The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™
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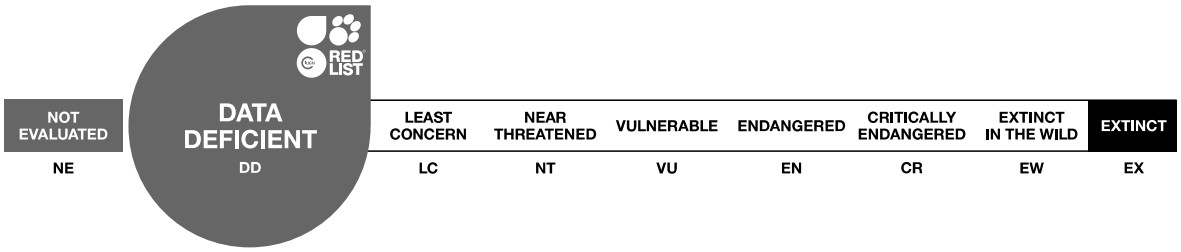
Dolichopus anacrostichus

Assessment by: Nunes, R. & Borges, P.A.V.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Dolichopodidae

Scientific Name: *Dolichopus anacrostichus* Frey, 1945

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Data Deficient ver 3.1

Year Published: 2021

Date Assessed: March 15, 2018

Justification:

Dolichopus anacrostichus is an endemic species of the Azores (Portugal), known from S. Jorge, Terceira and S. Miguel islands. This species has been described from several wet and moist habitats in the aforementioned islands (Frey 1945). From the historical data, this species potentially has a limited Extent of Occurrence (4,665 km^2) and a small Area of Occupancy (44 km^2). The present situation of this species needs to be further assessed, and further research is needed into its population, distribution, threats, ecology and life history. Conservation of native wet and boggy areas and natural streams and other water bodies could potentially aid this species' conservation. Based upon the lack of recent data regarding this species' population, distribution, threats and ecology, it is not possible to accurately estimate the extinction risk of the species and it could theoretically fall into any category. Therefore, this species is assessed as Data Deficient (DD).

Geographic Range

Range Description:

Dolichopus anacrostichus is an Azorean-endemic fly species that was described from the islands of S. Jorge, Terceira and S. Miguel (Azores, Portugal) (Borges *et al*. 2010). It is known from wet and swampy habitats. Based on the historical data (Frey 1945), the Extent of Occurrence (EOO) could be ca. 4,665 km^2 and the Area of Occupancy (AOO) could be ca. 44 km^2. However, there is no recent information regarding the distribution of this species, and the actual full distribution of the species is unknown.

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Portugal (Azores)

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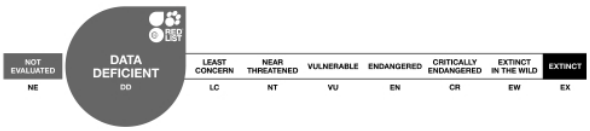
Distribution Map

Legend

EXTANT (RESIDENT)

Compiled by:

Azorean Biodiversity Group 2018



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.

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Population

No current population size estimates exist for this species, and the overall population size and trend are essentially unknown.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The ecology and traits of this species are unknown. Adults and most larvae of other species of Dolichopodidae are predators, feeding on other arthropods, with the adults of some species being notable predators of Culicidae (McAlpine *et al.* 1987). The larvae occupy a wide range of habitats, living generally in moist environments such as soil, moist sand, or rotting organic matter. The larvae pupate in cocoons made of cemented soil particles. Dolichopodidae, in general, inhabit lightly shaded areas near swamps and streams, or in meadows and woodlands (McAlpine *et al.* 1987).

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

A lack of information regarding the present status of this species precludes an assessment of potential threats. Nevertheless, the ecology of other members of the Dolichopodidae family suggests that this species might be affected by future habitat declines as a consequence of climate change (Ferreira *et al.* 2016) and increased droughts. Past human disturbance and land use changes might have also affected this species.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

The species is not protected by regional law. The present situation of this species needs to be further assessed, and further research is needed into its population, distribution, threats, ecology and life history. From what is known of habitat its preferences, conservation of native wet and boggy areas, natural streams and other water bodies could potentially aid this species' conservation. Historically at least, this species was present in areas that are currently disturbed, but included in the Natural Parks of Terceira and S. Miguel.

Credits

Assessor(s): Nunes, R. & Borges, P.A.V.

Reviewer(s): Danielczak, A.

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Disclaimer

External Resources

For Supplementary Material, and 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?
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.1. Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Rivers/Streams/Creeks (includes waterfalls)	Resident	Suitable	Yes
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.2. Wetlands (inland) - Seasonal/Intermittent/Irregular Rivers/Streams/Creeks	Resident	Suitable	Yes
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.4. Wetlands (inland) - Bogs, Marshes, Swamps, Fens, Peatlands	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	Future	Unknown	Slow, significant declines	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.3. Indirect ecosystem effects		
11. Climate change & severe weather -> 11.2. Droughts	Future	Unknown	Slow, significant declines	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.3. Indirect ecosystem effects		

Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Action in Place
In-place research and monitoring
Action Recovery Plan: No
Systematic monitoring scheme: No
In-place land/water protection
Occurs in at least one protected area: Yes

Conservation Actions Needed

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

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Conservation Action Needed
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
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown
Continuing decline in number of locations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: Unknown
Lower elevation limit (m): 50
Upper elevation limit (m): 800
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations: Unknown
Population severely fragmented: Unknown

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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.