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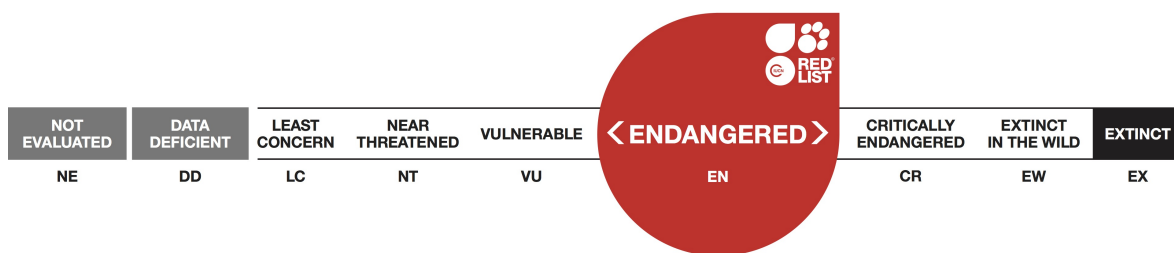


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Desmalopex microleucopterus, Mindoro Mottle-winged Flying Fox

Assessment by: Cielo, K.L.S., Garcia, J.J.L., Tabaranza, D.G.E & Waldien, D.L.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Chiroptera	Pteropodidae

Taxon Name: *Desmalopex microleucopterus* Esselstyn, Garcia, Saulog & Heaney, 2008

Common Name(s):

- English: Mindoro Mottle-winged Flying Fox

Taxonomic Source(s):

Esselstyn, J.A., Garcia, H.J.D., Saulog, M.G. and Heaney, L.R. 2008. A new species of *Desmalopex* (Pteropodidae) from the Philippines, with a phylogenetic analysis of the Pteropodini. *Journal of Mammalogy* 89(4): 815–825.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Endangered B1ab(iii,v) [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2019

Date Assessed: August 31, 2018

Justification:

This species is listed as Endangered because it is a Mindoro Island endemic with an extent of occurrence (EOO) of 1,589 km², it is only known from four localities, and the species is threatened from hunting by local communities, faces habitat loss and degradation, and is disturbed from recreational mountaineering.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

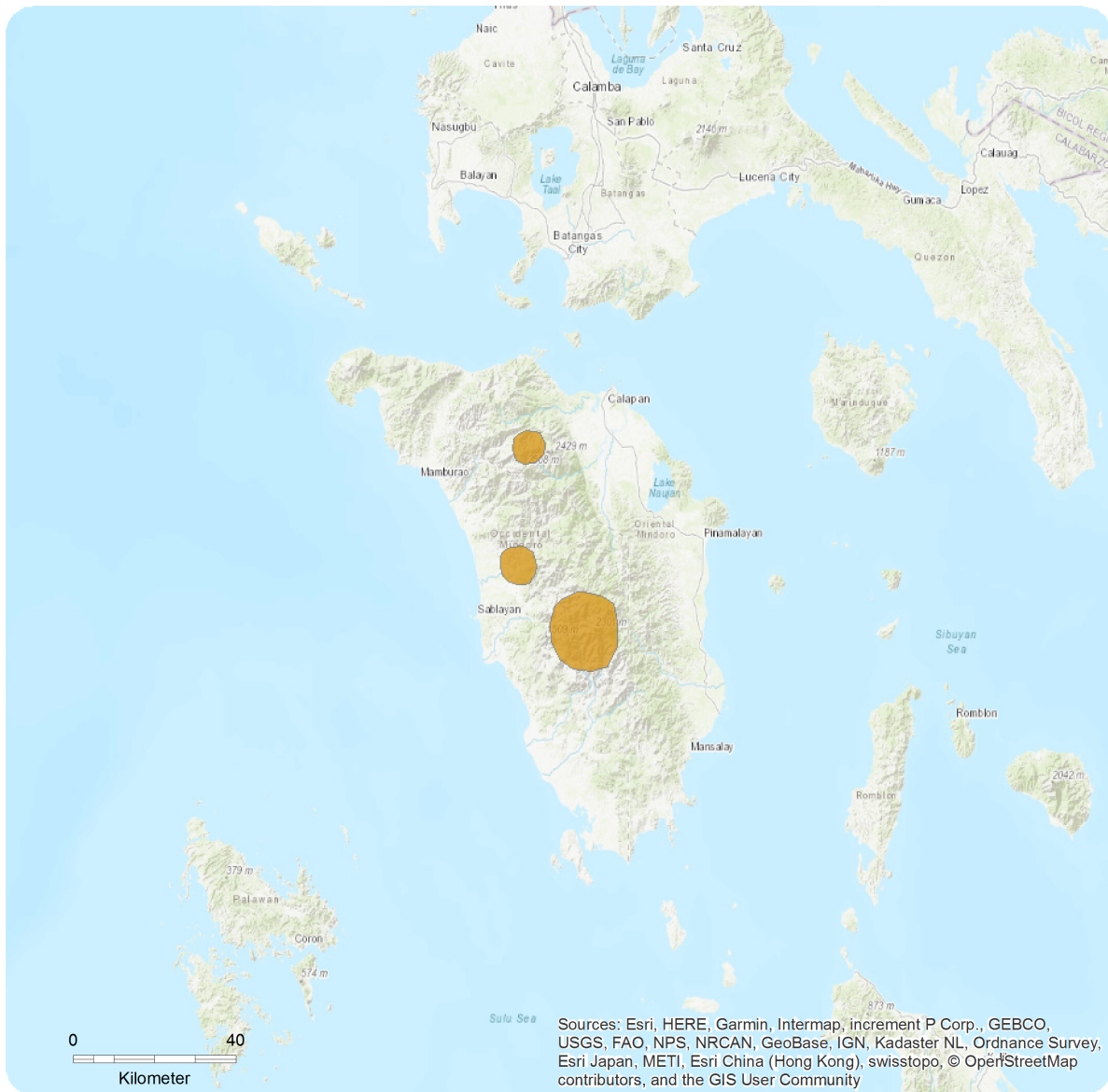
Desmalopex microleucopterus is a Mindoro Island endemic (EOO is 1,589 km²) and has only been documented from four localities, including Mt. Halcon, Bayanan, Oriental Mindoro (450 and 1,480 m asl), Mts. Iglit-Baco National Park, Calintaan, Occidental Mindoro (120-250 m asl), Mt. Tallulah Peak, Sablayan, Occidental Mindoro (140-180 m asl), and Mt. Siburan (100 m asl, Type Locality). Additional information is needed to refine the understanding of the species distribution across Mindoro.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Philippines

Distribution Map

Desmalopex microleucopterus



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

Very little information is known about the population status of the species as limited numbers of individuals only have been captured from four localities on Mindoro Island. It is inferred that the number of mature individuals is declining given the ongoing hunting of the species and decline in the extent and quality of its habitat.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

There is limited information on the ecology and habitat requirements for *D. microleucopterus*. Since the species was described from Mt. Siburan, it has been captured on Mt. Halcon in secondary lowland and secondary lower montane forests. In Mts. Iglit-Baco National Park, Calintaan, Occidental Mindoro, individuals were captured in a disturbed lowland forest adjacent to grassland, agroforest and kaingin area. And in the Mt. Tallulah Peak area, Sablayan, Occidental Mindoro (140-180 m asl), individuals were captured in lowland forest with semi-evergreen structure. Additional research is required to expand and refine the understanding of the species ecology.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

The species is hunted for local consumption.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is only known from four areas on Mindoro Island and is threatened by local subsistence hunting for food, habitat loss and degradation, and disturbance brought about by tourism (mountaineering activity in Mt. Halcon). At this stage the precise threats to the species are not clear.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

While most of the current known distribution for the species is outside of any known protected area, it has been found in the Mounts Iglit-Baco National Park which is also recognized as an ASEAN Heritage Park. It is unknown what percent of the species is found within the protected area. While there is no species-level conservation plan in place, a conservation management plan has been drafted for the Mt. Halcon area and is awaiting approval by local communities. There are no active monitoring activities in place. Further work is needed to determine the distribution, abundance, ecological requirements, threats and conservation needs of this species.

Credits

Assessor(s): Cielo, K.L.S., Garcia, J.J.L., Tabaranza, D.G.E & Waldien, D.L.

Reviewer(s): Mildenstein, T.

Bibliography

IUCN. 2019. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2019-3. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 10 December 2019).

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	-
1. Forest -> 1.9. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Montane	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.6. Artificial/Terrestrial - Subtropical/Tropical Heavily Degraded Former Forest	-	Marginal	-

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.4. Scale Unknown/Unrecorded	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.2. Wood & pulp plantations -> 2.2.3. Scale Unknown/Unrecorded	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
5. Biological resource use -> 5.1. Hunting & trapping terrestrial animals -> 5.1.1. Intentional use (species is the target)	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
6. Human intrusions & disturbance -> 6.1. Recreational activities	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management
4. Education & awareness -> 4.1. Formal education
4. Education & awareness -> 4.3. Awareness & communications

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
1. Research -> 1.6. Actions
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 1589
Number of Locations: 4
Lower elevation limit (m): 100
Upper elevation limit (m): 1480
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Yes
No. of subpopulations: 4
Continuing decline in subpopulations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No
All individuals in one subpopulation: No
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes

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