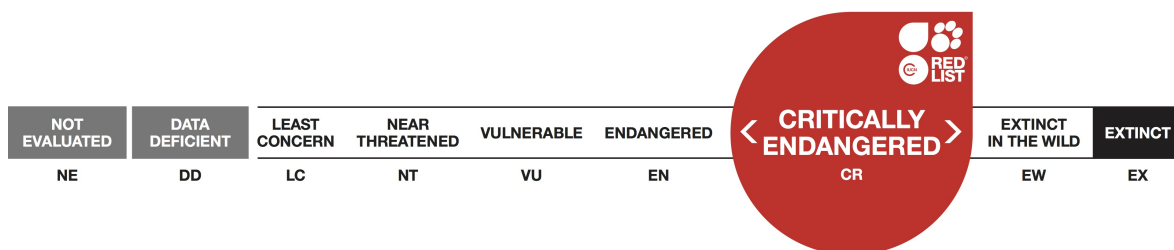


## *Homoeodera elateroides*, Click Beetle-like Fungus Weevil

Assessment by: Pryce, D. & White, L.



View on [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)

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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Anthribidae

**Taxon Name:** *Homoeodera elateroides* Wollaston, 1877

### Common Name(s):

- English: Click Beetle-like Fungus Weevil

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Critically Endangered B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii) [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2014

**Date Assessed:** August 22, 2014

### Justification:

This scarce insect is restricted to the highest portion of the island where it is believed to be associated with two species of endemic fern (*Dicksonia arborescens* L'Hér. and *Diplazium filamentosum* (Roxb.) Cronk). It appears to be declining and was not found during the most recent survey of this area (Mendel, Ashmole and Ashmole 2008), despite this being a group particularly targeted by the research. Although it has not been seen since March 1967 the species is from an obscure and poorly studied family of beetles and could well still be present. It has an extent of occurrence (EOO) and area of occupancy (AOO) of 8 km<sup>2</sup> and the population is considered to be severely fragmented. Therefore, it is assessed as Critically Endangered.

## Geographic Range

### Range Description:

Endemic to the island of St Helena, in the South Atlantic Ocean, where it is confined to the upper parts of the High Central Ridge.

### Country Occurrence:

**Native:** Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha (Saint Helena (main island))

# Distribution Map



## *Homoeodera elateroides*

Range

■ Extant (resident)

Compiled by:  
St Helena National Trust



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



## Population

The species was scarce when first found by Wollaston in 1875; he found it at Diana's Peak, Mount Actaeon and High Peak (Wollaston 1877). It was found to be very scarce during the two expeditions by the Royal Museum for Central Africa in 1965-6 and 1967 with four specimens found along the High Central Ridge and one at Cabbage Tree Road (Basilewsky 1972). No specimens were encountered during the Peaks survey of 2005-6 (Mendel, Ashmole and Ashmole 2008). Taking into account the relative survey efforts and current declines in habitat quality it is inferred that the population is declining.

**Current Population Trend:** Decreasing

## Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species has been swept from Tree Fern (*Dicksonia arborescens* L'Hér.) and Black Scale Fern (*Diplazium filamentosum* (Roxb.) Cronk) in cloud forest on the High Central Ridge of the island. The larvae presumably feed in the dead wood of these species and the adults on decaying plant matter and associated unidentified fungi. The species is flightless so presumably not an efficient disperser.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

There has been a general decline in habitat quality and an increase in the number of invasive non-native predators (e.g. Formicidae). Global warming is also a potential threat to habitat quality.

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Any research and monitoring of this species would be of value. Of critical importance is the continued expansion and linking of habitat fragments as well as removal of invasive non-native species where this is possible.

## Credits

**Assessor(s):** Pryce, D. & White, L.

**Reviewer(s):** Gerlach, J.

## Bibliography

Basilewsky, P. 1972. Anthribidae. In: Basilewsky, P. (Ed.). La faune terrestre de l'île de Sainte-Hélène. Deuxième partie. *Annales du Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Zoologie*. 192: 248-305.

IUCN. 2014. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2014.3. Available at: [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org). (Accessed: 13 November 2014).

Mendel, H., Ashmole, N.P., Ashmole, M.J. and Thorpe, E.A. 2008. Invertebrates of the Central Peaks and Peak Dale, St Helena. Commissioned by the St Helena National Trust, Jamestown, St Helena.

Wollaston, T.V. 1877. *Coleoptera Sanctae-Helenaee*. John Van Voorst, London.

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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>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	Resident	Suitable	Yes

## Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
8. Invasive & other problematic species & genes -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species -> 8.1.2. Named species	Ongoing	Whole (>90%)	Slow, significant declines	Medium impact: 7
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
11. Climate change & severe weather -> 11.1. Habitat shifting & alteration	Ongoing	Whole (>90%)	Causing/could cause fluctuations	Medium impact: 7
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		

## Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Research, Monitoring and Planning
Action Recovery plan: No
Systematic monitoring scheme: No
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Conservation sites identified: No
Occur in at least one PA: Yes

## Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management

<b>Conservation Actions Needed</b>
------------------------------------

2. Land/water management -> 2.2. Invasive/problematic species control
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## Research Needed

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

<b>Research Needed</b>
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1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
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1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
--

1. Research -> 1.5. Threats
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3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends
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## Additional Data Fields

<b>Distribution</b>
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Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 8
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Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
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Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 8
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Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
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Number of Locations: 2
------------------------

Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No
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Lower elevation limit (m): 762
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Upper elevation limit (m): 823
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<b>Population</b>
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Population severely fragmented: Yes
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<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
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Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes
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