

Geostiba melanocephala, Rove beetle

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Staphylinidae

Taxon Name: *Geostiba melanocephala* (Crotch, 1867)

Synonym(s):

- *Sipalia melanocephala* Crotch
- *Xenomma capillaricornis* Grav.

Common Name(s):

- English: Rove 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.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Critically Endangered (Possibly Extinct) B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv) [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2018

Date Assessed: January 26, 2017

Justification:

Geostiba melanocephala is a single island endemic species from S. Miguel (Azores, Portugal) (Borges *et al.* 2010). It has a very small extent of occurrence (EOO = 0-4 km²) and area of occupancy (AOO = 0-4 km²). The species may occur only at one location and is possibly extinct (not recorded since 1876). Therefore, it is assessed as Critically Endangered (Possibly Extinct).

Date last seen: 1876

Geographic Range

Range Description:

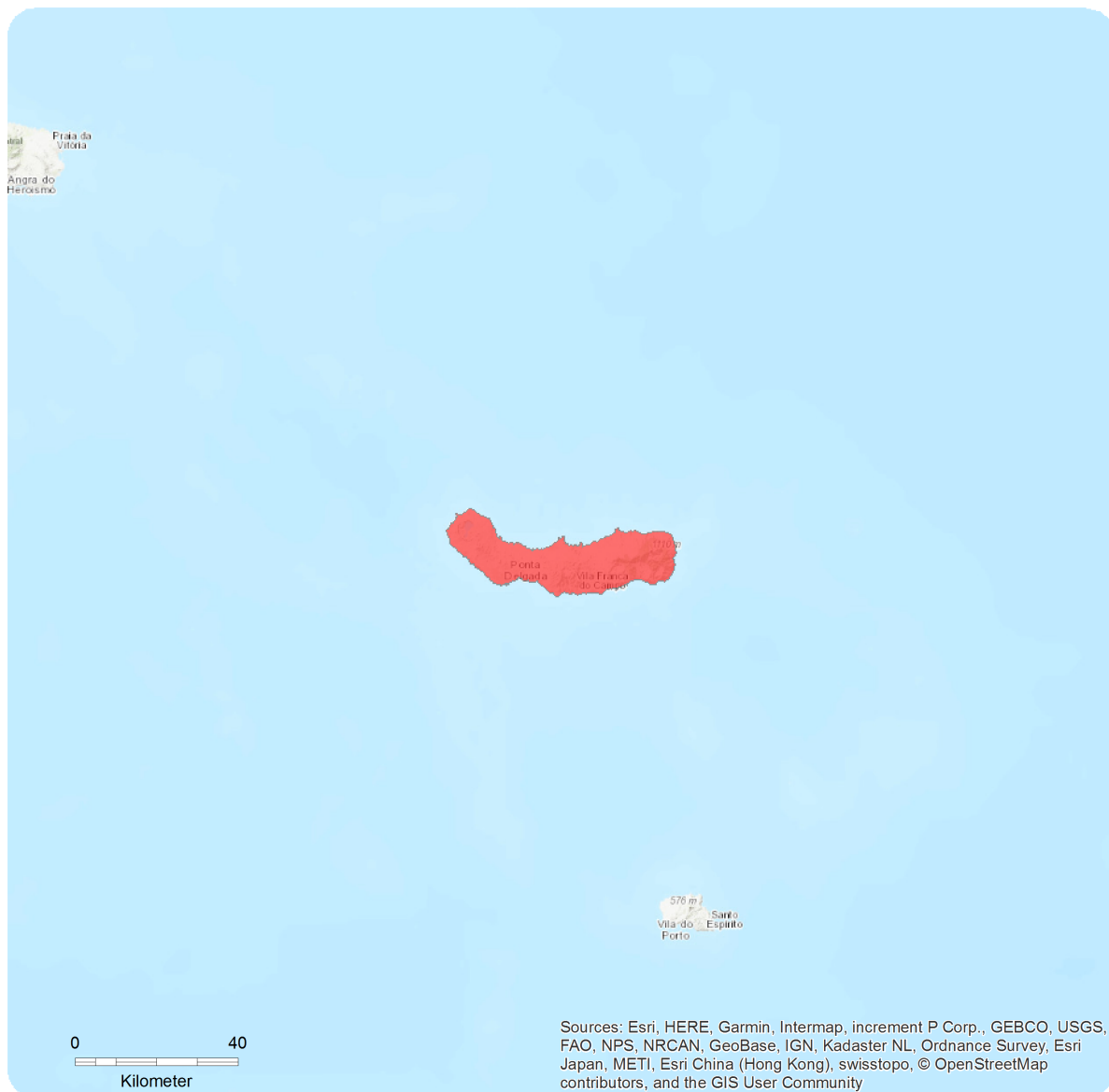
Geostiba melanocephala is a single island endemic species from S. Miguel (Azores, Portugal) (Borges *et al.* 2010). This species is very rare and possibly it is near extinction.

Country Occurrence:

Possibly extinct: Portugal (Azores)

Distribution Map

Geostiba melanocephala



Range

■ Possibly 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.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The species occurred in the native forest of São Miguel Island (Azores), but it is considered possibly extinct. This is a nocturnal predator. The 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. In the last 50 years additional major changes occurred with pasture intensification and the spread of the invasive plant *Hedychium gardnerianum*. Based on Ferreira *et al.* (2016) the habitat will further decline as a consequence of climate change (increasing number of droughts and habitat shifting & alteration).

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.

Bibliography

Borges, P.A.V., Costa, A., Cunha, R., Gabriel, R., Gonçalves, V., Martins, A.F., Melo, I., Parente, M., Raposeiro, P., Rodrigues, P., Santos, R.S., Silva, L., Vieira, P. & Vieira, V. 2010. *A list of the terrestrial and marine biota from the Azores*. Princípiã, Cascais.

Ferreira, M.T., Cardoso, P., Borges, P.A.V., Gabriel, R., Azevedo, E.B., Reis, F., Araújo, M.B. and Elias, R.B. 2016. Effects of climate change on the distribution of indigenous species in oceanic islands (Azores). *Climate Change* 138: 603-615.

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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
10. Geological events -> 10.1. Volcanoes	Future	Whole (>90%)	Very rapid declines	Medium impact: 7
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
11. Climate change & severe weather -> 11.1. Habitat shifting & alteration	Future	Whole (>90%)	Slow, significant declines	Low impact: 5
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
11. Climate change & severe weather -> 11.2. Droughts	Ongoing	Whole (>90%)	Slow, significant declines	Medium impact: 7
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.2. Wood & pulp plantations -> 2.2.1. Small-holder plantations	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 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
8. Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases -> 8.1.2. Named species (Hedychium gardnerianum)	Ongoing	Majority (50-90%)	Rapid declines	Medium impact: 7
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		

Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Research, Monitoring and Planning
Systematic monitoring scheme: Yes

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: Unknown

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management
2. Land/water management -> 2.2. Invasive/problematic species control
2. Land/water management -> 2.3. Habitat & natural process restoration
4. Education & awareness -> 4.1. Formal education
4. Education & awareness -> 4.3. Awareness & communications
5. Law & policy -> 5.4. Compliance and enforcement -> 5.4.3. Sub-national level

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
2. Conservation Planning -> 2.2. Area-based Management Plan
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

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

Distribution
Continuing decline in number of locations: Yes
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Population severely fragmented: Unknown
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes
Generation Length (years): 1
Movement patterns: Not a Migrant

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