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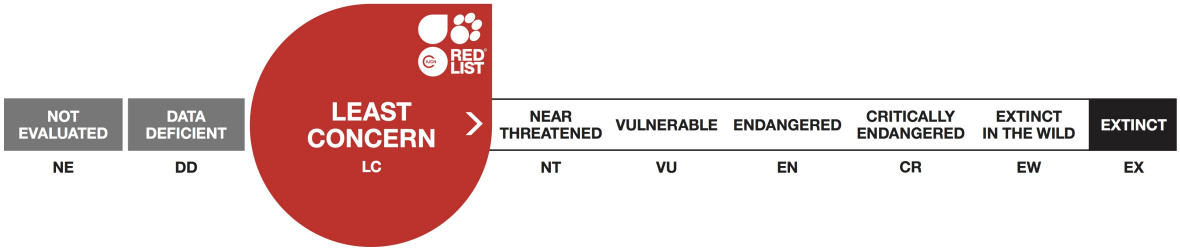
Hipparchia tamadabae, Gran Canaria Grayling

Assessment by: van Swaay, C., Wynhoff, I., Verovnik, R., Wiemers, M., López Munguira, M., Maes, D., Sasic, M., Verstrael, T., Warren, M. & Settele, J.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae

Taxon Name: *Hipparchia tamadabae* Owen & Smith, 1992

Common Name(s):

- English: Gran Canaria Grayling

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern ver 3.1

Year Published: 2010

Date Assessed: January 29, 2009

Justification:

Although this species occurs in a small extent of occurrence (EOO) and area of occupancy (AOO), it is not declining by more than 30% nor shows extreme fluctuations according to Russell *et al*. (2007). Therefore it is listed as Least Concern.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

Restricted to the Canary Island Gran Canaria. Its elevational range is 400-2,000 m. This is a European endemic species.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Spain (Canary Is.)

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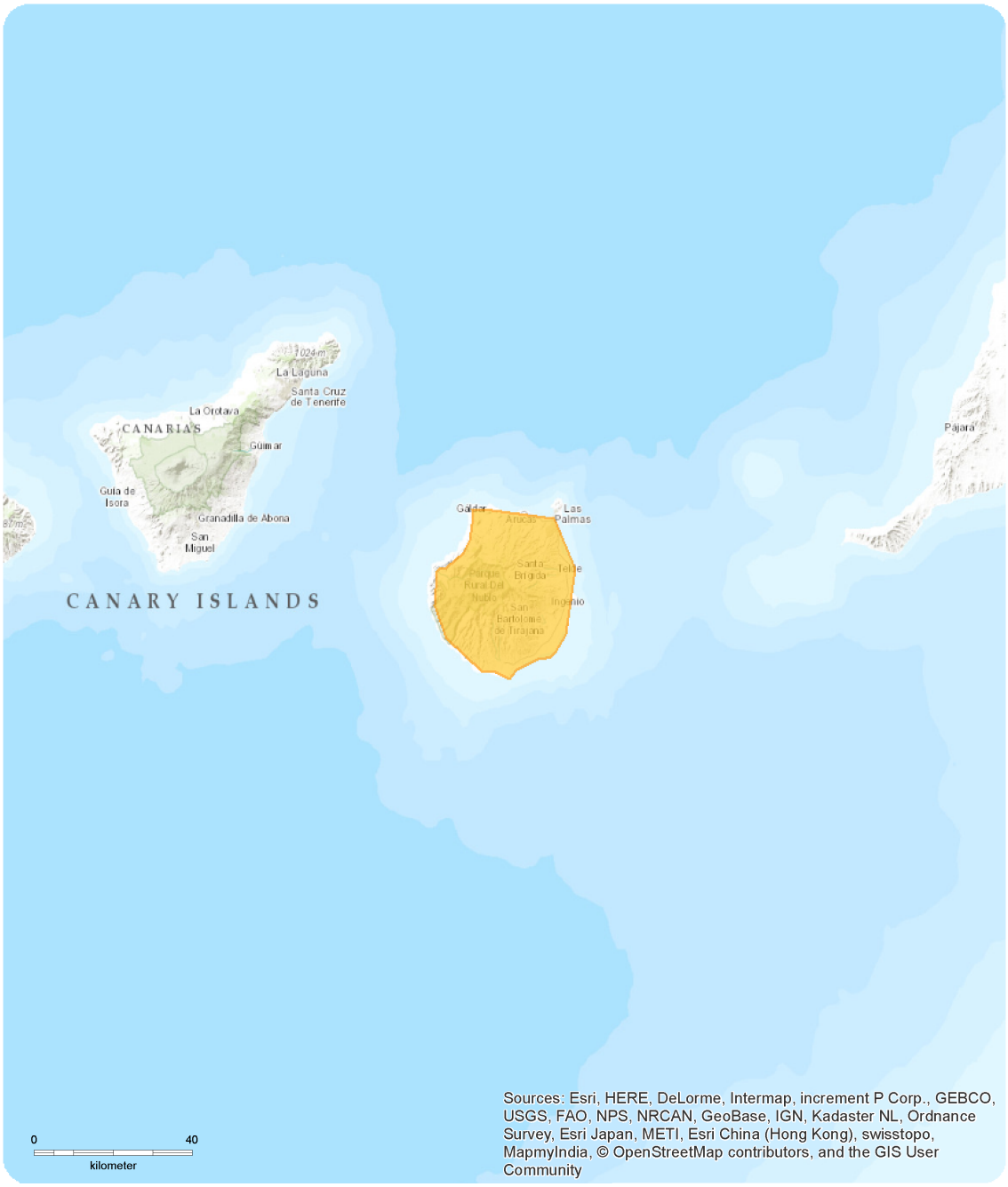
Distribution Map



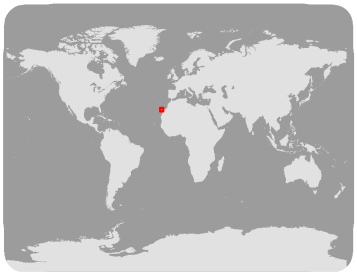
Hipparchia tamadabae

NE | DD | LC LEAST CONCERN | NT | VU | EN | CR | EW | EX

Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:
Butterfly Conservation Europe
2009



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

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Population

A local species, restricted to (semi-) natural areas on Gran Canaria, Canary Islands.

Current Population Trend: Stable

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

This Grayling is confined to one of the Canary Islands, Gran Canaria. It can be found rocky gullies surrounded by pine forest. It has one generation a year (Tolman and Lewington 2008). Detailed habitat descriptions are not available.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

All butterflies are collected to some extent, but only for the extremely rare species it can be a problem and the trade in Europe is generally at a low level compared to other continents. There is no specific trade information for this species.

Threats

Although this is a European endemic with a restricted range, this species is not believed to face major threats at the European level.

Conservation Actions

No specific conservation actions are needed at a European level. But since it has a restricted global range, its distribution and trend should be monitored closely, for example by a Butterfly Monitoring Scheme.

Credits

Assessor(s): van Swaay, C., Wynhoff, I., Verovnik, R., Wiemers, M., López Munguira, M., Maes, D., Sasic, M., Verstrael, T., Warren, M. & Settele, J.

Reviewer(s): Lewis, O. (Butterfly RLA) & Cuttelod, A. (IUCN Red List Unit)

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Citation

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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	-	Suitable	-
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	-	Suitable	-

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends

Additional Data Fields

Population
Population severely fragmented: No

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