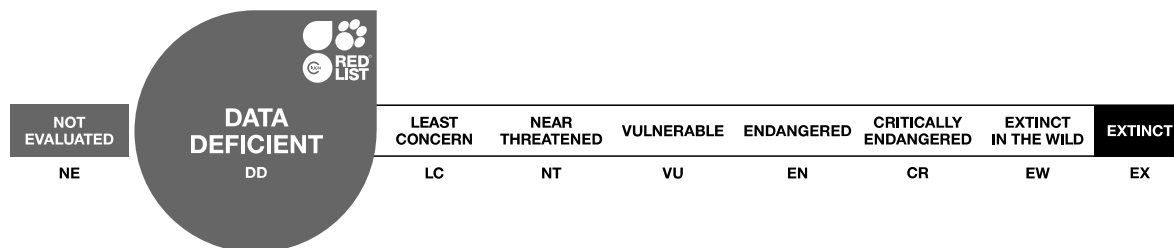


Azorastia minutissima

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



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Nannodastiidae

Scientific Name: *Azorastia minutissima* Frey, 1945

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2021

Date Assessed: March 26, 2018

Justification:

Azorastia minutissima is an endemic species of the Azores (Portugal), being present (at least historically) in coastal areas in Flores, S. Jorge and S. Miguel islands. From the historical data, this species had a small Extent of Occurrence (1,740 km²) and a small Area of Occupancy (64 km²), but these are most likely underestimates. It is possible that this species has declined in the past as a result of human activity, but 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 coastal areas could also 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, it is assessed as Data Deficient (DD).

Geographic Range

Range Description:

Azorastia minutissima is an Azorean-endemic species that was described from the coastal areas of the islands of Flores, S. Jorge and S. Miguel (Azores, Portugal) (Borges *et al.* 2010). Based on the old historical data (Frey 1945), the Extent of Occurrence (EOO) would be ca. 1,740 km² and the Area of Occupancy (AOO) would be ca. 64 km². However, there is no recent information regarding the distribution of this species. 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)

Distribution Map

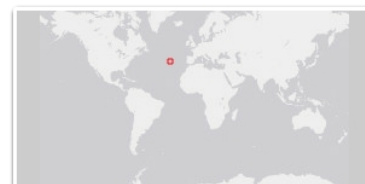
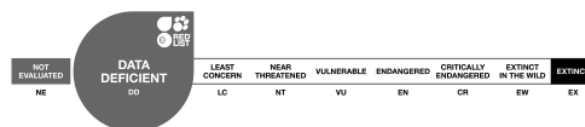


Legend

■ 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.

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. In fact, little is known in general of the ecology and life history of the species of the two genera assigned to the Nannodastidae family (Papp and Mathis 2001). Adults are mostly associated with beaches in tropical and subtropical regions, being found in caves or cliff overhangs with a rich substrate of bat and bird guano or mammal droppings. The immatures are unknown but are likely to develop in the organic substrate (Papp and Mathis 2001). This species was found in the coastal areas, including some urban coastal areas.

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 apparent habitat preferences of this species suggests that it might be affected by future habitat declines as a consequence of climate change (Ferreira *et al.*, 2016) and human disturbance of the seashore. Past human disturbance of the seashore 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 its habitat preferences, conservation of natural seashore areas could potentially aid this species' conservation. Historically at least, this species was present in areas that are currently included in the Natural Park of S. Jorge.

Credits

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

Reviewer(s): Russell, N.

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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?
12. Marine Intertidal -> 12.1. Marine Intertidal - Rocky Shoreline	Resident	Suitable	Yes

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.1. Housing & urban areas	Ongoing	Unknown	Slow, significant declines	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
6. Human intrusions & disturbance -> 6.1. Recreational activities	Ongoing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
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		

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>)

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): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 50
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations: Unknown
Population severely fragmented: Unknown

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