

Table 3a: Status category summary by major taxonomic group (animals)

Class*	EX	EW	Subtotal	CR	EN	VU	Subtotal	LR/cd	NT	DD	LC	Total
MAMMALIA	76	2	78	191	447	496	1,134	0	324	836	3,122	5,494
AVES	132	4	136	190	372	678	1,240	0	838	62	7,751	10,027
REPTILIA	21	1	22	121	234	309	664	3	202	551	1,562	3,004
AMPHIBIA**	37	2	39	495	761	654	1,910	0	386	1600	2,377	6,312
CEPHALASPIDOMORPHI	1	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	2	3	10	19
MYXINI	0	0	0	1	2	6	9	0	2	30	35	76
CHONDRICHTHYES	0	0	0	25	43	113	181	0	132	487	241	1,041
ACTINOPTERYGII	58	8	66	376	431	1009	1,816	10	290	1551	4,478	8,211
SARCOPTERYGII	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	5
ECHINOIDEA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
ARACHNIDA	0	0	0	3	5	11	19	0	2	9	3	33
CHILOPODA	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
DIPLOPODA	0	0	0	1	6	7	14	0	0	7	10	31
CRUSTACEA	11	1	12	116	145	335	596	9	54	867	861	2,399
INSECTA	59	1	60	90	168	488	746	3	201	820	1,508	3,338
MEROSTOMATA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
ONYCHOPHORA	0	0	0	3	2	4	9	0	1	1	0	11
HIRUDINOIDEA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
OLIGOCHAETA	1	0	1	1	0	4	5	0	1	0	0	7
POLYCHAETA	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
BIVALVIA	32	0	32	65	44	27	136	5	64	70	131	438
GASTROPODA	281	14	295	390	351	693	1,434	5	364	926	957	3,981
ENOPLA	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	3	0	6
TURBELLARIA	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ANTHOZOA	0	0	0	6	23	202	231	0	175	147	289	842
HYDROZOA	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	0	1	2	8	16
TOTAL	710	33	743	2,079	3,036	5,043	10,158	35	3,043	7,976	23,346	45,301

IUCN Red List Categories: EX - Extinct, EW - Extinct in the Wild, CR - Critically Endangered, EN - Endangered, VU - Vulnerable, LR/cd - Lower Risk/conservation dependent, NT - Near Threatened (includes LR/nt - Lower Risk/near threatened), DD - Data Deficient, LC - Least Concern (includes LR/lc - Lower Risk/least concern).

* Mammalia (mammals), Aves (birds), Reptilia (reptiles), Amphibia (amphibians), Cephalaspidomorphi (lampreys and hag fish), Chondrichthyes (sharks, skates, rays and chimaeras), Actinopterygii (bony fishes), Sarcopterygii (coelacanth), Echinoidea (sea urchins, starfish, etc), Arachnida (spiders and scorpions), Chilopoda (centipedes), Diplopoda (millipedes), Crustacea (crustaceans), Insecta (insects), Merostomata (horseshoe crabs), Onychopora (velvet worms), Hirudinoidea (leeches), Oligochaeta (earthworms), Polychaeta (marine bristle worms), Bivalvia (mussels and clams), Gastropoda (snails, etc), Enopla (nemertine worms), Turbellaria (flatworms), Anthozoa (sea anemones and corals), Hydrozoa (corals).

** It should be noted that for certain species endemic to Brazil, it has not yet been possible to reach agreement on the Red List Categories between the Global Amphibian Assessment (GAA) Coordinating Team, and the experts on the species in Brazil. The 2004-2011 figures for Amphibians displayed here are those that were agreed at the GAA Brazil workshop in April 2003. However, in the subsequent consistency check conducted by the GAA Coordinating Team, many of the assessments were found to be inconsistent with the approach adopted elsewhere in the world, and a "consistent Red List Category" was also assigned to these species. The "consistent Red List Categories" are yet to be accepted by the Brazilian experts; therefore the original workshop assessments are retained here. However, in order to ensure comparability between results for amphibians with those for other taxonomic groups, the data used in various analyses (e.g., Baillie *et al.* 2004; the Global Amphibians web site) are based on the "consistent Red List Categories". Therefore, figures for Amphibians in the Table above will not completely match figures that appear in other analyses.