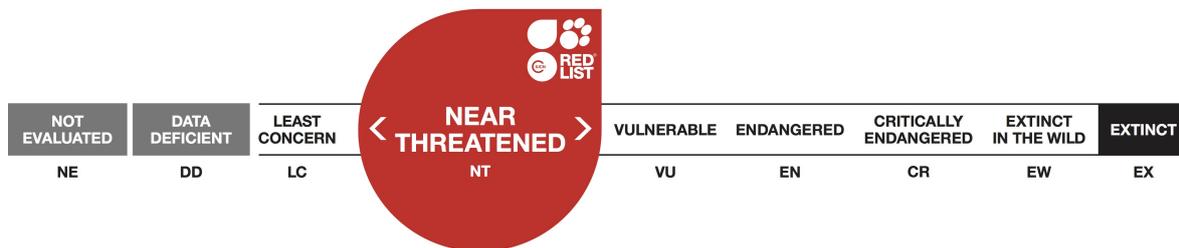


Eucera gracilipes

Assessment by: Quaranta, M.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Quaranta, M. 2014. *Eucera gracilipes*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2014*: e.T19199540A21147357. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2014-3.RLTS.T19199540A21147357.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	Apidae

Taxon Name: *Eucera gracilipes* Pérez, 1895

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Near Threatened [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2014

Date Assessed: February 17, 2014

Justification:

This species is listed as Near Threatened because, although it is relatively abundant within its small range, its extent of occurrence (EOO) is estimated to be less than 8,890 km², the area of occupancy (AOO) is 2,740 km² and the species is severely fragmented as it has two subpopulations on the islands of Tenerife and La Palma.

Geographic Range

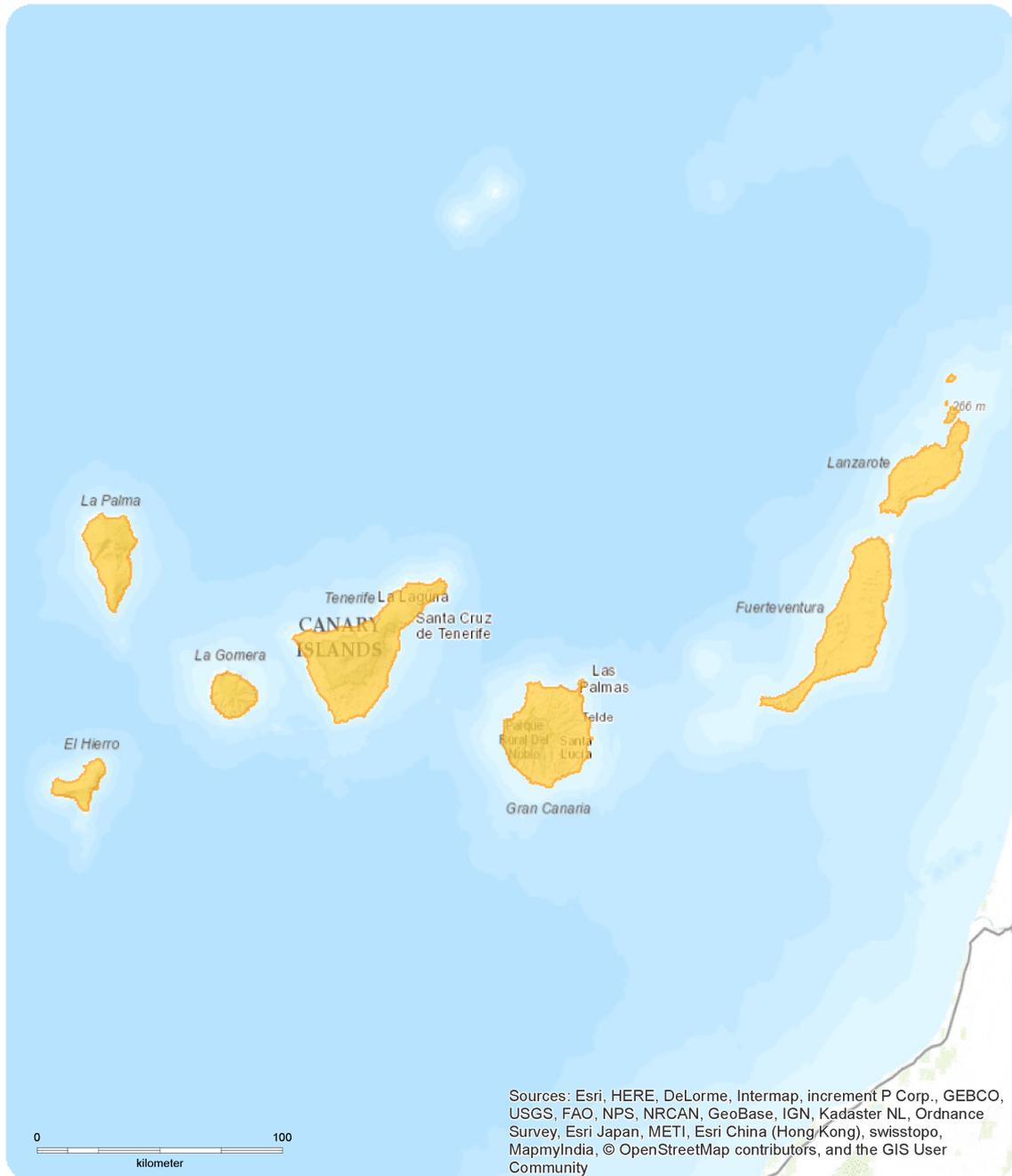
Range Description:

The species is endemic to the Canary Islands and has been recorded only on Tenerife and La Palma, although all the islands of the archipelago have been surveyed (Báez and Ortega 1978). The maximum extent of occurrence (EOO) is approximately 8,890 km² and the maximum area of occupancy (AOO) is no more than the combined area of Tenerife and La Palma, 2,740 km². The species is found from sea level to 2,150 m above sea level.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Spain (Canary Is.)

Distribution Map



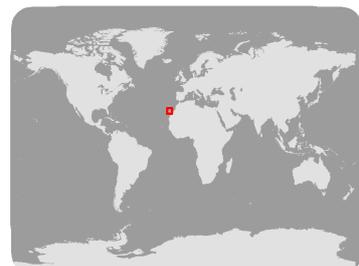
Eucera gracilipes

Range

■ Extant (resident)

Compiled by:
IUCN European Red List

NE DD LC < NT > VU EN CR EW EX
NEAR THREATENED



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



Population

Although the species has been recorded only from a restricted area in the Canary Archipelago, it may be locally abundant (Dupont *et al.* 2003). The population trend is unknown. The species occurs in two localities as it is only found on Tenerife and La Palma, and can therefore be said to be severely fragmented, with very little chance of genetic exchange between these two subpopulations.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The species inhabits a temperate-type shrubland in a typical high-altitude sub-alpine desert, and visits endemic plant species on Tenerife, such as *Erysimum scoparium*, *Spartocytisus supranubius* (Fabaceae), *Nepeta teydea* (Lamiaceae) (Dupont *et al.* 2003) and several *Aeonium* species (Crassulaceae) (Esfeld *et al.* 2009). It is a major pollinator of the endemic *Echium wildpretii* (Boraginaceae) (Dupont *et al.* 2004).

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

The species is not traded or exploited commercially.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

This native Canary Island species could be threatened by the invasive and competitive introduced honey bees, possibly resulting in exploitative competition (Dupont *et al.* 2004).

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

This species occurs within the protected area of the Teide National Park on the Canary Islands. The species is not listed in any National Red List or Red Data Book. Further research should be conducted to determine the population trends and further threats to the species.

Credits

Assessor(s): Quaranta, M.

Reviewer(s): Kemp, J.R., Roberts, S. & Nieto, A.

Bibliography

Báez, M. and Ortega, G. 1978. Lista preliminar de los Himenópteros de las Islas Canarias. *Bol. Asoc. esp. Entom* 2: 185-199.

Dupont Y.L., Hansen D.M., Olesen J.M. 2003. Structure of a plant–flower-visitor network in the high-altitude sub-alpine desert of Tenerife, Canary Islands. *Ecography* 26: 301–310.

Dupont, Y.L., Hansen, D.M., Valido, A., Olesen, J.M. 2004. Impact of introduced honey bees on native pollination interactions of the endemic *Echium wildpretii* (Boraginaceae) on Tenerife, Canary Islands. *Biological Conservation* 118(3): 301–311.

Dusmet y Alonso, J.M. 1926. Los Ápidos de España. VII. Géneros *Eucera* Scop. y *Tetralonia* Spin. *Memorias de la Real Sociedad Española de Historia Natural*. Tomo XIII, Memoria 2a: 83-201.

Esfeld, K., Koch, M.A., Van der Niet, T., Seifan, M., and Thiv, M. 2009. Little interspecific pollen transfer despite overlap in pollinators between sympatric Aeonium (Crassulaceae) species pairs. *Flora* 204: 709–717.

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

Citation

Quaranta, M. 2014. *Eucera gracilipes*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2014*: e.T19199540A21147357. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2014-3.RLTS.T19199540A21147357.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 -> 3.4. Shrubland - Temperate	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 (Apis mellifera)	Ongoing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.2. Competition		

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

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): 2740
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 8890
Lower elevation limit (m): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 2150

Population
Population severely fragmented: Yes

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](#).