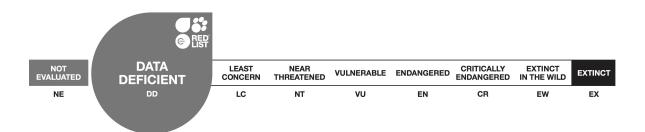


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# Genetta poensis, King Genet

#### Assessment by: Gaubert, P. & Do Linh San, E.



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#### Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Carnivora	Viverridae

Taxon Name: Genetta poensis Waterhouse, 1838

#### Common Name(s):

- English: King Genet
- French: Genette royale

#### **Taxonomic Notes:**

This species has been considered synonymous with Pardine Genet (*Genetta pardina*; e.g., Crawford-Cabral 1980, Schlawe 1981, Grubb *et al.* 1998) and has also been listed as a valid species (Rosevear 1974). It is here considered distinct following the evidence presented by Gaubert (2003) and Gaubert *et al.* (2004). See Wozencraft (2005) and Gaubert (2013) for further discussion.

### **Assessment Information**

Red List Category & Criteria:	Data Deficient <u>ver 3.1</u>		
Year Published:	2015		
Date Assessed:	April 20, 2015		

#### Justification:

Listed as Data Deficient because this species is known only from 10 museum specimens, with no confirmed records since 1946, and the habitat requirements and distribution range are not well known. It often has been considered synonymous with other large-spotted genet taxa (especially Pardine Genet *Genetta pardina*), and the uncertainty surrounding its status is likely to owe much to past confusion with other genets. The data are so uncertain that all categories between Critically Endangered under criterion C2a(i) (reflecting small population size and decline) and Least Concern are plausible categories. Surveys are urgently needed to determine the current distribution, size and threats to subpopulations.

#### **Previously Published Red List Assessments**

2008 - Data Deficient (DD) - http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2008.RLTS.T136435A4291296.en

### **Geographic Range**

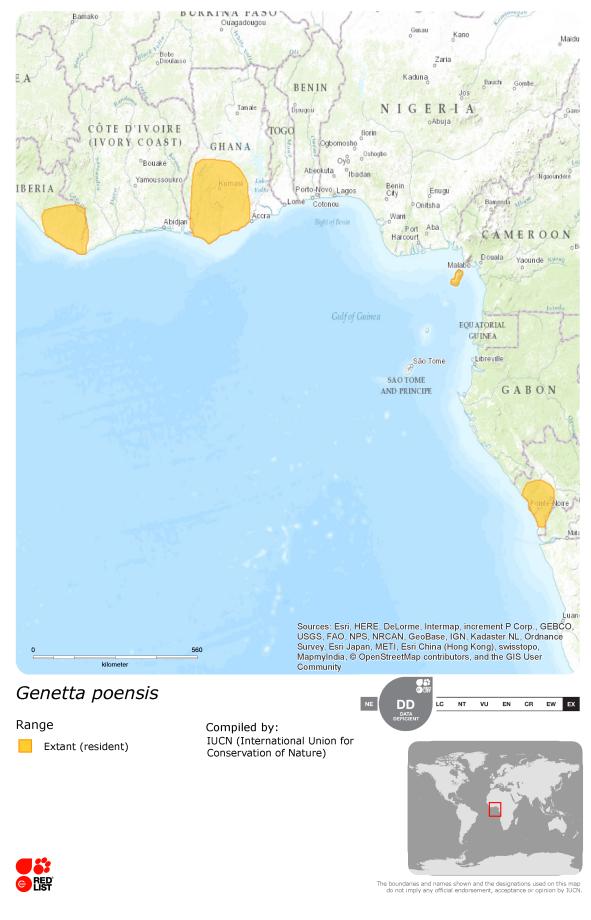
#### **Range Description:**

King Genet is recorded from Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Equatorial Guinea (Bioko I.), and Republic of Congo (Gaubert 2003, 2013).

#### **Country Occurrence:**

Native: Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; Equatorial Guinea (Bioko); Ghana; Liberia

## **Distribution Map**



© The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species: Genetta poensis – published in 2015. http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2015-4.RLTS.T136435A45221269.en

## Population

There is no information on the population status of this species, but the scarcity of records suggests that it is rare and localised. It is represented by 10 known specimens in collections, and has neither been collected nor observed in the wild since 1946 (Gaubert 2003, 2013). In is unknown whether the possible confusion with other genet species (e.g., Pardine Genet *G. pardina* and Large-spotted Genet *G. maculata*) also partly explains the 'lack' of records.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

#### Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The localities from which the species has been collected to date suggest that it might be restricted to rainforest (Gaubert 2003, 2013).

Systems: Terrestrial

## Use and Trade

This species is hunted and used as bushmeat.

#### Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Threats to this species are unclear, but hunting is a likely threat because most of the museum specimens were collected from local hunters or bushmeat markets (Gaubert 2013). Deforestation might also represent a threat in parts of its range.

#### **Conservation Actions** (see Appendix for additional information)

It is not known whether this species occurs in any protected areas.

## Credits

- Assessor(s): Gaubert, P. & Do Linh San, E.
- **Reviewer(s):** Duckworth, J.W. & Hoffmann, M.

**Contributor(s):** Dunham, A.

# Bibliography

Crawford-Cabral, J. 1980. The classification of the genets (Carnivora, Viverridae, genus Genetta). Boletim da Sociedade Portuguesa de Ciências Naturais 20: 97-114.

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Schlawe, L. 1981. Material, Fundorte, Text- und Bildquellen als Grundlagen für eine Artenliste zur Revision der Gattung *Genetta* G. Cuvier, 1816. *Zoologische Abhandlungen (Dresden)* 37: 85-182.

### Citation

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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 -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	-	Suitable	-

### Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
5. Biological resource use -> 5.1. Hunting & trapping terrestrial animals -> 5.1.1. Intentional use (species is the target)	Ongoing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	2. Species Stress	es -> 2.1. Species m	nortality
5. Biological resource use -> 5.3. Logging & wood harvesting -> 5.3.3. Unintentional effects: (subsistence/small scale)	Ongoing	Minority (50%)	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem str	esses -> 1.1. Ecosys	tem conversion
		1. Ecosystem stre	esses -> 1.2. Ecosys	tem degradation
		2. Species Stress	es -> 2.2. Species d	isturbance
5. Biological resource use -> 5.3. Logging & wood harvesting -> 5.3.4. Unintentional effects: (large scale)	Ongoing	Minority (50%)	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem str	esses -> 1.1. Ecosys	tem conversion
		1. Ecosystem str	esses -> 1.2. Ecosys	tem degradation
		2. Species Stress	es -> 2.1. Species m	nortality

## **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: Unknown

# **Conservation Actions Needed**

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

#### **Conservation Actions Needed**

2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management

# **Research Needed**

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

Research Needed	
. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy	
. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends	
. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology	
. Research -> 1.5. Threats	

# **Additional Data Fields**

Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations: Unknown
Population severely fragmented: Unknown
Continuing decline in subpopulations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: Unknown
All individuals in one subpopulation: Unknown
Habitats and Ecology
Generation Length (years): 4

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