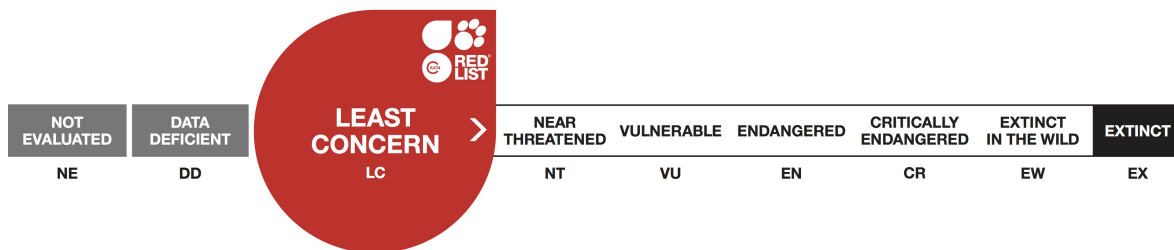


Genetta angolensis, Miombo Genet

Assessment by: Gaubert, P., Fischer, C., Hausser, Y. & Do Linh San, E.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Carnivora	Viverridae

Taxon Name: *Genetta angolensis* Bocage, 1882

Common Name(s):

- English: Miombo Genet, Angolan Genet
- French: Genette d'Angola

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2016

Date Assessed: February 28, 2015

Justification:

Listed as Least Concern because it has a relatively wide distribution, is locally common, and there do not appear to be any major threats to the species.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2008 – Least Concern (LC) – <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2008.RLTS.T41696A10520225.en>

1996 – Lower Risk/least concern (LR/lc)

Geographic Range

Range Description:

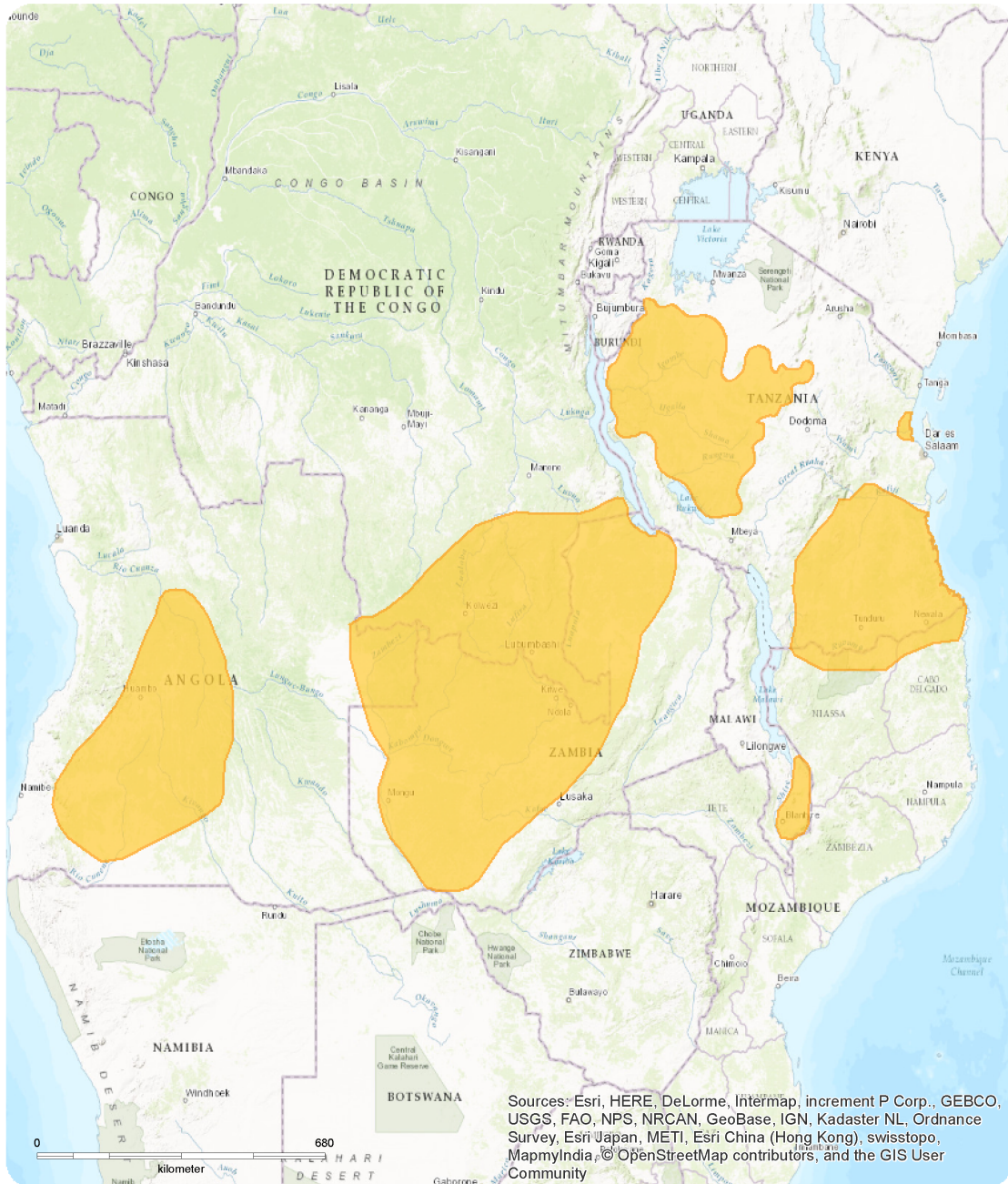
Recorded from Angola, DR Congo, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, and Zambia (Crawford-Cabral 2013). Until recently the northernmost record was believed to come from “Turu” (Singida area, central Tanzania; specimen collected in 1904 and held by the MfN, Berlin), which although regarded as questionable by Schlawe (1980), has since been confirmed by P. Gaubert (pers. obs. 2003). However, several camera-trapping surveys have greatly expanded this species's known range. For example, Fischer *et al.* (2013) recently recorded the presence of Miombo Genet at a similar or possibly higher latitude, in Mlele Beekeeping Zone, north of Katavi N. P., as well as in the northern part of Rukwa G. R. More generally, there are now records throughout the Miombo woodland as far north as Moyowosi G. R. (Foley *et al.* 2014). In the SE the species is notably present in Selous G. R. It also occurs in the coastal bushland around Sadaani N. P., as well as in the northwest of Lindi, in Rungo F. R. (Foley *et al.* 2014).

Country Occurrence:

Native: Angola (Angola); Congo, The Democratic Republic of the; Malawi; Mozambique; Tanzania, United Republic of; Zambia

Distribution Map

Genetta angolensis

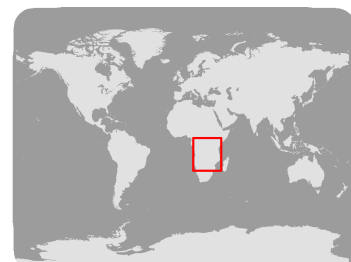


Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



Population

Although poorly known, the species is probably locally common across its range, as it was found to be on an open plain in the Luando Strict N. R. (central Angola), with rhizomatous *Cryptosepalum curtisiorum* and termitaria (Crawford-Cabral 2013). In the miombo woodlands of western Tanzania, it was the small carnivore species with the largest distribution and capture frequency during a camera-trapping study (Fischer *et al.* 2013).

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Inhabits open miombo (*Brachystegia*) woodland interspersed with savannas, mainly from areas with ferrallitic soils and relatively high, but seasonal rainfall (Crawford-Cabral 2013).

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

In western Tanzania, the species is used by traditional healers, and cases of poaching have been reported (Fischer *et al.* 2013, Y. Hausser and C. Fischer pers. obs. 2008–2014).

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

There are no known major threats, although the species might locally be victim of road traffic (Y. Hausser pers. obs. 2008–2014). Its habitat has only seen minor change and there is little hunting (Crawford-Cabral 2013). No retaliation killing for poultry predation was recorded over a 6-year period in Inyonga and 12 villages of Mlele District, western Tanzania (Y. Hausser and C. Fischer pers. obs. 2008–2014).

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Known to be present in several protected areas.

Credits

Assessor(s): Gaubert, P., Fischer, C., Hausser, Y. & Do Linh San, E.

Reviewer(s): Duckworth, J.W. & Hoffmann, M.

Contributor(s): Crawford-Cabral, J., Hoffmann, M. & Pacifici, M.

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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?
2. Savanna -> 2.1. Savanna - Dry	-	Suitable	-

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
4. Transportation & service corridors -> 4.1. Roads & railroads	Ongoing	Minority (50%)	No decline	Low impact: 4
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
5. Biological resource use -> 5.1. Hunting & trapping terrestrial animals -> 5.1.1. Intentional use (species is the target)	Ongoing	Minority (50%)	Negligible declines	Low impact: 4
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		

Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: Yes

Additional Data Fields

Population
Population severely fragmented: No
Habitats and Ecology
Generation Length (years): 4

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