Romulea variicolor

Assessment by: Mifsud, S.

View on www.iucnredlist.org
Taxonomy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kingdom</th>
<th>Phylum</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plantae</td>
<td>Tracheophyta</td>
<td>Liliopsida</td>
<td>Asparagales</td>
<td>Iridaceae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Taxon Name:** *Romulea variicolor* Mifsud

**Taxonomic Source(s):**

**Taxonomic Notes:**
A newly described species arising from taxonomic confusion in the past (S. Mifsud pers. comm. 2015).

**Assessment Information**

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Least Concern [ver 3.1](http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2018-1.RLTS.T87637491A87637638.en)

**Year Published:** 2018

**Date Assessed:** December 14, 2015

**Justification:**
This Mediterranean species is listed as Least Concern because it is widespread in the Maltese islands and, although subpopulations in Sicily are less common and locally impacted by urbanization and agricultural expansion, its global population is considered stable.

**Geographic Range**

**Range Description:**
This species is widespread throughout the Maltese Islands and a few localities on the southern coast of the island of Sicily in Italy (Mifsud 2015).

**Country Occurrence:**
Native: Italy (Sicilia); Malta
Distribution Map

Romulea variicolor

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

Range

- Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

IUCN Mediterranean Red List

http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2018-1.RLTS.T87637491A87637638.en
**Population**
This plant is considered common in Malta, but rare on Sicily; the population trend is stable.

**Current Population Trend:** Stable

**Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)**
It inhabits exposed low garrigue and steppe, and is particularly numerous in coastal areas or rural pathways or clearings within these habitats (Mifsud 2015).

**Systems:** Terrestrial

**Use and Trade**
There are not known uses of the plant.

**Threats (see Appendix for additional information)**
Habitat loss due to urbanization and agriculture expansion are the only known threats to the species.

**Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)**
Considerable parts of the population occur within Natura 2000 sites (IUCN and UNEP-WCMC 2017). No conservation measures are in place or needed for this species.

**Credits**

**Assessor(s):** Mifsud, S.

**Reviewer(s):** Troia, A., Nery, L., Allen, D.J. & García, N.

**Contributor(s):** Kivelä, A. & Alcázar Montañez, E.
Bibliography


Citation


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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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Suitability</th>
<th>Major Importance?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Threat</th>
<th>Timing</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Impact Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Residential &amp; commercial development -&gt; 1.1. Housing &amp; urban areas</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Minority (50%)</td>
<td>Slow, significant declines</td>
<td>Low impact: 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stresses:</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Ecosystem stresses -&gt; 1.1. Ecosystem conversion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Ecosystem stresses -&gt; 1.2. Ecosystem degradation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Species Stresses -&gt; 2.1. Species mortality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stresses:</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Ecosystem stresses -&gt; 1.1. Ecosystem conversion</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conservation Actions in Place
(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conservation Actions in Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occur in at least one PA: Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Data Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower elevation limit (m): 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper elevation limit (m): 254</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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The IUCN Red List Partners are: Arizona State University; BirdLife International; Botanic Gardens Conservation International; Conservation International; NatureServe; Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; Sapienza University of Rome; Texas A&M University; and Zoological Society of London.