and so is	xposed to some this species, in the rated as Least					
Reason(s) for Change in Red List Category	from the Previous Assessment:							
Genuine Change	□ Nongenuine Change	D No C	hange					
─□ Genuine (recent)	─□ New information	Taxonomy	Same category					
Genuine (since first assessment)	─□ Knowledge of Criteria	Criteria Revisio	and criteria					
	Incorrect data used previously	C Other C S	Same category but change in criteria					
Current Population Trend: Stable		Date of Assessment: 01/0	4/2009					
Name(s) of the Assessor(s): Christine Lof	tus							
Evaluator(s):								
Notes:								

% population decline in the past:

Time period over which the past decline has been measured for applying Criterion A or C1 (in years or generations):

% population decline in the future:

Time period over which the future decline has been measured for applying Criterion A or C1 (in years or generations):

Number of Locations:

Number of Mature Individuals:

Severely Fragmented:

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