

Pseudoyersinia subaptera, Short-winged Dwarf Mantis

Assessment by: Battiston, R., Amerini, R., Garcia Becerra, R. & Oromi, P.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Battiston, R., Amerini, R., Garcia Becerra, R. & Oromi, P. 2016. *Pseudoyersinia subaptera*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016*: e.T44792252A44798232.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-1.RLTS.T44792252A44798232.en>

Copyright: © 2016 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	Mantodea	Mantidae

Taxon Name: *Pseudoyersinia subaptera* Chopard, 1942

Synonym(s):

- *Pseudoyersinia lindbergi* Chopard, 1954

Common Name(s):

- English: Short-winged Dwarf Mantis

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2016

Date Assessed: October 1, 2015

Justification:

Pseudoyersinia subaptera is an endemic mantid of the Canary Islands. At present, most of its ecology is unknown and taxonomy needs to be better defined (Becerra and Oromi 1999, Bercerra *et al.* 2001, Wieland *et al.* 2014). It is present in two small fragmented subpopulations on two different islands and is linked to particular habitats of endemic vegetation. The species has an extent of occurrence (EOO) of ca. 6,500 km², an area of occupancy (AOO) of 336-2,000 km² and a severely fragmented population. It is generally rare and a continuing decline in the number of subpopulations, number of mature individuals and in the extent and quality of habitat is inferred from the ongoing threats. Therefore, the species is currently assessed as Vulnerable (VU), but it is very close to the Endangered category and further research needs to be done in the near future.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

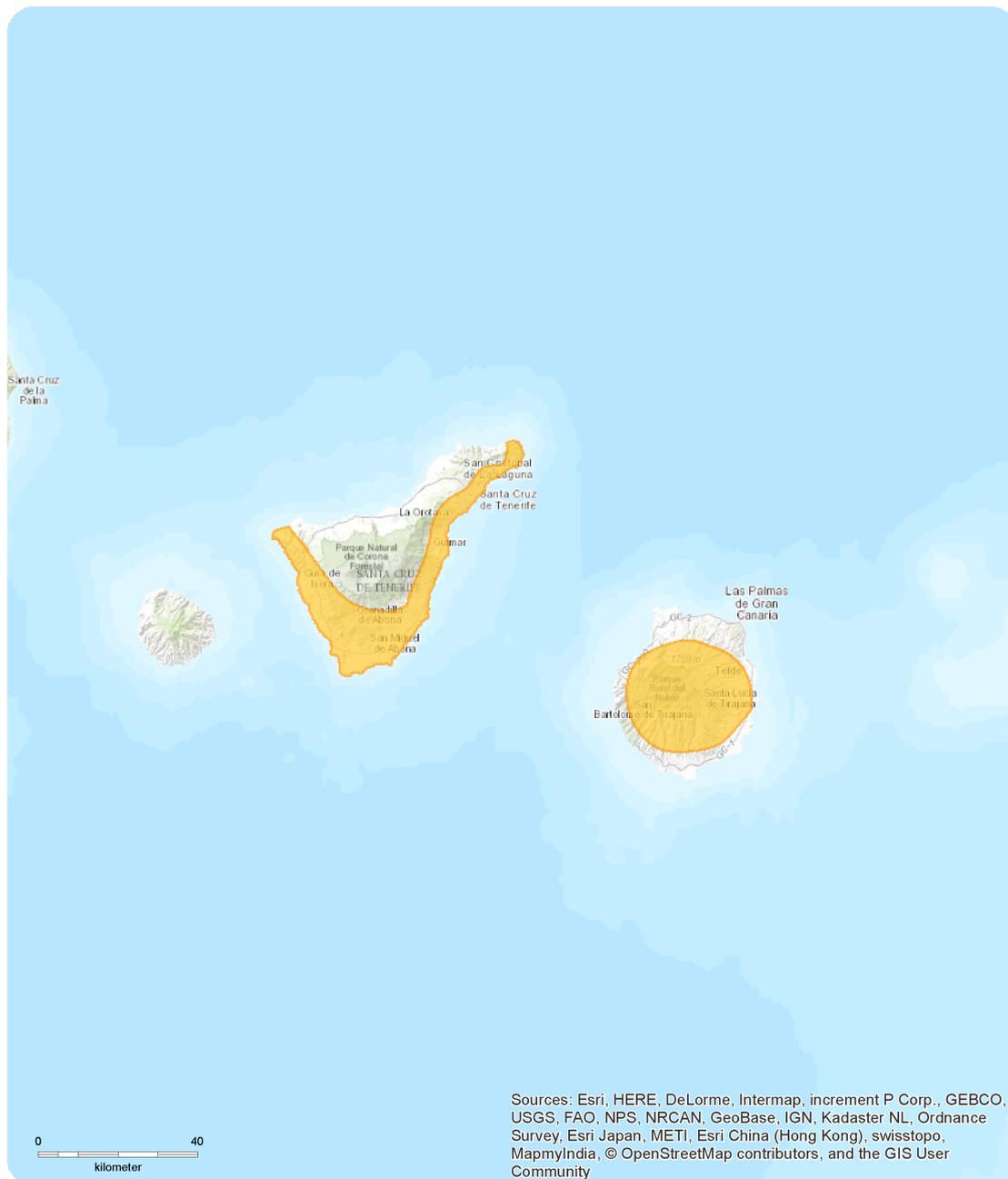
Pseudoyersinia subaptera is endemic to the Canary Islands, distributed on the islands of Gran Canaria and Tenerife (Bercerra *et al.* 2001). The area of occupancy (AOO) is 336 km² with an upper estimate of 2,000 km². The extent of occurrence (EOO) is ca. 6,500 km².

Country Occurrence:

Native: Spain (Canary Is.)

Distribution Map

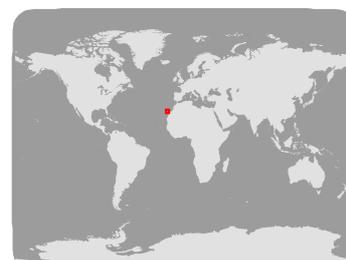
Pseudoyersinia subaptera



Range
■ Extant (resident)

Compiled by:
 Rachele Amerini

NE DD LC NT < VU > EN CR EW EX
VULNERABLE



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



Population

Two subpopulations are known on the islands of Gran Canaria (central part) and Tenerife (SW coast) (Bercerra *et al.* 2001).

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

According to data listed in the bibliography and field observations made by the assessors, this species seems to live on the basal cardonales and tabaibales vegetation and on scrub vegetation present on the slopes of the islands. It is active virtually during all the months of the year, although seems to be more frequent during the spring (Bercerra *et al.* 2001).

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

The species is not utilized.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Threats to this species are not known in detail. However, habitat destruction may be a serious threat, especially in the coastal area of Tenerife which is strongly affected by urbanisation, touristic and industrial development. Local changes in land use as intensive agriculture or a marked increase of overbuilding is contributing to the destruction of natural habitats of this species, even if their real impact needs to be studied in detail. The use of pesticides may also be a threat that may have a direct influence on this species, or indirect by degrading its ecosystem. Research is needed to study the threats.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

This species benefits from protected areas of the Canary Islands Network for Protected Natural Areas, where the natural habitat is preserved. Most of the ecology of this species is unknown and research is needed. The taxonomy of the subfamily Amelinae is also problematic and needs to be solved with further morphological and molecular research (Wieland *et al.* 2014).

Credits

Assessor(s): Battiston, R., Amerini, R., Garcia Bercerra, R. & Oromi, P.

Reviewer(s): Hochkirch, A. & Bushell, M.

Bibliography

Battiston R., Picciau L., Fontana P. and Marshall J. 2010. *Mantids of the Euro-Mediterranean Area*. World Biodiversity Association, Verona.

García Becerra, R., de la Nuez Torres, R.I. and Pérez Sánchez, J.M. 2001. Mantis y cucarachas de Canarias. *Servicio de publicaciones de la Caja General de Ahorros de Canarias* 252: 160.

García Becerra R, Oromi P. 1999. Nuevos datos sobre el género *Pseudoyersinia* Kirby en las islas Canarias (Mantodea, Mantidae). *Vieraea* 27: 97-104.

IUCN. 2016. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2016-1. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 30 June 2016).

Wieland, F., Schütte, K., and Goldberg, J. 2014. A review of the research on Canary Islands praying mantises (Mantodea). *Zootaxa* 3797: 78-102.

Citation

Battiston, R., Amerini, R., Garcia Becerra, R. & Oromi, P. 2016. *Pseudoyersinia subaptera*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016*: e.T44792252A44798232. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-1.RLTS.T44792252A44798232.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 -> 3.5. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	Resident	Suitable	Yes
3. Shrubland -> 3.8. Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	-	Suitable	-

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.1. Housing & urban areas	Ongoing	Minority (50%)	Causing/could cause fluctuations	Low impact: 5
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.3. Indirect ecosystem effects 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.3. Tourism & recreation areas	Ongoing	Minority (50%)	Causing/could cause fluctuations	Low impact: 5
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.3. Indirect ecosystem effects 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.4. Scale Unknown/Unrecorded	Ongoing	Minority (50%)	Causing/could cause fluctuations	Low impact: 5
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.3. Indirect ecosystem effects 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
9. Pollution -> 9.3. Agricultural & forestry effluents -> 9.3.3. Herbicides and pesticides	Ongoing	Minority (50%)	Causing/could cause fluctuations	Low impact: 5
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.3. Indirect ecosystem effects 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
Conservation sites identified: Yes, over part of range
Occur in at least one PA: Yes

Conservation Actions Needed

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

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

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 336-2000,500-2000
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 6480
Lower elevation limit (m): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 1100
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Yes
Population severely fragmented: Yes
Continuing decline in subpopulations: Yes
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes
Movement patterns: Not a Migrant

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](#).