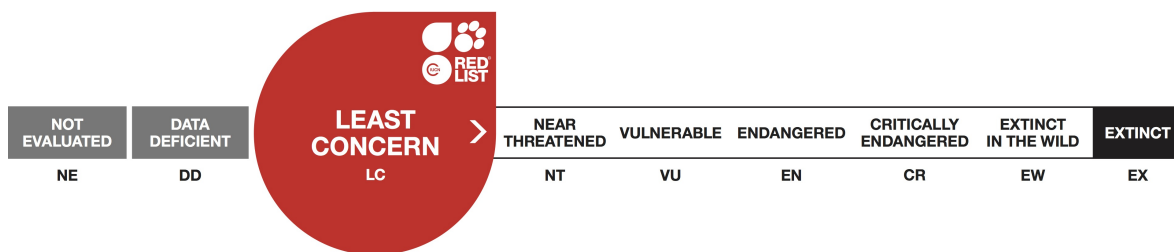


Sphingonotus pachecoi, Lanzarote Sand Grasshopper

Assessment by: Hochkirch, A.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Hochkirch, A. 2016. *Sphingonotus pachecoi*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016*: e.T16084573A74512085. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T16084573A74512085.en>

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Acrididae

Taxon Name: *Sphingonotus pachecoi* (Bolívar, 1908)

Synonym(s):

- *Fortunata pachecoi* Bolívar, I., 1908

Common Name(s):

- English: Lanzarote Sand Grasshopper

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: Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2016

Date Assessed: May 2, 2016

Justification:

The Lanzarote Sand Grasshopper is very common on Lanzarote. Even though it has a small extent of occurrence (EOO), it has large and well connected subpopulations, which are only locally threatened by touristic development, urbanisation and volcanism. It is therefore assessed as Least Concern (LC).

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2012 – Least Concern (LC) – <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2012.RLTS.T16084573A17276048.en>

Geographic Range

Range Description:

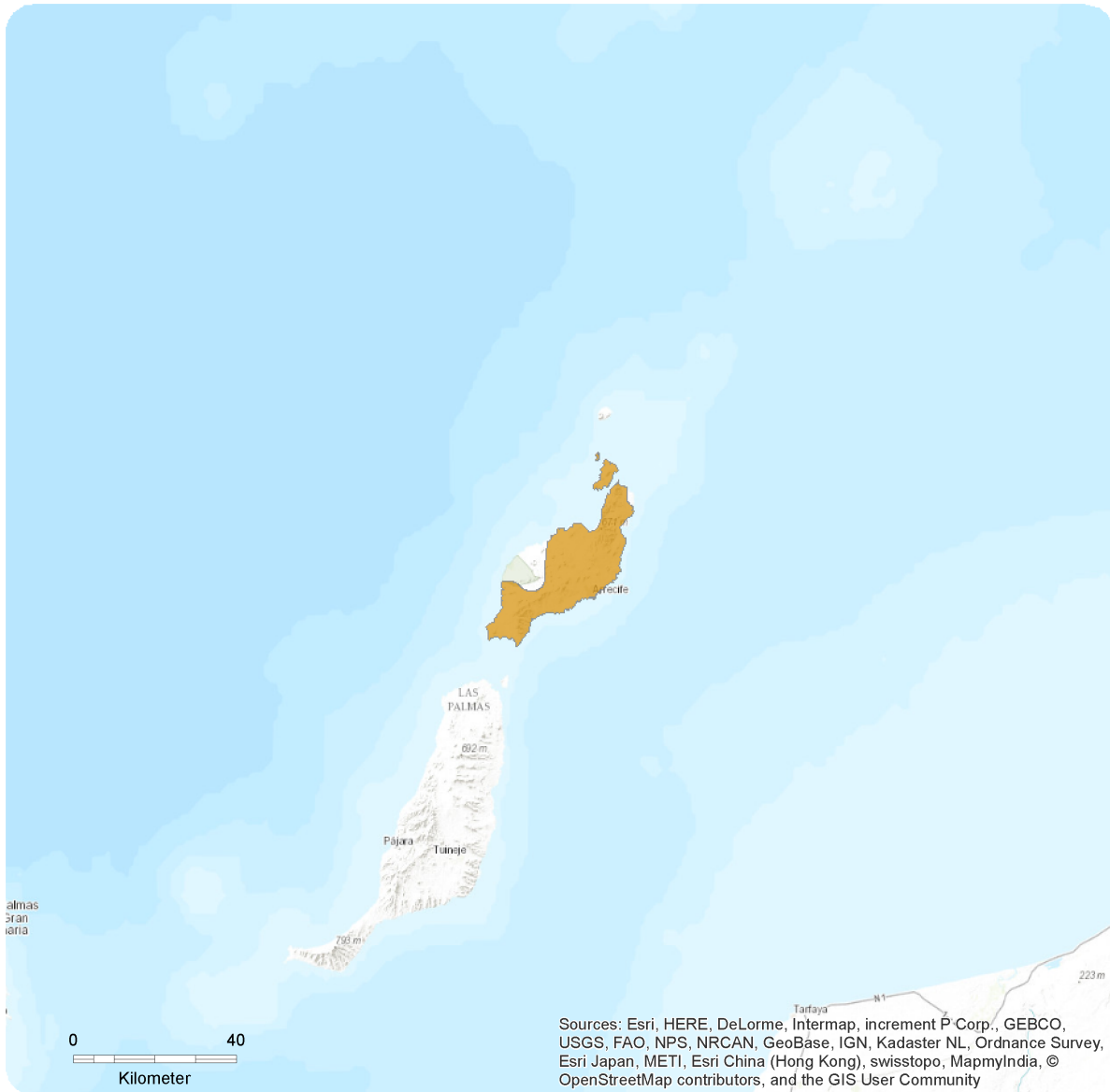
The Lanzarote Sand Grasshopper is endemic to Lanzarote, Isla Graciosa and Isla de Montana Clara (Canary Islands, Spain) (Hochkirch and Husemann 2008). Some older records from Morocco are probably erroneous. Its extent of occurrence (EOO) is c. 1200 km², and its area of occupancy is 400-600 km².

Country Occurrence:

Native: Spain (Canary Is.)

Distribution Map

Sphingonotus pachecoi

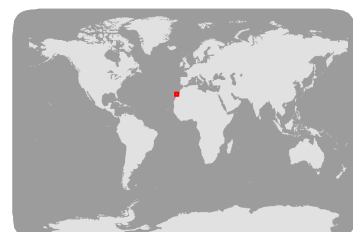


Range

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 species is widespread and common in Lanzarote (Hochkirch 2003), and it has large and well connected subpopulations. Its population trend is unknown.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Sphingonotus pachecoi occurs in habitats with a large cover of bare ground and coarse-grained soil, which are widespread on Lanzarote. Its altitudinal range is 0 - 580 m.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This species is not utilised.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The species may be locally affected by touristic development and urbanisation. It is also threatened by active volcanism on Lanzarote.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

There are no specific conservation actions in place for this species. However, the species is widespread in Lanzarote and occurs in several protected areas throughout its range. Research into its population trend is needed.

Credits

Assessor(s): Hochkirch, A.

Reviewer(s): Odé, B. & García, M.

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

Bibliography

Hochkirch, A. 2003. Earth, Wind and Fire - Die Heuschrecken von Lanzarote (Insecta: Orthoptera). *Verhandlungen des Westdeutschen Entomologentages* 15: 71-84.

Hochkirch, A. and Husemann, M. 2008. A Review of the Canarian Sphingonotini with Description of a New Species from Fuerteventura (Orthoptera: Acrididae: Oedipodinae). *Zoological Studies* 47(4): 495-506.

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?
3. Shrubland -> 3.8. Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	Resident	Marginal	-
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	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 -> 1.1. Housing & urban areas	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. Residential & commercial development -> 1.3. Tourism & recreation areas	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		

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): 400-600
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 1181
Lower elevation limit (m): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 580

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