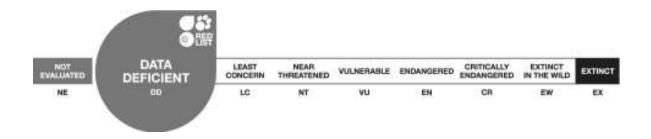


Anoplohydrus aemulans

Assessment by: Vogel, G. & Pauwels, O.S.G.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Natricidae

Taxon Name: Anoplohydrus aemulans Werner, 1909

Taxonomic Notes:

The correct familial placement of this species and genus (a mono-specific genus) is under debate. Some authors treat it under Colubridae, others consider it a member of the Homalopsidae, and yet others prefer to place it under Natricidae (Zaher *et al.* 2009). The latter treatment is followed here, although the relationships within the Natricidae are not yet fully resolved.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Data Deficient ver 3.1

Year Published: 2012

Date Assessed: September 2, 2011

Justification:

Information for this species is based on one specimen collected in 1909 and little is known about the ecology of this species. For these reasons, this species has been assessed as Data Deficient. However, its presumed habitat is threatened by significant and ongoing land use change. Further research into its distribution and population status is needed before a more accurate assessment can be carried out.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2010 - Data Deficient (DD)

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species is only known from the type locality near Ujungpadang in the District of Aceh Selatan, Sumatra, Indonesia (Murphy 2007). It is only known from one specimen.

The type locality is stated as Pudang or Babongan. Both names do not exist in any gazeeter. The most plausible locality is Bakongan, South Aceh near the Border to North Sumatra or Padang, West Sumatra (Iskandar and Colijn 2002). Bakongan is shown in the accompanying distribution map.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Indonesia (Sumatera)

Distribution Map



Population

All available information on the species is based on a single specimen. No population data are

available. The holotype is stated as lost. There is no verified locality for this species.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is probably semi-aquatic occurring in freshwater habitats and in wet forests (David and Vogel 1996, Murphy 2007). The habitat around Ujungpadang consists primarily of lowland forest. The

type collection was probably from the Kluet-Bakongan swamp forest (J. Murphy pers. comm. 2009)

Systems: Terrestrial, Freshwater

Use and Trade

There is no use or trade in this species.

Threats

The major specific threats to this species are unknown. However, despite official protection, the forests in Aceh Selatan remain at high risk of deforestation and are experiencing ongoing illegal exploitation, including large-scale clear-cutting, conversion of forest to palm oil plantations and increased human

settlement, all of which are having "severe" ecological consequences (van Beukering et al. 2003).

Conservation Actions

threats, trends and abundance is suggested.

There are no known species-specific conservation measures for this species. While there is some official protection to forests in this region, the protection is not enforced. Research into the habitat status,

If Bakongan is considered as the type locality, it is not in a conservation area, hence vulnerable from land conversion and less so from forest clearing as it is a swamp forest area.

Credits

Assessor(s):

Vogel, G. & Pauwels, O.S.G.

Reviewer(s):

García, N. & Bowles, P.

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External Resources

For Images and External Links to Additional Information, please see the Red List website.

Appendix

Habitats

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

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.8. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Swamp	-	Suitable	-

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats

Additional Data Fields

Population	
Population severely fragmented: No	

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