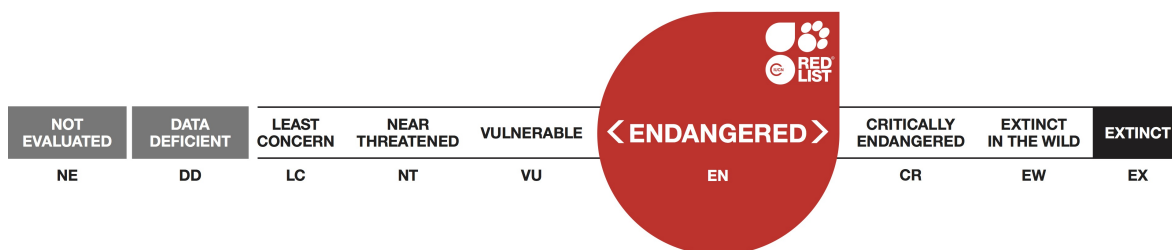


Acrostira tamarani, Gran Canaria Stick Grasshopper

Assessment by: Hochkirch, A.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Hochkirch, A. 2016. *Acrostira tamarani*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016*: e.T16896956A74522740. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T16896956A74522740.en>

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Pamphagidae

Taxon Name: *Acrostira tamarani* Baez, 1984

Common Name(s):

- English: Gran Canaria Stick Grasshopper

Taxonomic Source(s):

Eades, D.C., Otte, D., Cigliano, M.M. and Braun, H. 2016. Orthoptera Species File. Version 5.0/5.0. Available at: <http://Orthoptera.SpeciesFile.org>.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Endangered B1ab(iii,iv,v)+2ab(iii,iv,v) [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2016

Date Assessed: May 2, 2016

Justification:

The Gran Canaria Stick Grasshopper (*Acrostira tamarani*) is endemic to Gran Canaria and has a small extent of occurrence (832 km²) and area of occupancy (44 - 200 km²). The number of locations is five, based on the most important threat which is wildfires, and there is a continuing decline in the extent and quality of the habitat, number of subpopulations and the number of individuals. The species is therefore assessed as Endangered.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2012 – Near Threatened (NT) – <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2012.RLTS.T16896956A16897038.en>

Geographic Range

Range Description:

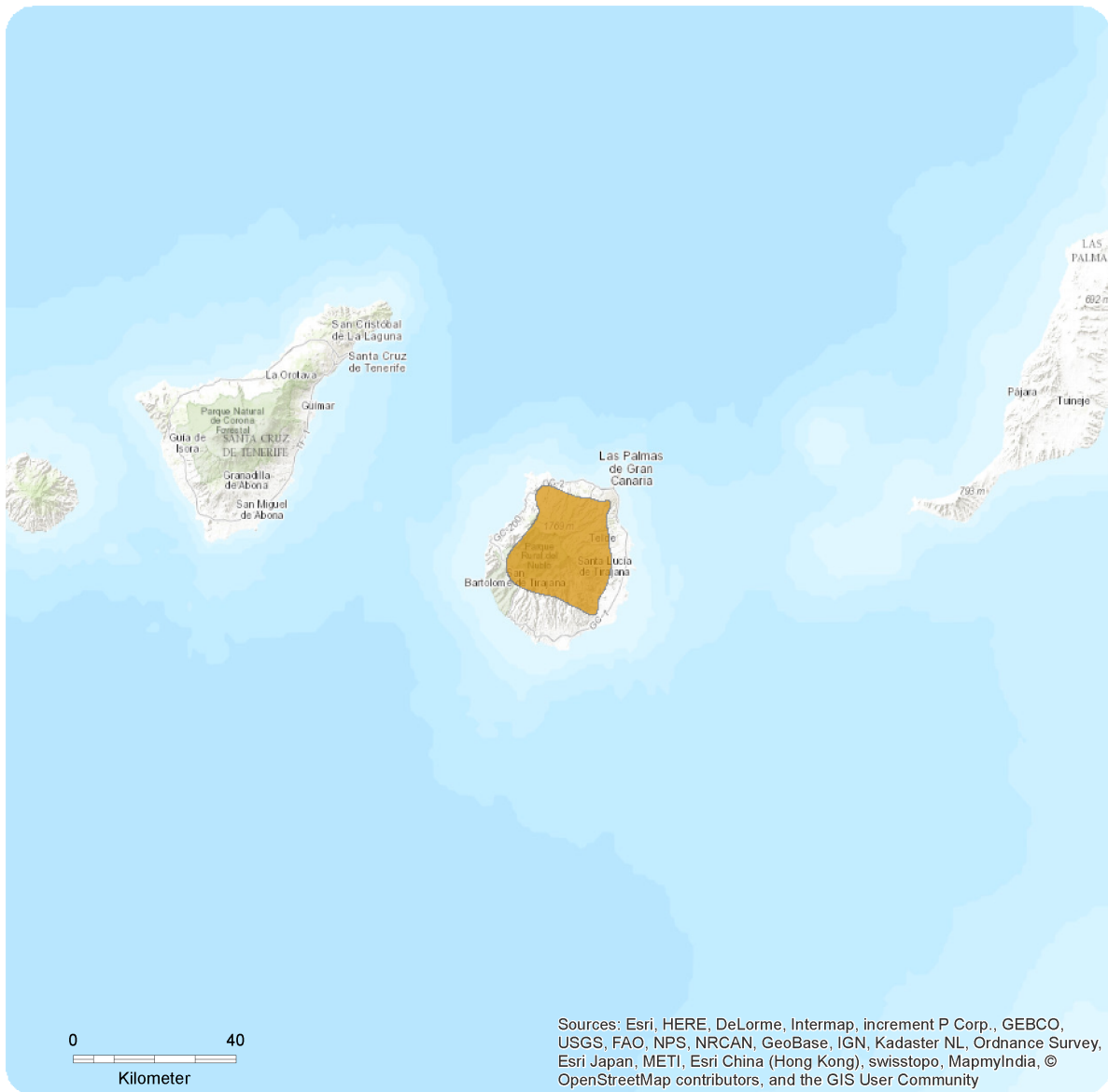
The Gran Canaria Stick Grasshopper is endemic to Gran Canaria (Canary Islands, Spain) (López *et al.* 2007). Its extent of occurrence (EOO) is 832 km² and its area of occupancy (AOO) based on the known records is 44 km², with a maximum estimate of 200 km².

Country Occurrence:

Native: Spain (Canary Is.)

Distribution Map

Acrostira tamarani



Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

SSC Grasshopper Specialist Group



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



Population

Similar to other *Acrostira* species, the Gran Canaria Stick Grasshopper occurs in low densities. The species is flightless and thus not able to rapidly recolonise areas. Subpopulations may go extinct with a reduced probability of recolonization, and the population is therefore considered severely fragmented. A continuing decline in the number of mature individuals is inferred from the increasing frequencies of wildfires, and there is also a continuing decline in the extent and quality of the habitat and the number of subpopulations.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Acrostira tamarani occurs in *Euphorbia* shrubland and forest.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This species is not utilised.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The main threat to this species is the increasing frequency of wildfires. The number of locations on the basis of this threat is five. The species may also be affected by landslides.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

There are no specific conservation actions in place for this species, but it occurs in protected areas throughout its range. More research on its population trends is needed as well as research on the effects of the increasing wildfire frequencies on the population of this species. A proper fire management needs to be developed to avoid any future declines.

Credits

Assessor(s): Hochkirch, A.

Reviewer(s): Odé, B. & García, M.

Contributor(s): Jakobs, D. & Kranz, M.

Bibliography

IUCN. 2016. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2016-3. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 07 December 2016).

López, H., Contreras-Díaz, H.G., Oromí, P. and Juan, C. 2007. Delimiting species boundaries for endangered Canary Island grasshoppers based on DNA sequence data. *Conservation Genetics* 8: 587–598.

Citation

Hochkirch, A. 2016. *Acrostira tamarani*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016*: e.T16896956A74522740. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T16896956A74522740.en>

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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 -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	Resident	Suitable	Yes
3. Shrubland -> 3.8. Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	Resident	Suitable	Yes

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
10. Geological events -> 10.3. Avalanches/landslides	Past, likely to return	Minority (50%)	Very rapid declines	Past impact
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Ongoing	Minority (50%)	Rapid declines	Medium impact: 6
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		

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: Yes

Conservation Actions Needed

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

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

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 44-200
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 832
Number of Locations: 5
Continuing decline in number of locations: Yes
Lower elevation limit (m): 100
Upper elevation limit (m): 1300
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Yes
Population severely fragmented: Yes
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes

The IUCN Red List Partnership



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