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Dalbergia sissoo

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae

Scientific Name: Dalbergia sissoo Roxb. ex DC.

Taxonomic Source(s):

Board of Trustees, RBG Kew. 2020. Plants of the World Online Portal. Richmond, UK Available at: http://www.plantsoftheworldonline.org.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria:	Least Concern ver 3.1		
Year Published:	2020		
Date Assessed:	November 3, 2019		

Justification:

This species is a widely cultivated and has been planted throughout the world in tropical and subtropical areas. Although it was previously affected by *Dalbergia* die-back disease, now this disease is subsiding. Due to its large extent of occurrence (EOO) of more than 4,000,000 km², its frequent cultivation, and its recent inclusion in CITES appendix II, this species is here assessed as Least Concern.

Geographic Range

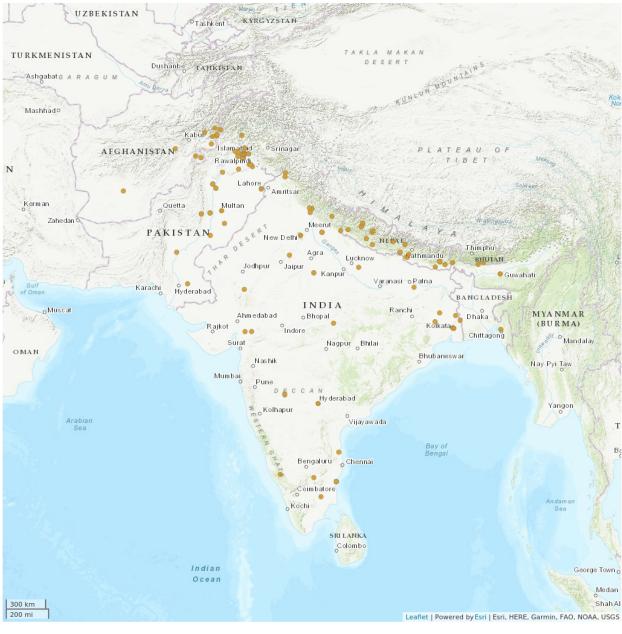
Range Description:

This tree species is a native to tropical Himalaya (Kashmir to Sikkim), Assam, and Bengal, but is widely cultivated in tropical to subtropical Africa and west Asia. Flora of Pakistan reports it as naturally occurring also in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Persia, and Iraq. According to the Flora of Bhutan, it has been reported from Phuntsholing, Sarbhang and Gaylegphug districts. Any reports outside of the Himalayan tropics in various parts of the world (including southeast Asia, Australia, the Americas, and Africa) are probably due to the widespread cultivation of this species. The estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) is 4,074,747 km².

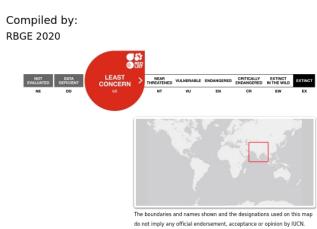
Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Afghanistan; Bangladesh; Bhutan; India; Iran, Islamic Republic of; Myanmar; Nepal; Pakistan

Distribution Map



Legend EXTANT (RESIDENT)





Population

The population status of this species has not been studied. **Current Population Trend:** Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is a deciduous tree 10–25 m tall, growing in tropical and subtropical forests in well-drained sandy river banks. It is the pioneer colonizer.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This tree species is valued for its timber which is very durable and produces an excellent finishing colour and smoothness, and is mainly used for furniture. It also yields excellent fuel wood. The leaves and young shoots are used as fodder, typically in winter. The species also has reputed medicinal properties in the treatment of skin diseases, blood diseases, syphilis, stomach problems, and as an expectorant, etc. The tree also has agroforestry and ornamental values. It is widely cultivated as a mono-culture plantation for timber production. This species is also frequently used in reforestation programs for river banks in tropical and subtropical areas.

Threats

During 1995–2005, many of the artificial plantations of this species were severely affected by a detrimental disease called *Dalbergia* die-back. However, the incidence of this diseases has decreased since then.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

All species of *Dalbergia*, including this species, are listed under CITES appendix II. Furthermore, this species is found in several protected areas in Nepal, India and Bhutan. It has been recorded from 20 *ex situ* conservation collections worldwide (BCGI PlantSearch 2019). This species is also present in the *ex situ* collection of the National Botanical Garden in Nepal, and seed orchards have been established to preserve genetic material and to produce propagules.

Credits

Assessor(s):	Lakhey, P., Pathak, J. & Adhikari, B.

Reviewer(s): Watson, M.

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External Resources

For <u>Supplementary Material</u>, and for <u>Images and External Links to Additional Information</u>, please see the Red List website.

Appendix

Habitats

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

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.5. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	-	Suitable	-

Plant Growth Forms

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

Plant Growth Form

TL. Tree - large

Use and Trade

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

End Use	Local	National	International
Other household goods	No	No	No
Food - animal	Yes	No	No
Medicine - human & veterinary	Yes	No	No
Fuels	Yes	No	No
Handicrafts, jewellery, etc.	No	Yes	Yes
Pets/display animals, horticulture	No	Yes	Yes
Establishing ex-situ production *		Yes	Yes

Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Action in Place	
In-place land/water protection	
Occurs in at least one protected area: Yes	
In-place species management	
Subject to ex-situ conservation: Yes	
In-place education	
Included in international legislation: Yes	

Conservation Action in Place

Subject to any international management / trade controls: Yes

Additional Data Fields

Distribution

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km²): 4074747.6

Lower elevation limit (m): 200

Upper elevation limit (m): 1,400

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