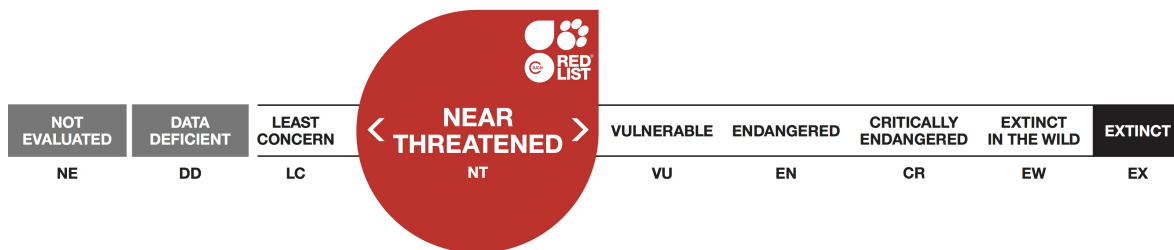


Hymenoptila lanzarotensis, Lanzarote Malpais Cricket

Assessment by: Hochkirch, A.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Hochkirch, A. 2016. *Hymenoptila lanzarotensis*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016*: e.T16896309A74519366. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T16896309A74519366.en>

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Gryllidae

Taxon Name: *Hymenoptila lanzarotensis* Kevan & Hsiung, 1992

Common Name(s):

- English: Lanzarote Malpais Cricket

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: Near Threatened [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2016

Date Assessed: May 2, 2016

Justification:

The Lanzarote Malpais Cricket is endemic to caves and malpais areas of Lanzarote, Fuerteventura and the Isla de Montana Clara (Canary Islands, Spain). The species is flightless and the population is considered severely fragmented, and its extent of occurrence (EOO) is c. 690 km² and its area of occupancy (AOO) is 36 - 300 km², and it is thus assessed as Near Threatened as it nearly meets the thresholds for a threatened Category under Criterion B. It is unknown if the species is declining as most of its habitat is in protected areas or in areas which are not under strong human pressure.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2012 – Vulnerable (VU) – <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2012.RLTS.T16896309A16897023.en>

Geographic Range

Range Description:

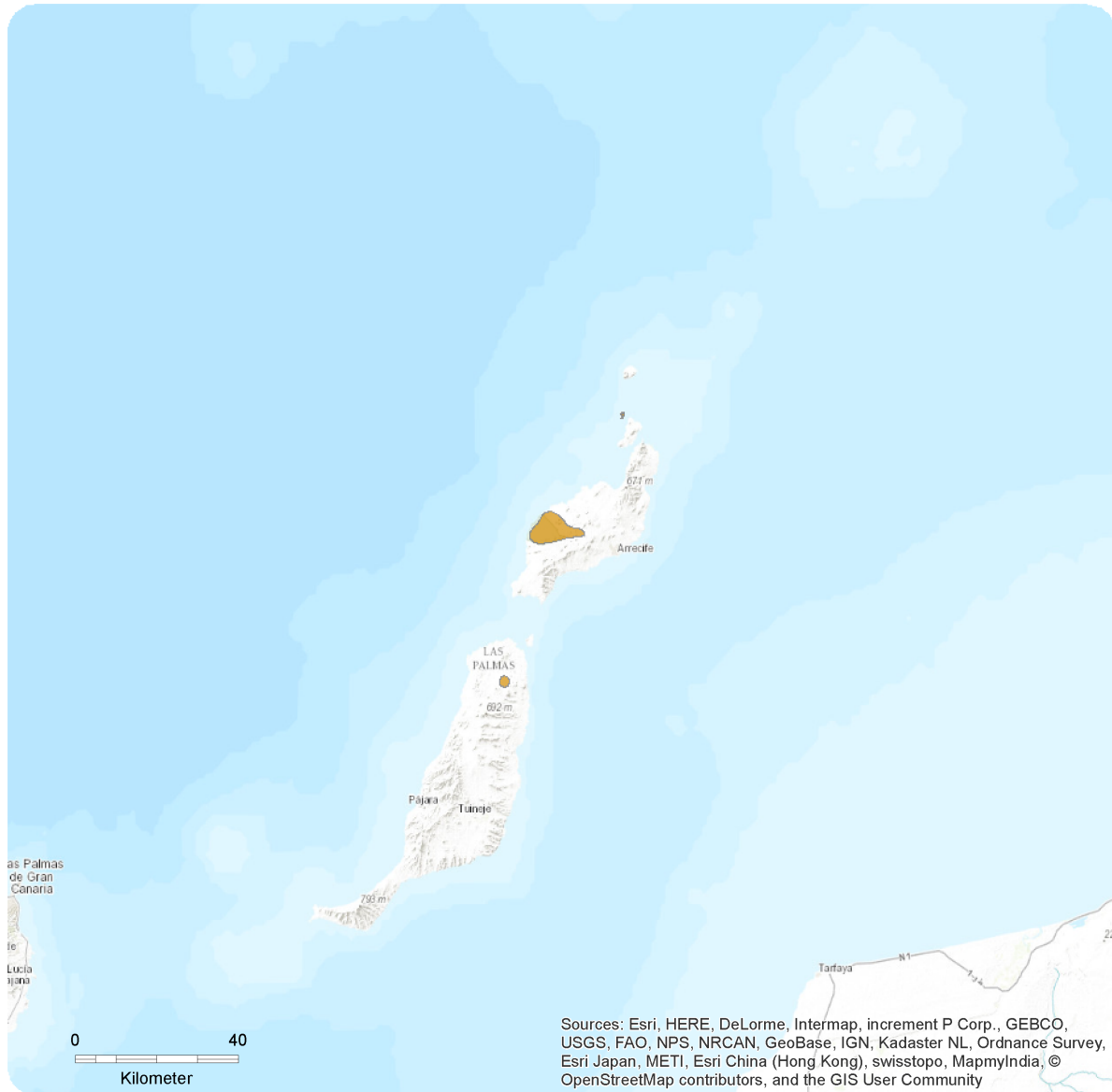
The Lanzarote Malpais Cricket is endemic to Fuerteventura, Lanzarote and Isla de Montana Clara (Canary Islands, Spain) (Bland *et al.* 1996). Its extent of occurrence (EOO) is 690 km², and its known area of occupancy (AOO) is 36 km² with an upper estimate of 300 km².

Country Occurrence:

Native: Spain (Canary Is.)

Distribution Map

Hymenoptila lanzarotensis

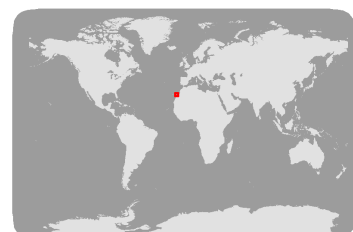


Range

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

There is no information available on the population size and trends of the species. It is flightless and the subpopulations are very isolated so the recolonisation of extinct sites is unlikely. The population is therefore considered severely fragmented.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This cricket species occurs under stones and in caves, particularly on malpais land (Ashmole *et al.* 1992). Its altitudinal range is 0 - 360 m.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This species is not utilised.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

This species occurs mainly on scarcely vegetated volcanic areas (malpais), and large parts of its population occur in the Timanfaya National Park on Lanzarote, an area with volcanic activity. It may locally also be affected by touristic development.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

There are no conservation actions in place for this species, but most of its habitats are found in protected areas throughout its range. Research on its population trend is necessary.

Credits

Assessor(s): Hochkirch, A.

Reviewer(s): García, M.

Contributor(s): Jakobs, D.

Bibliography

Ashmole, N.P., Oromí, P., Ashmole, M.J. and Martin, J.L. 1992. Primary faunal succession in volcanic terrain: lava and cave studies on the Canary Islands. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 46: 207-234.

Bland, R.G., Gangwere, S.K. and Morales Martin, M. 1996. An Annotated List of the Orthoptera (sens. lat.) of the Canary Islands. *Journal of Orthoptera Research* 5: 159-173.

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

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?
7. Caves and Subterranean Habitats (non-aquatic) -> 7.1. Caves and Subterranean Habitats (non-aquatic) - Caves	Resident	Suitable	Yes
7. Caves and Subterranean Habitats (non-aquatic) -> 7.2. Caves and Subterranean Habitats (non-aquatic) - Other Subterranean Habitats	Resident	Suitable	Yes

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
10. Geological events -> 10.1. Volcanoes	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		
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.3. Tourism & recreation areas	Ongoing	Minority (50%)	Slow, significant declines	Low impact: 5
	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: Yes

Research Needed

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

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

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 36-300
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 690
Lower elevation limit (m): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 360

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