Leonardoxa africana

Taxonomic Authority: (Baill.)Aubrev.

- Global Assessment: Yes
- Regional Assessment: No
- Region: Global
- Endemic to region: No

Synonyms
- Schotia africana (Baill.)Keay
- Schotia humboldtioid Oliv.

Upper Level Taxonomy
- Kingdom: PLANTAE
- Phylum: TRACHEOPHYTA
- Class: MAGNOLIOPSIDA
- Order: FABALES
- Family: LEGUMINOSAE

Lower Level Taxonomy
- Rank: Infra- rank name: 
- Authority: 
- Subpopulation: 
- Plant Hybrid: No

The genus Leonardoxa is restricted to the type species L. africana (Baill.) Aubrév., Aubrév., a polytypic complex of four subspecies. The complex is interpreted as a ring species of mostly allopatric subspecies in which the two most extreme variants, the subspecies africana and gracilicaulis, have a narrow zone of sympatry in which they co-occur in the same communities and remain distinct.

General Information

Distribution
Leonardoxa africana is distributed in Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Nigeria.

Range Size
- Area of Occupancy: 150000
- Extent of Occurrence:
- Map Status:

Elevation
- Upper limit: 1200
- Lower limit: 0

Depth
- Upper limit:
- Lower limit:

Depth Zones
- Shallow photic
- Bathyal
- Hadal
- Photic
- Abyssal

Biogeographic Realm
- Afrotropical: Yes
- Antarctic: No
- Australasian: No
- Neotropical: No
- Oceanian: No
- Paleartic: No
- Indomalayan: No
- Nearctic: No

Population
L. africana is described as generally common in its natural range.

Total Population Size
- Minimum Population Size:
- Maximum Population Size:

Habitat and Ecology
L. africana is a tree occurring in rain forests, riparian forests and submontane forests on summit hill.

L. africana is a myrmecophyte (plant that affords shelter or food to ants that live in symbiotic relations with it) species which is associated with two ant species, the formicine Petalomyrmex phylax Snelling and the myrmicine Cataulacus mckeyi Snelling.
Threats

The Atlantic Equatorial Coastal Forests ecoregion contains large blocks of evergreen lowland moist forest, and the central portion has one of the lowest human population densities in Africa. Logging might pose a serious threat to the continued existence of primary stands of rain forest.

Conservation Measures

There are no known conservation measures specifically for L. africana, but the species is currently known to occur within some protected areas. Seeds of L. africana are not held in the Millennium Seed Bank at present; samples of seeds should be collected as an ex situ conservation measure.

Countries of Occurrence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>PRESENCE</th>
<th>ORIGIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year Round</td>
<td>Breeding Season only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equatorial Guinea</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Habitats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitats</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Major Importance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Forest</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td>Unset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td>Unset</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ecosystem Services

- Insufficient Information available
- Species provides no ecosystem services

Species Utilisation

- Species is not utilised at all

IUCN Red Listing

Red List Assessment: Least Concern (LC) (using 2001 IUCN system)

Red List Criteria:

Date Last Seen (only for EX, EW or Possibly EX species):

Is the species Possibly Extinct?  
Possibly Extinct Candidate?  

Rationale for the Red List Assessment

L. africana is a tree occurring in the lowland rainforest from Gabon and Equatorial Guinea through Cameroon and into southeastern Nigeria. The species seems to be common in its natural range and no major threats are known to affect the population at present. The species still need to be monitored over a long period of time to make sure that it doesn't fall into a threat category.

Reason(s) for Change in Red List Category from the Previous Assessment:

- Genuine Change
  - Genuine (recent)
  - Genuine (since first assessment)
- Nongenuine Change
  - New information
  - Knowledge of Criteria
  - Incorrect data used previously
- Taxonomy
- Criteria Revisio
- Other
- No Change
  - Same category and criteria
  - Same category but change in criteria

Current Population Trend: Stable  
Date of Assessment: 06/07/2009

Name(s) of the Assessor(s): Contu, S.

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:  
Severely Fragmented:  
Number of Mature Individuals:

Bibliography

Blom, A., Not known, Atlantic Equatorial coastal forests (AT0102)6/2008, WWF Ecoregions, World Wildlife Fund,

Debout, G., Saltmarsh, A., Mckey, D. and Risterucci. A.M., 2005, Characterization of polymorphic microsatellite loci in the tropical ant-plant Leonardoxa africana (Fabaceae: Caesalpinioidae), Molecular Ecology Notes, 35-38, 

Doyle, B.M., 2000, Leonardoxa africana (Leguminosae: Caesalpinioidae): a complex of mostly allopatric subspecies, Adansonia1, 71-109,