Poiana richardsonii, Central African Oyan

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

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Taxonomy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kingdom</th>
<th>Phylum</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animalia</td>
<td>Chordata</td>
<td>Mammalia</td>
<td>Carnivora</td>
<td>Viverridae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Taxon Name: *Poiana richardsonii* (Thomson, 1842)

Common Name(s):
- English: Central African Oyan, African Linsang, Central African Linsang, Richardson’s Linsang
- French: Poiane d’Afrique centrale

Taxonomic Notes:
Following Rosevear (1974), Wozencraft (2005) and Van Rompaey and Colyn (2013) this assessment does not include the subspecies *Poiana richardsonii liberiensis*, which is now considered a species on its own, namely West African Oyan (*P. leightoni*).

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern ver 3.1

Year Published: 2015

Date Assessed: February 28, 2015

Justification:
Central African Oyan is listed as Least Concern because the species has a wide distribution range, is present in a region of relatively intact habitat, and appears to be quite common. It may be undergoing localised declines in some regions because of deforestation and hunting.

Previously Published Red List Assessments
1996 – Lower Risk/least concern (LR/lc)

Geographic Range

Range Description:
Central African Oyan is recorded from southern Cameroon, southern Central African Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo Republic, and DR Congo east to the Rift Valley. It is also present on Bioko Island (Eisentraut 1973, Harrington *et al.* 2002).

Country Occurrence:
Native: Cameroon; Central African Republic; Congo; Congo, The Democratic Republic of the; Equatorial Guinea (Bioko, Equatorial Guinea (mainland)); Gabon

http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2015-4.RLTS.T41704A45219609.en
Poiana richardsonii

Range

- Extant (resident)

Compiled by:
IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)
Population
Several decades ago, this species was reported as quite common in north-eastern DR Congo (Rahm and Christiaensen 1963) and not rare on Bioko I. (Eisentraut 1973). Charles-Dominique (1978) recorded a density of one individual/km² in primary forest in Gabon.
Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)
The species occurs in the canopy of lowland and montane forests (Van Rompaey and Colyn 2013). A set of recent surveys conducted throughout Gabon did not yield any record in savanna areas (Bahaa-el-din et al. 2013).

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade
This species is hunted and used as bushmeat.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)
There are no major threats to this species, but it may be undergoing localised declines because of forest loss and bushmeat hunting (Van Rompaey and Colyn 2013).

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)
They presumably occur in several protected areas across their range.

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


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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Suitability</th>
<th>Major Importance?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland</td>
<td></td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Montane</td>
<td></td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Threat</th>
<th>Timing</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Impact Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Biological resource use - 5.1. Hunting &amp; trapping terrestrial animals - 5.1.1. Intentional use (species is the target)</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stresses:</td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Species Stresses - 2.1. Species mortality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Biological resource use - 5.3. Logging &amp; wood harvesting - 5.3.4. Unintentional effects: (large scale)</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stresses:</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Ecosystem stresses - 1.1. Ecosystem conversion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Ecosystem stresses - 1.2. Ecosystem degradation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Species Stresses - 2.2. Species disturbance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Additional Data Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Population</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population severely fragmented: No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Habitats and Ecology</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Generation Length (years): 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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