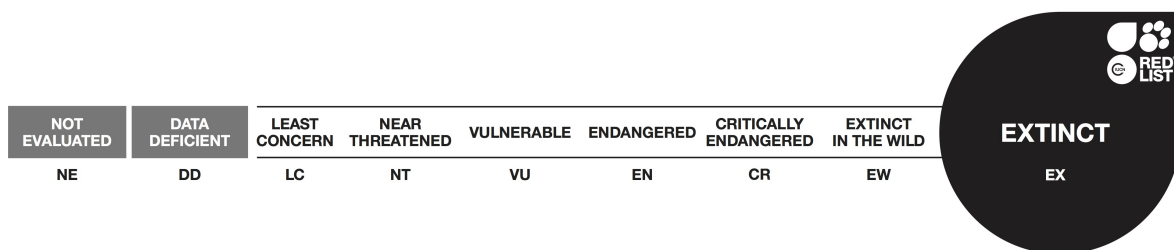


Bradycellus chavesi, Ground-beetle

Assessment by: Borges, P.A.V.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Carabidae

Taxon Name: *Bradycellus chavesi* Alluaud, 1919

Common Name(s):

- English: Ground-beetle

Taxonomic Source(s):

De Jong, Y., Verbeek, M., Michelsen, V., Bjørn, P.P., Los, W., Steeman, F., Bailly, N., Basire, C., Chylarecki, P., Stloukal, E., Hagedorn, G., Wetzell, F.T., Glöckler, F., Kroupa, A., Korb, G., Hoffmann, A., Häuser, C., Kohlbecker, A., Müller, A., Güntsch, A., Stoev, P. and Penev, L. 2014. Fauna Europaea – all European animal species on the web. *Biodiversity Data Journal* 2: e4034. DOI: 10.3897/BDJ.2.e4034.

Identification Information:

Bradycellus chavesi was described from a single female collected in São Miguel island and deposited in the Museum of Paris. The hind-wings are quite rudimentary (Lindroth, 1960).

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Extinct [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2018

Date Assessed: November 14, 2016

Justification:

Bradycellus chavesi was endemic to São Miguel (Azores, Portugal). It had a very small extent of occurrence (EOO = 0-4 km²) and area of occupancy (AOO = 0-4 km²). The species occurred only at one location and is considered extinct (Terzopoulou *et al.* 2015). The last record dates from 1919. Exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual (Borges *et al.* 2016). Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form. Therefore, it is assessed as Extinct.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

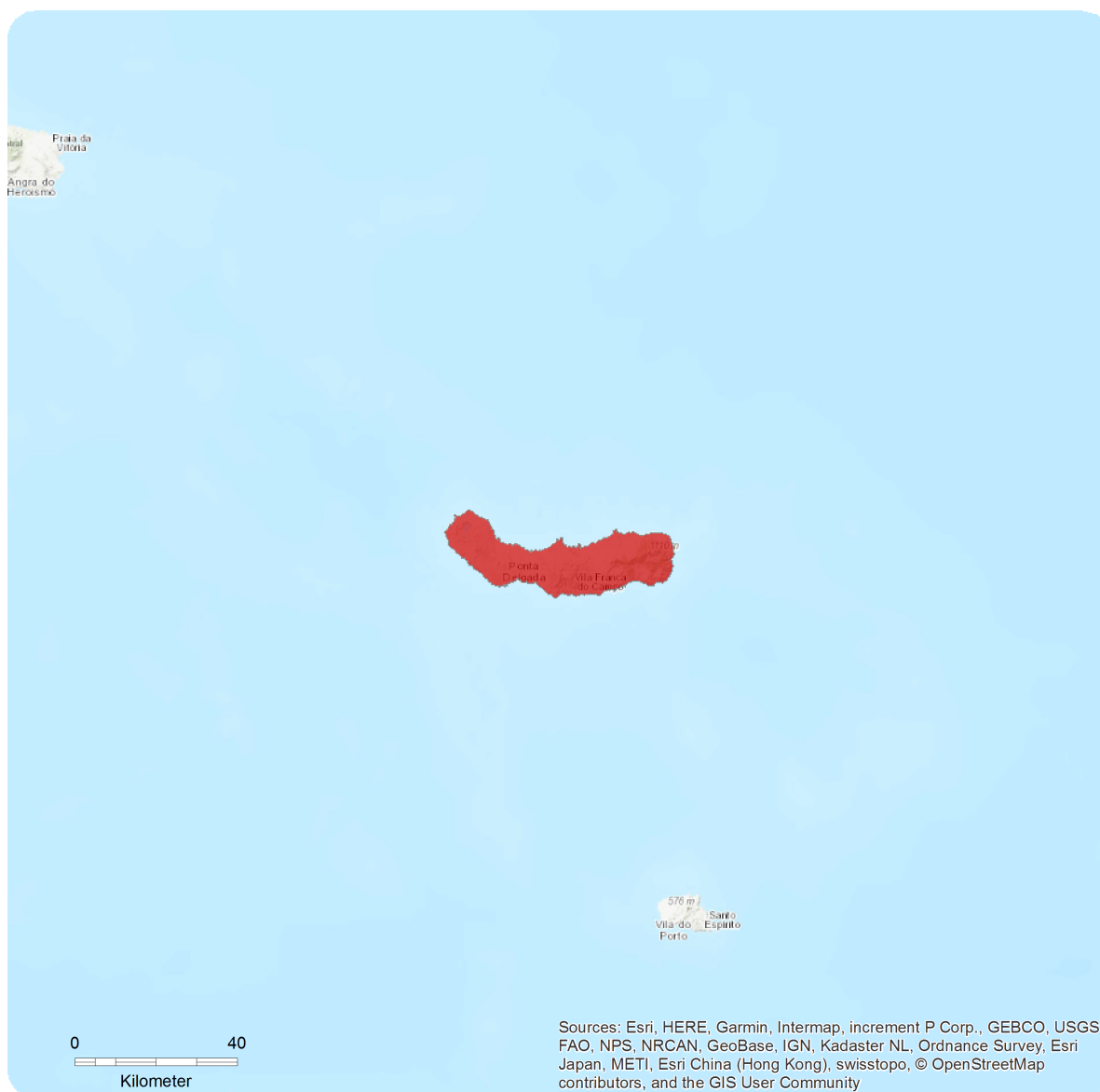
Bradycellus chavesi is a single island endemic species restricted to S. Miguel (Azores, Portugal) (Borges *et al.* 2010), that is considered extinct in the Azorean archipelago (Terzopoulou *et al.* 2015).

Country Occurrence:

Regionally extinct: Portugal (Azores)

Distribution Map

Bradycellus chavesi

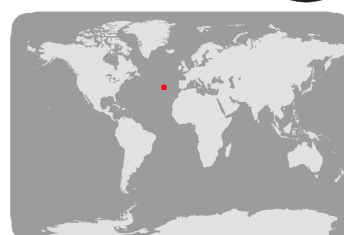
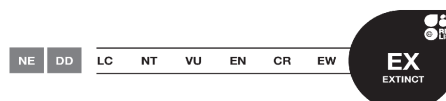


Range

■ Extinct

Compiled by:

Paulo Borges



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 only known from a single subpopulation. A continuing decline in the number of mature individuals is inferred from historical records. According to Terzopoulou *et al.* (2015) this species is extinct.

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The species occurred in the native forest of São Miguel Island (Azores), but it is considered extinct. This is a night activity predator. Current altitudinal range is unknown.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

The species is not utilised.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

In the past, the species has probably strongly declined due to changes in habitat size. Based on Ferreira *et al.* (2016) the habitat will further decline as a consequence of climate change (increasing number of droughts).

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

The species is not protected by regional law. Its habitat is possibly in a regionally protected area (Natural Park of São Miguel Island). Further research is needed into its ecology and life history in order to find extant specimens.

Credits

Assessor(s): Borges, P.A.V.

Reviewer(s): Danielczak, A.

Contributor(s): Lamelas-López, L.

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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?
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	Resident	Suitable	Yes

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
11. Climate change & severe weather -> 11.1. Habitat shifting & alteration	Past, unlikely to return	Whole (>90%)	Slow, significant declines	Past impact
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
11. Climate change & severe weather -> 11.2. Droughts	Past, unlikely to return	Whole (>90%)	Slow, significant declines	Past impact
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.1. Shifting agriculture	Past, unlikely to return	Minority (50%)	Rapid declines	Past impact
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection
2. Land/water management -> 2.2. Invasive/problematic species control
4. Education & awareness -> 4.3. Awareness & communications

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 ²): 0-4
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Yes
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 0-4
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): Yes
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown
Number of Locations: 1
Continuing decline in number of locations: Unknown
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: No
Population severely fragmented: Unknown
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes
Movement patterns: Not a Migrant

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