

## Table 1: Numbers of threatened species by major groups of organisms (1996-2017)

Changes in number of threatened species from year to year should not be directly interpreted as trends in the status of biodiversity please refer to the IUCN Red List Index (see the section Trends in the status of biodiversity please refer to the IUCN Red List Index (see the section Trends in the status of biodiversity of biodiversi

	Estimated Number of described species <sup>1</sup>	Number of species evaluated by 2017 (IUCN Red List version 2017-2)	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 1996/98	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2000	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2002	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2003	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2004	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2006	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2007	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2008	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2009 (IUCN Red List version 2009.2)	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2010 (IUCN Red List version 2010.4)	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2011 (IUCN Red List version 2011.2)	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2012 (IUCN Red List version 2012.2)	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2013 (IUCN Red List version 2013.2)	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2014 (IUCN Red List version 2014.3)	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2015 (IUCN Red List version 2015.4)	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2016 (IUCN Red List version 2016- 3)	Number of threatened species <sup>2</sup> in 2017 (IUCN Red List version 2017-2)	Species evaluated in 2017, as % of species described <sup>2,3</sup>	Lower estimate of % threatened species in 2017 (number threatened as % of extant evaluated species) <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Best estimate of % threatened species in 2017 (number threatened as % of extant data sufficient evaluated species) <sup>2,2,4</sup>	Upper estimate of % threatened species in 2017 (number threatened + DD as % of extant evaluated species) <sup>2,3,4</sup>
VERTEBRATES																							
Mammals <sup>5</sup>	5,644	5,644	1,096	1,130	1,137	1,130	1,101	1,093	1,094	1,141	1.142	1,131	1,138	1,139	1,143	1,199	1,197	1,194	1,196	100%	21%	25%	36%
Birds	11,121	11,121	1,107	1,183	1,192	1,194	1,213	1,206	1,217	1,222	1,223	1,240	1,253	1,313	1,308	1,373	1,375	1,460	1,460	100%	13%	13%	14%
Reptiles	10,450	5,847	253	296	293	293	304	341	422	423	469	594	772	807	879	927	944	1,079	1,185	56%		Insufficient coverage	
Amphibians	7,696	6,582	124	146	157	157	1,770	1,811	1,808	1,905	1,895	1,898	1,917	1,933	1,950	1,957	1,994	2,068	2,100	86%	32%	42%	55%
Fishes	33,600	16,197	734	752	742	750	800	1,171	1,201	1,275	1,414	1,851	2,028	2,058	2,110	2,222	2,271	2,359	2,371	48%		Insufficient coverage	
Subtotal		45,391	3,314	3,507	3,521	3,524	5,188	5,622	5,742	5,966	6,143	6,714	7,108	7,250	7,390	7,678	7,781	8,160	8,312	66%			
INVERTEBRATES	,	,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	.,	.,===	.,	.,	.,	-,	-,				
	1,000,000	7,100	537	555	557	553	559	623	623	626	711	733	741	829	896	993	1,046	1,268	1,338	0.7%			
Insects Molluscs	85,000	7,100	920	938	939	967	974	975	978	978	1,036	1,288	1,673	1,857	1,898	1,950	1,950	1,200	1,984			Insufficient coverage Insufficient coverage	
Crustaceans <sup>6</sup>	47,000	3,177	407	408	409	409	429	459	460	606	606	596	596	596	723	725	728	732	732	9% 7%		Insufficient coverage	
Crustaceans* Corals	2,175	864	407	406	409	409	429	459	400	235	235	235	235	236	235	235	237	237	237	40%		Insufficient coverage	
Arachnids	102,248	249	- 11	11	- 11	11	11	11	11	18	18	19	19	20	21	163	164	166	170	0.24%		Insufficient coverage	
Velvet Worms	165	11	6	6	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	7%		Insufficient coverage	
Horseshoe Crabs	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%	25%	100%	100%
Others	68.658	773	9	9	9	9	9	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	40	65	67	73	143	1.13%		Insufficient coverage	
Subtotal	1,305,250	19,454	1,891	1,928	1,932	1.959	1,992	2.102	2,109	2,496	2.639	2.904	3.297	3,570	3,822	4.140	4.201	4.470	4,614	1%			
PLANTS 7		.,.	,		,	,	,	, .	,	,	,	7		.,				, .	,				
Mosses 8	16,236	102		80	80	80	80	80	80	82	82	80	80	76	76	76	76	76	76	0.6%		Insufficient coverage	
Ferns and Allies 9	12,000	478				111	140	139	139	139	139	148	163	167	187	194	197	217	246	4%		Insufficient coverage	
Gymnosperms	1,052	1,012	142	141	142	304	305	306	321	323	322	371	377	374	399	400	400	400	401	96%	40%	40%	42%
Flowering Plants	268.000	21.411	5.186	5.390	5.492	6.279	7.796	7.865	7.899	7.904	7.948	8.116	8.527	8.764	9.394	9.905	10.551	10.941	11,370	8%	4070	Insufficient coverage	4270
Green Algae 10	6,050	13							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2%		Insufficient coverage	
Red Algae 10	7.104	58							9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0.8%		Insufficient coverage	
Subtotal		23,074	5,328	5.611	5,714	6,774	8,321	8,390	8,448	8,457	8,500	8,724	9,156	9,390	10,065	10,584	11,233	11,643	12,102	7%			
FUNGI & PROTISTS			.,.		-,			.,	-, -	., .	.,		.,	.,	.,	.,		,	, .				
Lichens	17.000	8				2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	4	7	7	7	0.05%		Insufficient coverage	
Mushrooms	31,496	25						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	1	22	21	21	0.079%		Insufficient coverage	
Brown Algae 10	3,784	15							6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0.4%		Insufficient coverage	
Subtotal	52,280	48				2	2	3	9	9	9	9	9	9	34	11	35	34	34	0.09%			
TOTAL	1,736,483	87,967	10,533	11,046	11,167	12,259	15,503	16,117	16,308	16,928	17,291	18,351	19,570	20,219	21,311	22,413	23,250	24,307	25,062	5%			

# NOTES (for rows and columns as indicated by the superscripted numbers):

- 1. The sources used for the numbers of described species in each taxonomic group are listed below.
- 2. Threatened species are those listed as Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN) or Vulnerable (VU).
- 3. Where <80% of species within a group have been evaluated, figures for % threatened species are not provided because there is insufficient coverage for these groups. It is only possible to provide reliable figures for % threatened species for those groups that are completely or almost completely evaluated (e.g., mammals, birds, amphibians and gymnosperms).
- 4. The percentage of threatened species can be calculated for those groups that are completely or almost completel
- 5. The number of described and evaluated mammals excludes domesticated species like sheep (Ovis aries), goats (Capra hircus), Dromedary (Camelus dromedarius), etc.
- 6. Crustaceans include six classes: Malacostraca (crabs, lobsters, shrimp, woodlice, etc.); Branchiopoda (fairy shrimp, clarn shrimp, etc.); Cephalocardia (horseshoe shrimp); Ostracoda (seed shrimp); Maxillopoda (barnacles, copepods, etc.); and Remipedia (remipedes)
- 7. The plant numbers DO NOT include species from the 1997 IUCN Red List and the 1997 Plants (Walter and Gillett 1998) as those were all assessed using the pre-1994 IUCN system of threatened plants are very much lower when compared to the 1997 results. The results from this Red List and the 1997 Plants Red List should be combined together when reporting on threatened plants.
- 8. Mosses include the true mosses (Bryophyta), the hornworts (Anthoceratophyta), and liverworts (Marchantiophyta).
- 9. The ferns and allies include club mosses and spike mosses (Lycopodiopsida), quillworts (Isoetopsida), horsetails (Equisetopsida) and ferns (Marattiopsida, Polypodiopsida and Psilotopsida)
- 10. Seaweeds are included in the green algae (Chlorophyta, Charophyta), red algae (Rhodophyta), and brown algae (Ochrophyta or Heterokontophyta).

## Sources for Numbers of Described Species:

### Vertehrates

Mammals – Largely from Wilson, D.E. and Reeder, D.M. (eds). 2005. Mammal Species of the World, 3rd Edition. John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore (available at http://vertebrates.si.edu/msw/mswCFApp/msw/index.cfm). But there are some deviations, especially in cases where there are alternative taxonomic treatments; in such cases the Global Mammal Assessment coordinating team working with the relevant IUCN SSC Specialist Group advise on which treatment to follow. A number of differences and deviations are also based on new revisions and published papers that have appeared since the accounts in Wilson and Reeder (2005) were published. There are a number of recently described species which are currently under review and hence these are not included in the numbers cited here.

Birds - BirdLife International. 2017. The BirdLife checklist of the birds of the world, with conservation status and taxonomic sources. Version 9.1 (June 2017). Downloaded from http://datazone.birdlife.org/species/taxonomy. Accessed: 05 September 2017.

Reptiles - Based on the figures (as of 20 August 2016) provided by The Reptile Database compiled by Peter Uetz and Jirí Hošek. Available at: http://www.reptile-database.org. Accessed: 05 September 2017.

Amphibians - Frost, D.R. 2017, Amphibian Species of the World: an Online Reference, Version 6.0 (05 September 2017). Electronic Database accessible at: http://research.amph.org/hemetology/amphibia/. American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA. Accessed: 05 September 2017.

Fishes - Based on Froese, R. and Pauly, D. (eds). 2017. FishBase. World Wide Web electronic publication. www.fishbase.org, version (06/2017). Accessed: 05 September 2017.

#### Invertebrates

Intition with the Committee of Living Species in Australia and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: the Unit way Price and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: the Unit way Price and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: the Unit way Price and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: the Unit way Price and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: the Unit way Price and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: the Unit way Price and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: the Unit way Price and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: the Unit way Price and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: the Unit way Price and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: the Unit way Price and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: the Unit way Price and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: the Unit way Price and The World and The W

Crustaceans — The estimated number of described species of Crustacea in the world varies from 25,000 to 68,171 but the best estimate is 47,000 (see discussion in Chapman, A.D. 2009 . Numbers of Living Species in Australia and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/abrs/publications/other/species-numbers/2009/04-02-groups-invertebrates.html#crustacea. Accessed 17. June 2012).

Molluscs – The estimated number of described mollusc species ranges from 50,000 to 120,000. The best estimate by Chapman (2009) appears to be about 85,000 species. (For further discussion on the numbers of molluscs, see Chapman, A.D. 2009. Numbers of Living Species in Australia and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: http://www.environment.gov.aubiodiversity/abrs/publications/other/species-numbers/2009/04-02-groups-invertebrates.html#mollusca. Accessed 17 June 2012).

Corals - Corals fall under the Phylum Cnidaria and are primarily in the Class Hydrozoa, although there are some in the Class Hydrozoa. The number of described species reported here are for species typically regarded as 'corals' and are largely based on Spalding et al. (2001) (Alcyonarian corals); and Cairns (1999) (Scleractinian corals). The remainder of the cnidarians, anemones, jellyfish, etc., are treated under 'Others'.

Arachinds (spiders acroprome, etc) – Estimates of the number of descriptions, etc) – Estimates of the number of descriptions,

Velvet Worms — The number of described species of Ony-Opophora (velvet worms) would appear to be around 165 (for further details see discussion in Chapman, A.D. 2009 . Numbers of Living Species in Australia Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: http://www.environment.gov.au/bioliversity/abrs/publications/other/species-numbers/2009/04-02-groups-lowershatements between the present and the world appear to be around 165 (for further details see discussion in Chapman, A.D. 2009 . Numbers of Living Species in Australia Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: http://www.environment.gov.au/bioliversity/abrs/publications/other/species-numbers/2009/04-02-groups-lowershatements and the world appear to be around 165 (for further details see discussion in Chapman, A.D. 2009 . Numbers of Living Species in Australia Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: http://www.environment.gov.au/bioliversity/abrs/publications/other/species-numbers/2009/04-02-groups-lowershatements and the world appear to be around 165 (for further details see discussion in Chapman, A.D. 2009 . Numbers of Living Species in Australia Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: http://www.environment.gov.au/bioliversity/abrs/publications/other/species-numbers/2009/04-02-groups-lowershatements.

Horseshoe Crabs - Horseshoe crabs are placed on the Red List under the traditional class "Merostomata" which excludes the fossil sea scorpions; only four species are extant today (see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Merostomata for further details).

Others – This is a miscellaneous group of invertebrate species that have been assessed for the IUCN Red List. The total number of described species is based on the estimated totals for the following groups from which the assessed species come: Annelfida - segmented worms (16,763), Cnidaria - anemones, jellyfish, etc. but excluding the corals which are treated separately (7,620), Echinodermata -starfish (7,003 species), Myriapoda - centipedes and millipedes (16,072), Nemertina - ribbon worms (1,200), and Platyhelminthes - flat worms (20,000), (For further details on the numbers in these groups see: Chapman, A.D. 2009. Numbers of Living Species in Australia and the World, 2nd edition. Australia Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/abrs/publications/other/species-numbers/2009/04-02-groups-invertebrates.html. Accessed 17 June 2012).

#### Plants

Mosses - Based on information provided by Chapman, A.D. 2009. Numbers of Living Species in Australia and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Carberra. Available at http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/abrs/publications/other/species-numbers/2009/04-03-groups-plants.html#bryophyta. Accessed 17 June 2012.

Ferns and allies - Based on information provided by Chapman, A.D. 2009. Numbers of Living Species in Australia and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Carberra. Available at http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/abrs/publications/other/species-numbers/2009/04-03-groups-plants.html#ferns. Accessed 17 June 2012.

Opmnosperms – Cycards based on Disversibased on Disversib

Flowering Plants (Magnoliophyta = Magnoliopsida+Liliopsida) – The number of described species ranges from 223,300 to 315,903. The number used here is based on Chapman (2009). For alternative views on the numbers of seed plant species see Mabberley (1997), Schmid (1998), Govaerts (2001, 2003), Branwell (2002), Thome (2002), Scotland and Wortley (2003), Paton et al. (2009), And Joppa et al. (2010). (For further discussion see Chapman, A.D. 2009. Numbers of Living Species in Australia and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Carberra. Available at http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/abrs/publications/other/species-numbers/2009/04-03-groups-plants.html#magnoliophyta. Accessed 17 June 2012).

### Fungi & Protist

Lichens - The figure of 10,000 from Groombridge and Jenkins (2002) appears to be too low, so the number described is now based on information provided by Chapman, A.D. 2009 . Numbers of Living Species in Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/abrs/publications/other/species-numbers/2009/04-04-groups-fungi.html#lichen. Accessed 02 September 2010.

Mushrooms - Number of mushroom-forming fungi (=Basidiomycota excluding the 7 lichenised species) based on Kirk et al. (2008) (for discussion see Chapman, A.D. 2009 . Numbers of Living Species in Australia and the World, 2nd edition. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/abrs/publications/other/species-numbers/2009/04-04-groups-fungi.html#fungi. Accessed 02 September 2010).

Green (Chlorophyta), Red (Rhodophyta) and Brown (Ochrophyta or Heterokontophyta) Algae – From Guiry, M.D. and Guiry, G.M. 2015. AlgaeBase. World-wide electronic publication, National University of Ireland, Galway. http://www.algaebase.org. Accessed on 12 June 2015.