<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Group</th>
<th>Number of Species</th>
<th>Number of Evaluated Species</th>
<th>Number of Threatened Species</th>
<th>Lower Estimate of % Threatened Species in 2014 (number threatened as % of extant evaluated species)</th>
<th>Upper Estimate of % Threatened Species in 2014 (number threatened as % of extant data insufficient evaluated species)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lichens</td>
<td>1,052</td>
<td>1,010</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNGI &amp; PROTISTS</td>
<td>68,658</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLANTS</td>
<td>3,127</td>
<td>3,114</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FISHES</td>
<td>32,800</td>
<td>11,323</td>
<td>1,052</td>
<td>11,046</td>
<td>11,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMPHIBIANS</td>
<td>7,386</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERTEBRATES</td>
<td>1,730,523</td>
<td>74,106</td>
<td>10,533</td>
<td>11,046</td>
<td>11,167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Threatened species can be calculated for those groups that are completely or almost completely evaluated (<80% of species evaluated), but the actual number of threatened species is often uncertain because it is not known whether Data Deficient (DD) species are actually threatened or not. Therefore, a range of percentages is provided: lower estimate = % threatened extant species (if DD species are not threatened), best estimate = % threatened extant species (if DD species are equally threatened as data sufficient species), upper estimate = % threatened extant species (if DD species are threatened). A single figure is required for reporting purposes, the best estimate figure should be used.
5. The number of described and evaluated mammals excludes domesticated species like sheep (Ovis aries), goats (Capra hircus), Donkey (Equus asinus), Cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus), or Dholes (Cuon alpinus).
6. Crustaceans include six classes: Malacostraca (crabs, lobsters, shrimp, etc.), Branchiopoda (clams, mussels, etc.), Cephalopoda (octopus, squid, etc.), and Urochordata (tunicates).
7. The plant numbers should not be combined together when reporting on threatened plants.
8. The number of described and evaluated mammals excludes domesticated species like sheep (Ovis aries), goats (Capra hircus), Donkey (Equus asinus), Cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus), or Dholes (Cuon alpinus).
9. The number of described and evaluated mammals excludes domesticated species like sheep (Ovis aries), goats (Capra hircus), Donkey (Equus asinus), Cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus), or Dholes (Cuon alpinus).
Sources for Numbers of Described Species:

**Vertebrates**

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://www.mammal SpeciesOfTheWorld.org). 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.


**Invertebrates**


Corals – Corals fall under the Phylum Cnidaria and are primarily in the Class Anthozoa, 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 Carreiro (1999) (Scleractinian corals). The remainder of the cnidarians, anemones, jellyfish, etc., are treated under ‘Other’.


Horseshoe Crabs – Horseshoe crabs are placed on the Red List under the traditional class ‘Eriopoda’ which excludes the fossil sea scorpions; only four species are extant today (see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eriopoda 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: Annelida - segmented worms (16,763), Cnidaria - anemones, jellyfish, etc. but excluding the corals which are treated separately (7,620), Echinodermata - sea stars (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. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Available at: http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/abs/publications/other/species-numbers/2009/04-02-groups-invertebrates.html. Accessed 17 June 2012).

Plants


Fungi & Protists

