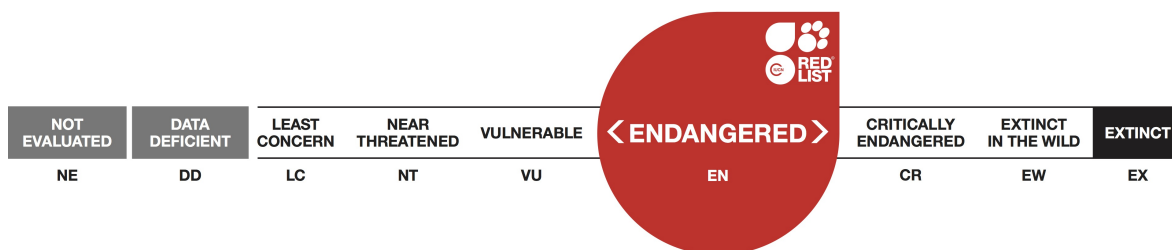


Purpuraria magna, Lanzarote Stick Grasshopper

Assessment by: Hochkirch, A. & López, H.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Pamphagidae

Taxon Name: *Purpuraria magna* López & Oromí, 2013

Common Name(s):

- English: Lanzarote Stick Grasshopper

Taxonomic Source(s):

López, H., Hernández-Teixidor, D., Macías-Hernández, N., Juan, C. and Oromí, P. 2013. A taxonomic revision and species delimitation of the genus *Purpuraria* Enderlein, 1929 (Orthoptera: Pamphagidae) using an integrative approach. *Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research* 51(3): 173-186.

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2016

Date Assessed: May 2, 2016

Justification:

The Lanzarote Stick Grasshopper (*Purpuraria magna*) has a limited extent of occurrence (EOO) of *ca* 400 km² and an area of occupancy (AOO) of 20 km². It occurs at five locations and its population is severely fragmented. The major threat to this species is agricultural land use (goat grazing), and there is a continuing decline in the quality and extent of its habitat as well as the number of mature individuals. The species is therefore assessed as Endangered (EN).

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2013 – Endangered (EN) – <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2013-2.RLTS.T47687189A47687212.en>

Geographic Range

Range Description:

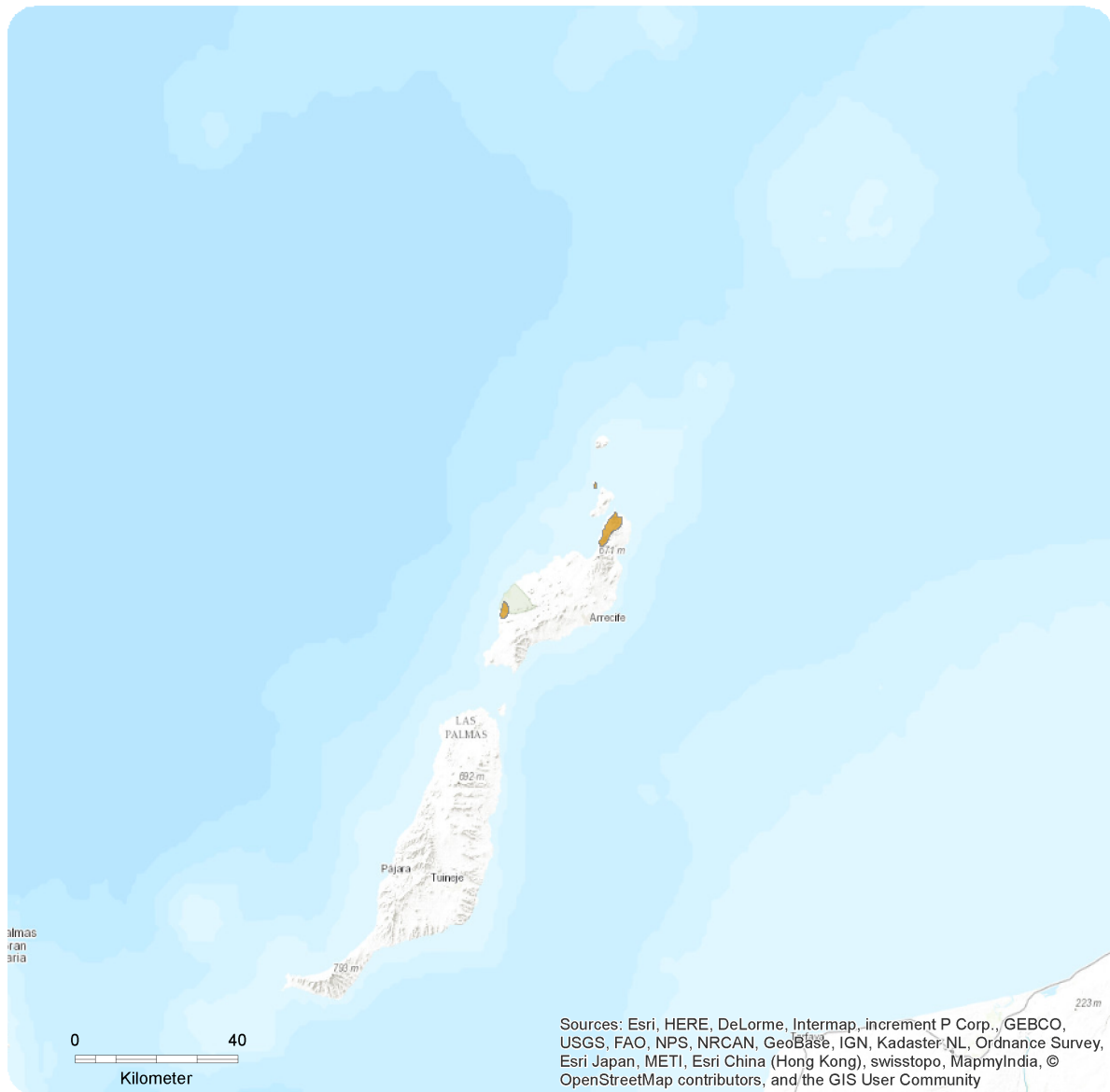
The Lanzarote Stick Grasshopper is endemic to Lanzarote (Canary Islands) and the small island of Montana Clara, north of Lanzarote (López *et al.* 2013). Its extent of occurrence (EOO) is *c.* 400 km² and its area of occupancy (AOO) is 20 km².

Country Occurrence:

Native: Spain (Canary Is.)

Distribution Map

Purpuraria magna

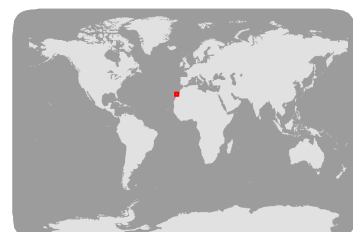


Range

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

The existing subpopulations are extremely small and strongly isolated and the species is highly sedentary (completely flightless). These subpopulations may go extinct with a reduced probability of recolonization, and the population is thus considered severely fragmented. A continuing decline in the number of mature individuals is inferred from the ongoing degradation of its habitat.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The species is found in *Euphorbia* vegetation. Females are well camouflaged when resting on stems of *Euphorbia*, which they also feed on.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This species is not utilised.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The species is threatened by habitat loss due to rural development, agricultural land use (goat grazing) and touristic development. Based upon the threat of goat grazing, the number of locations is five.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

There are no specific conservation actions in place for this species, but it occurs in the Natura 2000 reserves "Los Volcanes", "La Corona" and "Los Islotes". All remaining habitats need to be managed appropriately to avoid any future declines of the species. Further research on the population size and trend and threats is needed, together with the monitoring of habitat trends.

Credits

Assessor(s): Hochkirch, A. & López, H.

Reviewer(s): Odé, B. & García, M.

Contributor(s): Jakobs, D. & Kranz, M.

Bibliography

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

López, H., Hernández-Teixidor, D., Macías-Hernández, N., Juan, C. and Oromí, P. 2013. A taxonomic revision and species delimitation of the genus *Purpuraria* Enderlein, 1929 (Orthoptera: Pamphagidae) using an integrative approach. *Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research* 51(3): 173-186.

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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?
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	Ongoing	Minority (50%)	Slow, significant declines	Low impact: 5
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.1. Nomadic grazing	Ongoing	Majority (50-90%)	Slow, significant declines	Medium impact: 6
	Stresses:	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

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.2. Resource & habitat protection
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management

Research Needed

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

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 20
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 409

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