

Colletes dimidiatus

Assessment by: Kuhlmann, M.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Kuhlmann, M. 2013. *Colletes dimidiatus*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2013*: e.T13305371A13309463. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2013-2.RLTS.T13305371A13309463.en>

Copyright: © 2015 International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

Reproduction of this publication for educational or other non-commercial purposes is authorized without prior written permission from the copyright holder provided the source is fully acknowledged.

Reproduction of this publication for resale, reposting or other commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission from the copyright holder. For further details see [Terms of Use](#).

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#). The IUCN Red List Partners are: [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [Microsoft](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); [Wildscreen](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).

If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown in this document, please provide us with [feedback](#) so that we can correct or extend the information provided.

Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Colletidae

Taxon Name: *Colletes dimidiatus* Brullé, 1840

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Vulnerable B1ab(ii,iii)+2ab(ii,iii) [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2013

Date Assessed: July 11, 2013

Justification:

Listed as Vulnerable because its extent of occurrence (EOO) is probably less than 20,000 km², its area of occupancy (AOO) is probably less than 2,000 km² and there is a continuing decline in the AOO and the habitat of the species due to strong anthropogenic pressure (agriculture, tourism), thus qualifying the species for Vulnerable.

Geographic Range

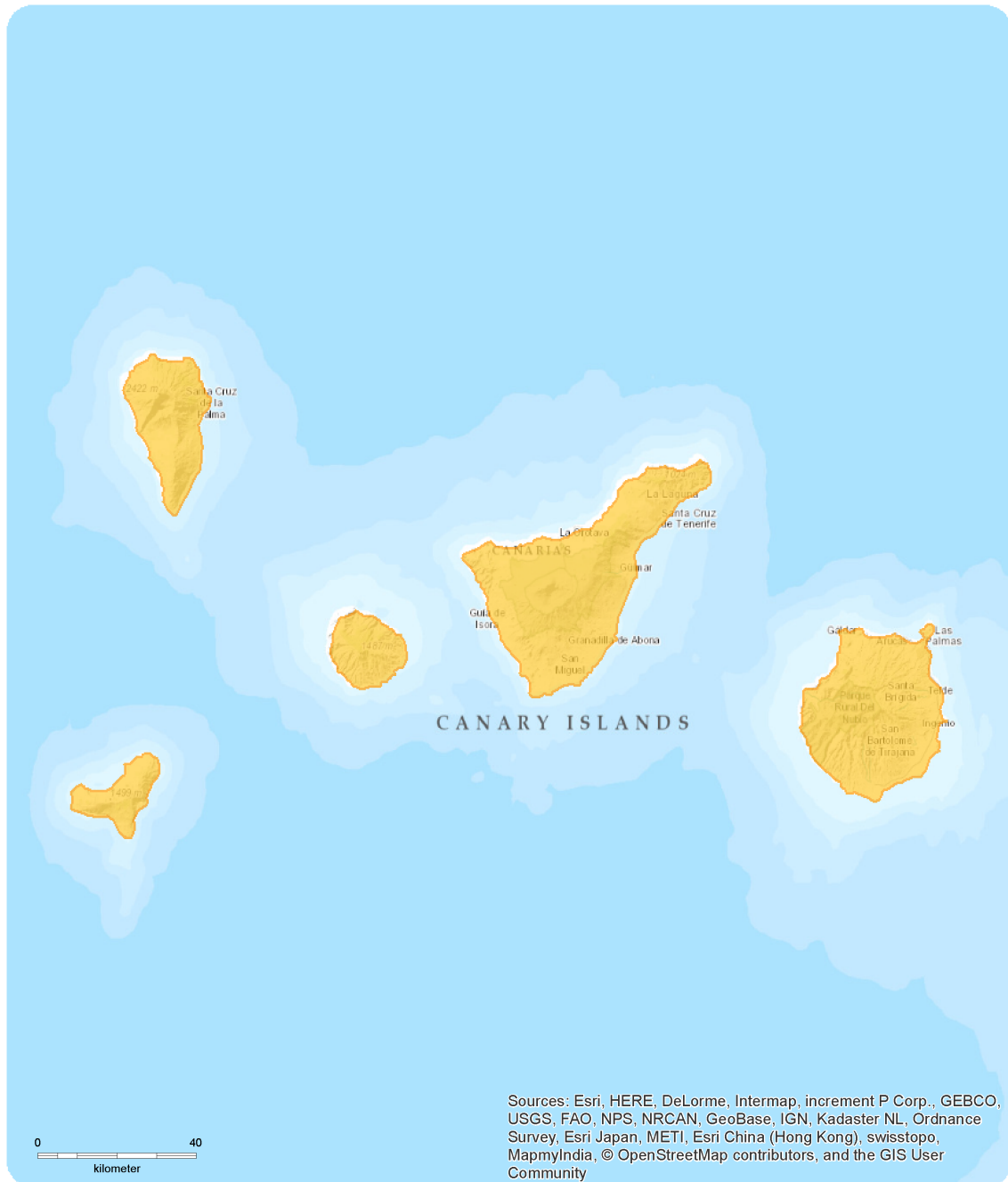
Range Description:

Colletes dimidiatus is endemic to the Canary Islands where it is known from the islands of Gran Canaria, Tenerife, Gomera, El Hierro and La Palma (Hohmann *et al.* 1993, Kuhlmann *et al.* 2012). The extent of occurrence (EOO) in Europe and the EU 27 is 22,196 km² and the area of occupancy (AOO) is 124 km². However the EOO includes unsuitable habitat (e.g., ocean) so the EOO is smaller (less than 20,000 km²). The AOO is probably larger (though less than 2,000 km²), as the species has probably been under-recorded.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Spain (Canary Is.)

Distribution Map

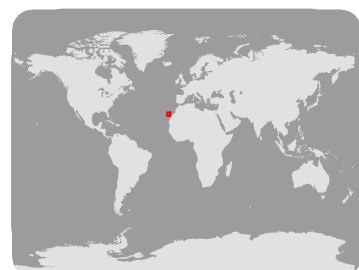


Colletes dimidiatus

Range

■ Extant (resident)

Compiled by:
IUCN



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 populations of *Colletes dimidiatus* are likely to be small and seem to be isolated, presumably with no or little genetic exchange between them. This species is therefore considered severely fragmented given the extent of agricultural land transformation and touristic developments in lower parts of the Canary Islands; however, little information is currently available. A continuous decline in the habitat and also of the population size of the species can be assumed.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The habitats used by *Colletes dimidiatus* are unknown but likely are open vegetation types (e.g., Mediterranean shrub lands) that are declining on the Canary Islands. No information is available on flower visitation (Müller and Kuhlmann 2008).

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This species is not utilized.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Likely threats are the anthropogenic loss (agriculture, touristic developments) of habitat (e.g., open vegetation types with bare soil), nesting sites and host plants, particularly on the dry southern parts of the Canary Islands that are prime tourist destinations.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is not listed in any National Red List or Red Data Book, and is not the subject of any targeted conservation action. It is recommended to conserve suitable habitats (e.g., open vegetation types with bare soil), nesting sites and the host plants of this species. Further research is required to establish the current status of the species throughout its range and to identify the existing threats and trends. It is not known if the species occurs in any protected area.

Credits

Assessor(s): Kuhlmann, M.

Reviewer(s): Miller, R.M., Nieto, A. & Roberts, S.

Bibliography

Hohmann, H., Laroche, F., Ortega, G. and Barquin, J. 1993. *Bienen, Wespen und Ameisen der Kanarischen Inseln (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Aculeata)*. Veröffentlichungen Übersee-Museum Bremen (Naturwissenschaftlichen), Bremen.

IUCN. 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (ver. 2013.2). Available at: <http://www.iucnredlist.org>. (Accessed: 13 November 2013).

Kuhlmann, M., Ascher, J.S., Dathe, H.H., Ebmer, A.W., Hartmann, P., Michez, D., Müller, A., Patiny, S., Pauly, A., Praz, C., Rasmont, P., Risch, S., Scheuchl, E., Schwarz, M., Terzo, M., Williams, P.H. *et al.* 2012. Checklist of the Western Palaearctic bees: <http://westpalbees.myspecies.info>. Available at: <http://westpalbees.myspecies.info>. (Accessed: 1st October 2012).

Müller, A. and Kuhlmann, M. 2008. Pollen hosts of western palaeartic bees of the genus *Colletes* (Hymenoptera: Colletidae): the Asteraceae paradox. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 95: 719-733.

Citation

Kuhlmann, M. 2013. *Colletes dimidiatus*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2013*: e.T13305371A13309463. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2013-2.RLTS.T13305371A13309463.en>

Disclaimer

To make use of this information, please check the [Terms of Use](#).

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?
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
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.3. Tourism & recreation areas	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.4. Scale Unknown/Unrecorded	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		

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

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection
1. Land/water protection -> 1.2. Resource & habitat protection

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): 124
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 22196

The IUCN Red List Partnership



The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#). The IUCN Red List Partners are: [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [Microsoft](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); [Wildscreen](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).