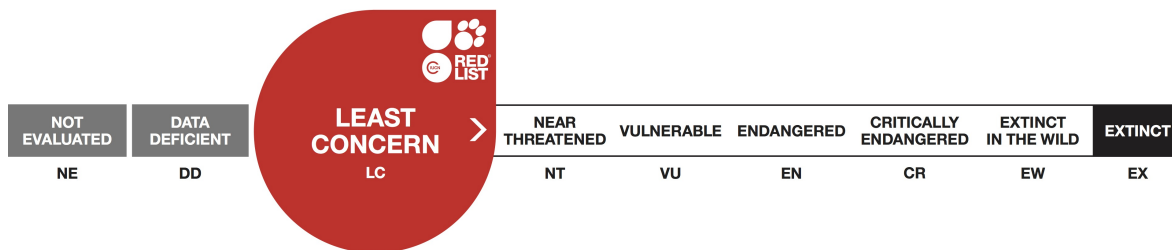


## *Sphingonotus willemsei*, Cañadas Sand Grasshopper

Assessment by: Hochkirch, A.



View on [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)

**Citation:** Hochkirch, A. 2016. *Sphingonotus willemsei*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016*: e.T16084556A74513739. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T16084556A74513739.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: [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); 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	Orthoptera	Acrididae

**Taxon Name:** *Sphingonotus willemsei* Mistshenko, 1937

**Synonym(s):**

- *Sphingonotus teydei* Uvarov, 1948

**Common Name(s):**

- English: Cañadas 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 Cañadas Sand Grasshopper is endemic to the subalpine deserts of Tenerife, where it is assumed to be stable. The habitat is strongly protected and only natural geological events may threaten this species. Therefore, it is assessed as Least Concern (LC).

**Previously Published Red List Assessments**

2012 – Least Concern (LC) – <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2012.RLTS.T16084556A17276023.en>

## Geographic Range

**Range Description:**

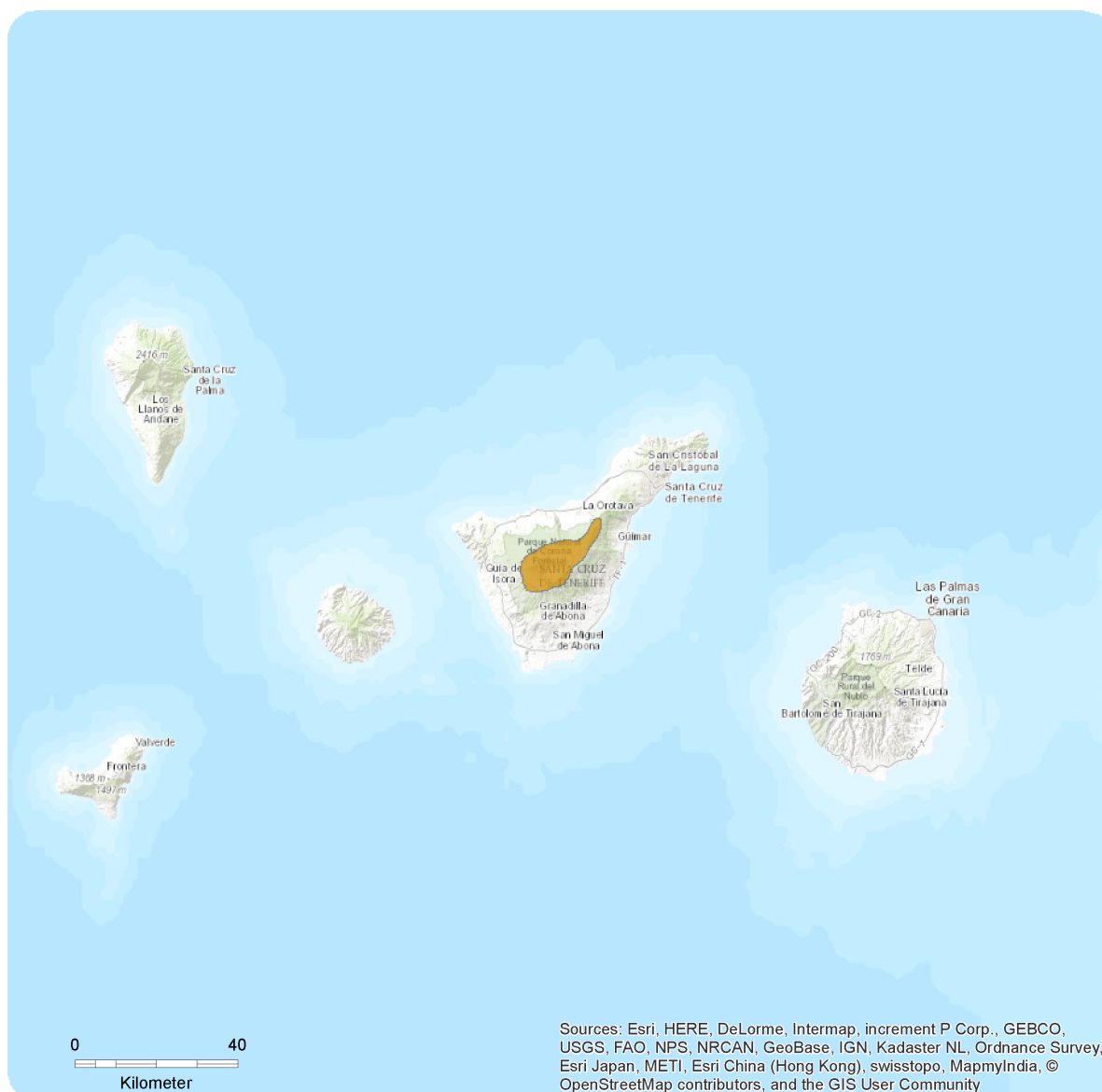
The Cañadas Sand Grasshopper is endemic to the Cañadas on Tenerife (Gangwere *et al.* 1972, Bland *et al.* 1996, Hochkirch and Husemann 2008). Its extent of occurrence (EOO) is c. 250 km<sup>2</sup>, and its known area of occupancy (AOO) is 84 km<sup>2</sup>, with a maximum estimate of 200 km<sup>2</sup>.

**Country Occurrence:**

**Native:** Spain (Canary Is.)

# Distribution Map

*Sphingonotus willemse*



## 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 trend of the species, but it is assumed to have a stable population size as its habitat is little affected by humans.

**Current Population Trend:** Stable

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

This species occurs only in the sub-alpine deserts of the Cañadas, where it inhabits areas with little or no vegetation. Its altitudinal range is 1,900 - 3,000 m.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Use and Trade

This species is not utilised.

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Although this species has a very small range, its habitat is nearly completely preserved. It only may be affected by volcanic activities.

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Large parts of the population are found in the Parque Nacional El Teide protected area. More information on its population trend and ecology is needed.

## Credits

**Assessor(s):** Hochkirch, A.

**Reviewer(s):** Odé, B. & García, M.

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

## Bibliography

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.

Gangwere, S.K., Morales Martin, M. and Morales Agacino, E. 1972. The distribution of the Orthopteroidea in Tenerife, Canary Island, Spain. *Contributions of the American Entomological Institute* 8(1): 1-40.

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](http://www.iucnredlist.org). (Accessed: 07 December 2016).

## Citation

Hochkirch, A. 2016. *Sphingonotus willemsei*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016*: e.T16084556A74513739. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T16084556A74513739.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?
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	Resident	Suitable	Yes
8. Desert -> 8.2. Desert - Temperate	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		

## 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
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology

## Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 84-200
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 250
Lower elevation limit (m): 1900

<b>Distribution</b>
Upper elevation limit (m): 3000

## 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: [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).