

# HANDROANTHUS SPONGIOSUS (RIZZINI) S. GROSE (BIGNONIACEAE): A SPECIES ON THE BRINK OF EXTINCTION?

Jéssica Viviane Amorim Ferreira <sup>1,2</sup>, Juliano Ricardo Fabricante <sup>1</sup> & José Alves Siqueira Filho <sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Reference Center for the Recovery of Degraded Areas (CRAD), Federal University of the São Francisco Valley - UNIVASF, Petrolina, PE, Brazil.

<sup>2</sup> Biological Sciences Collegiate, Federal University of the São Francisco Valley - UNIVASF, Petrolina, PE, Brazil. [jessicaviviane.f@gmail.com](mailto:jessicaviviane.f@gmail.com)



49th Annual Meeting of the Association for Tropical Biology & Conservation



## INTRODUCTION

*Handroanthus spongiosus* (Bignoniaceae) is a species currently categorized as “data deficient” according to the species list of Brazilian flora under risk of extinction. The analysis of the structure and size of the natural populations of a species and the stability of these populations are still insufficiently tested to infer about the conservation status of the species, in spite of being relevant factors.

## OBJECTIVE

The aim of this paper was to evaluate the conservation status of *Handroanthus spongiosus*.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

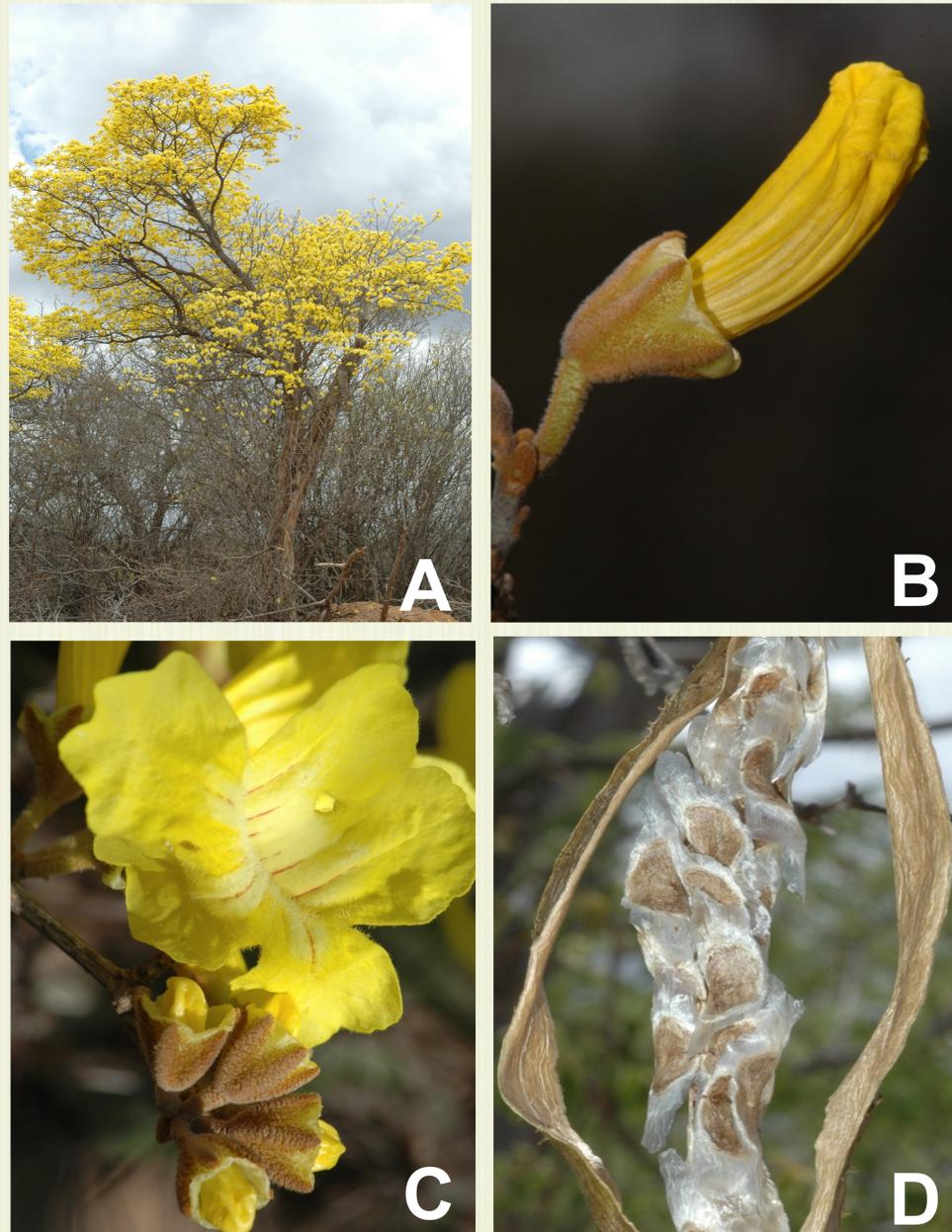
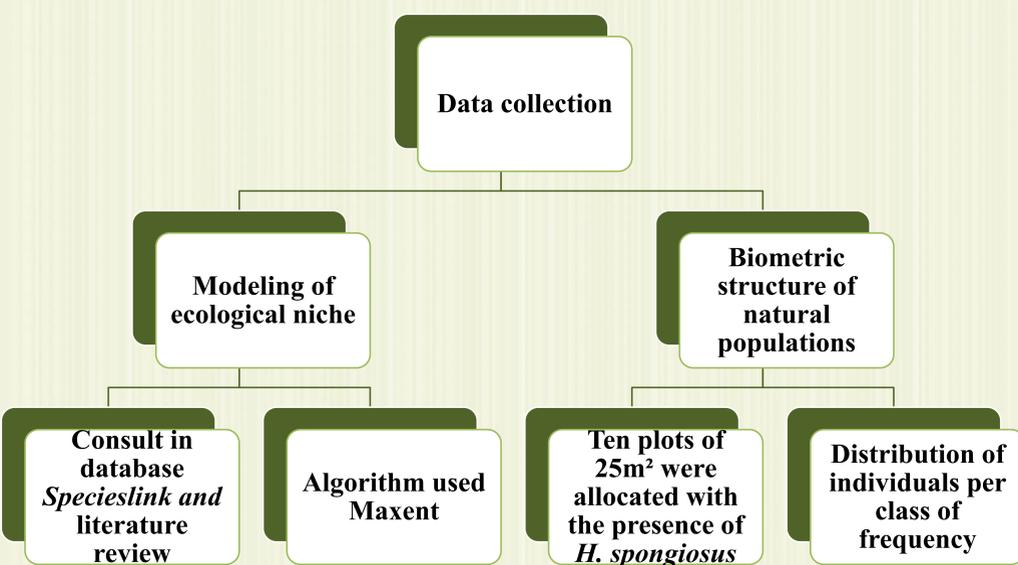


Figure 1: Events of flowering phenology explosive *Handroanthus spongiosus* (Bignoniaceae). A- Habit, B - Floral button, C - Flower and D - Dehiscent fruit.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Municipality – State	Number of Individuals	Number of Regenerants	Number of Adults
Afrânio – PE	26	3 (11.0%)	23 (89.0%)
Jaguarari – BA	96	64 (67.0%)	32 (33.0%)
Petrolina – PE	173	160 (92.0%)	13 (8.0%)
Salgueiro – PE	94	14 (14.9%)	80 (85.1%)
Casa Nova – BA	310	269 (86.8%)	41 (13.2%)
Lagoa Grande – PE	872	857 (98.3%)	15 (1.7%)
Juazeiro – BA	80	23 (28.7%)	57 (71.2%)

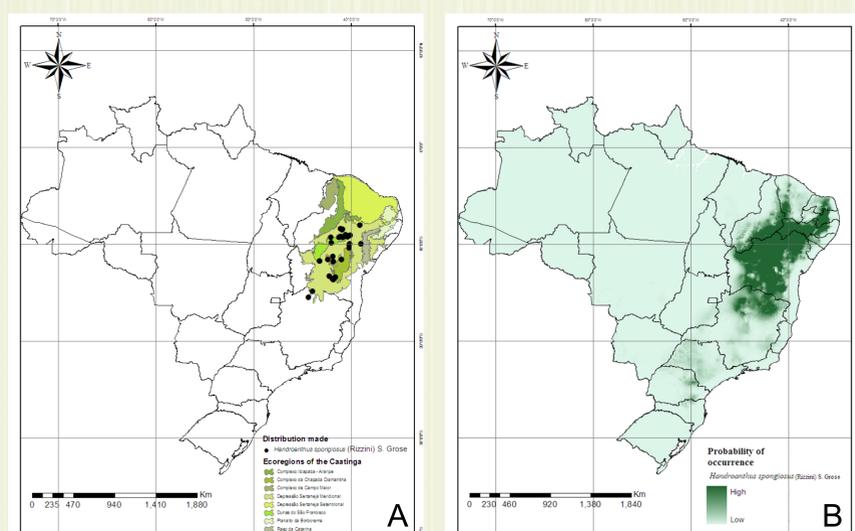


Figure 2: A - Distribution held and ecoregions of the Caatinga. B - Ecological Niche Modeling *Handroanthus spongiosus* (Bignoniaceae).

## CONCLUSION

The evidence presented here, associated to the restricted geographical distribution of the species, categorize it as a vulnerable species under risk of extinction, according to International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).