



The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™
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Scope: Global
Language: English

Caenolestes sangay

Assessment by: Ojala-Barbour, R., Brito, D. & Pinto, C.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Paucituberculata	Caenolestidae

Taxon Name: *Caenolestes sangay* Ojala-Barbour, Pinto, Brito M., Albuja V., Lee Jr. & Patterson, 2013

Taxonomic Source(s):

Ojala-Barbour, R., Pinto, C.M., Brito, J., Albuja, L., Lee, T.E. and Patterson, B. D. 2013. A new species of shrew-opossum (Paucituberculata: Caenolestidae) with a phylogeny of extant caenolestids. *Journal of Mammalogy* 94(5): 967-982.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Vulnerable B1ab(iii) [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2016

Date Assessed: June 20, 2016

Justification:

This is a range-restricted species, known from 3-5 locations in the eastern flank of the Andes in southern Ecuador. Its extent of occurrence is around 6,000 km². Its forest habitat is declining due to agricultural land conversion and urbanization. These threats are likely to continue in the future. The species is listed as Vulnerable.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

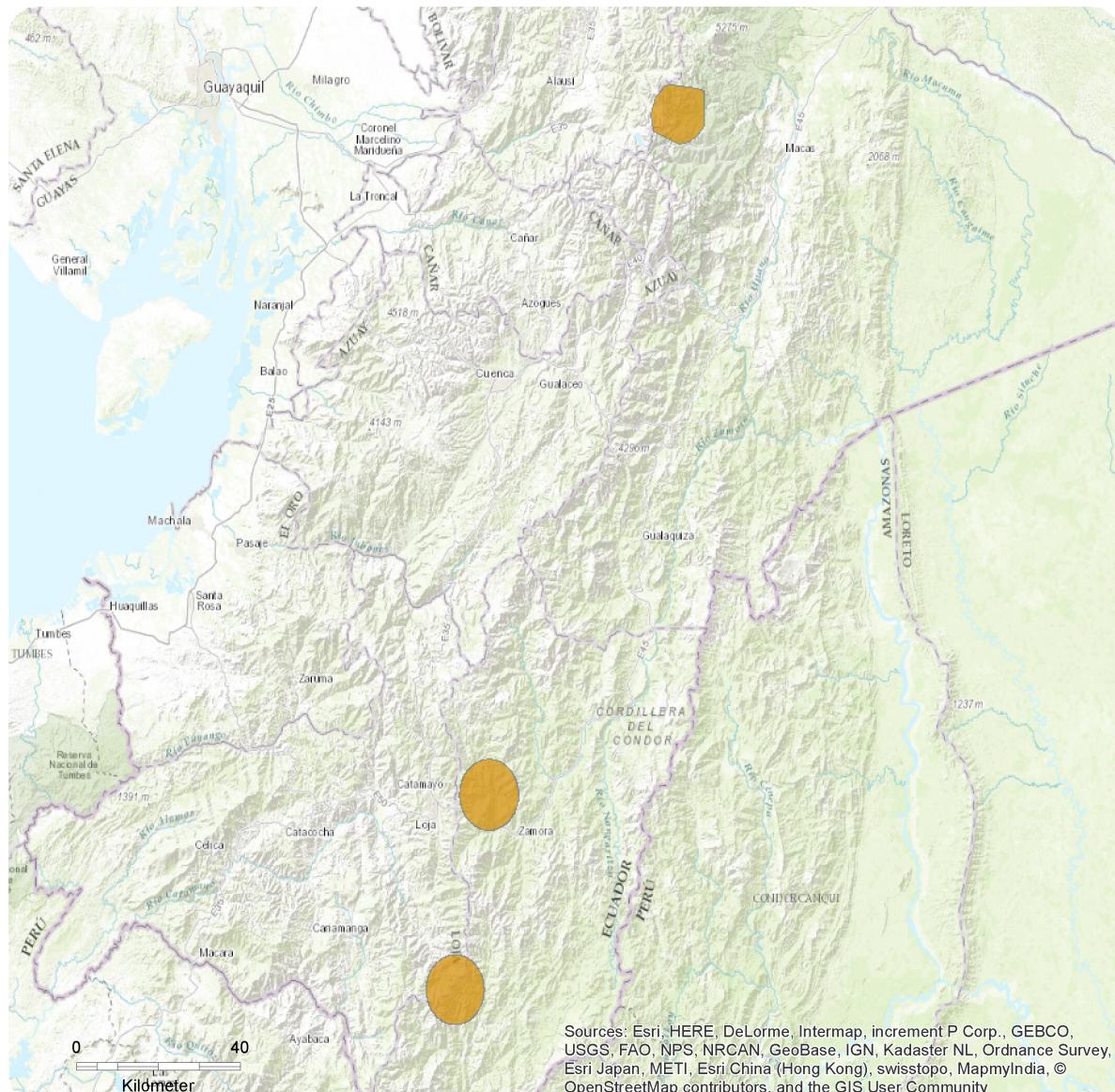
The species is known from only five localities from the eastern flank of the Andes in southern Ecuador, from 2,050-3,500 m asl (Ojala-Barbour *et al.* 2013). Three localities are in Morona Santiago Province: Tinguichaca (type locality), Zuñac y Atillo; and two in Zamora Chinchipe Province: Sabanilla y Tapichalaca (Brito, pers. obs.).

Country Occurrence:

Native: Ecuador

Distribution Map

Caenolestes sangay



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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

Information on population for this species is unknown. Only a few specimens have been captured, some marked and released but not recovered.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The species is known from montane forests on the Eastern flank of the Andes. It has been observed only in Primary Forests and in the transition zone between Cloud Forests and Páramo habitats. The species is uncommon in its native habitat, and is suspected to be rare in disturbed habitats (Ojala-Barbour *et al.* 2013, Brito and Ojala-Barbour *in press*). The species is nocturnal and its diet consists of worms, beetles and snails (Brito and Ojala-Barbour *in press*).

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The primary known threat is agricultural land conversion associated with the recent completion of the Riobamba-Macas highway.

Conservation Actions

It is necessary to continue research about this poorly understood species to better understand its distribution, natural history and ecology. The species has been recorded in two protected areas in Ecuador, Sangay National Park and The Biological Reserve Tapichalaca.

Credits

Assessor(s): Ojala-Barbour, R., Brito, D. & Pinto, C.

Reviewer(s): Martin, G.M.

Bibliography

Brito, J. and Ojala-Barbour, R. In press. Mamíferos no voladores del Parque Nacional Sangay, Ecuador. *Papéis Avulsos de Zoologia*.

IUCN. 2016. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2016-3. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 07 December 2016).

Ojala-Barbour, R., Pinto, C.M., Brito, J., Albuja, L., Lee, T.E. and Patterson, B. D. 2013. A new species of shrew-opossum (Paucituberculata: Caenolestidae) with a phylogeny of extant caenolestids. *Journal of Mammalogy* 94(5): 967-982.

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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 -> 1.9. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Montane	Resident	Suitable	-

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.1. Housing & urban areas	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.4. Scale Unknown/Unrecorded	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion		
5. Biological resource use -> 5.3. Logging & wood harvesting -> 5.3.1. Intentional use: (subsistence/small scale) [harvest]	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion		

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

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 5988
Number of Locations: 3-5
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes

The IUCN Red List Partnership



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