

Lasioglossum wollastoni

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Halictidae

Taxon Name: *Lasioglossum wollastoni* (Cockerell, 1922)

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2015

Date Assessed: June 18, 2014

Justification:

Listed as Least Concern as the species is common on the Madeira island group, has a broad tolerance of habitats and there are no clear threats to the species. Despite the fact that this species is listed as Least Concern, data are still very much lacking and research should be conducted to determine the population trends and any future threats to the species as it is endemic to Madeira and Porto Santo.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

The species is endemic to the islands of Madeira and Porto Santo (Cockerell 1922). The extent of occurrence (EOO) is 894 km² and the area of occupancy (AOO) is 28 km².

Country Occurrence:

Native: Portugal (Madeira)

Population

The species is considered to be quite common on these islands (Fellendorf *et al.* 1999). There is no further information available for the population size and trend of this species.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The species inhabits a suite of Macaronesian sub-tropical habitats, being found in open bare areas and sand dunes (Fellendorf *et al.* 1999). The nests are constructed in loose aggregations in bare ground. The details on the social status of this species are not available. It is almost certainly a polylectic species, in that it prefers to forage upon a wide range of flowering plants species. The details of pollen gathering are lacking but the following are recorded as forage plants: *Euphorbia paralias* (Euphorbiaceae) and *Aeonium glutinosum* (Crassulaceae) (Fellendorf *et al.* 1999).

Lasioglossum wollastoni is probably univoltine (it has one generation per year), but with year round activity. The specimens are known from January and February, and from May to September. It almost certainly flies in March and April, although records are lacking.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

The species is not traded or exploited commercially.

Threats

There are no clear threats to this species.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

The species is not listed in any National Red Lists or Red Data Books. It is unknown whether it occurs within any protected areas. Further research should be conducted to determine the population size, trends, further details of the habitat and ecology, and future threats.

Credits

Assessor(s): Pauly, A. & Michez, D.

Reviewer(s): Roberts, S. & García, M.

**Facilitators(s) and
Compiler(s):** Kemp, J.R.

Bibliography

Cockerell, T.D.A. 1922. New Bees from the Madeira Islands (Hym.). *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington* 24: 31-32.

Fellendorf, M., Mohra, C., Roberts, S., Wirtz, P. and van der Zanden, G. 1999. *The bees of Madeira (Hymenoptera Apoidea)*. Bocagiana.

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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?
4. Grassland -> 4.5. Grassland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	Resident	Suitable	Yes
13. Marine Coastal/Supratidal -> 13.3. Marine Coastal/Supratidal - Coastal Sand Dunes	Resident	Suitable	Yes

Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: Unknown

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 28
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 894

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