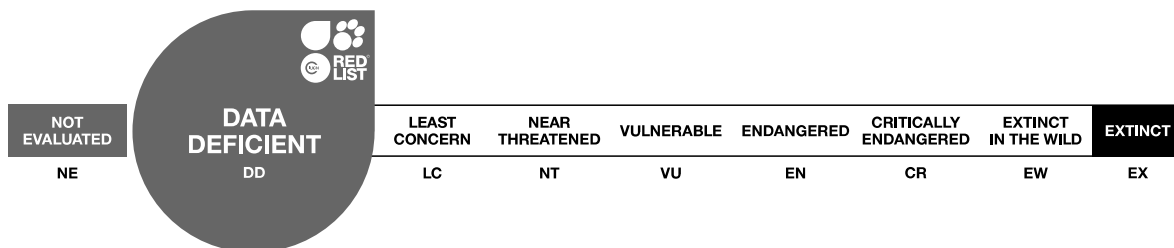


Discobola freyana

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	Limoniidae

Scientific Name: *Discobola freyana* (Nielsen, 1961)

Synonym(s):

- *Limonia freyana* Nielsen, 1961

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2021

Date Assessed: March 29, 2018

Justification:

Discobola freyana is an endemic species of the Azores (Portugal), known from Flores, Faial and S. Miguel islands. From the historical data, this species potentially has a restricted Extent of Occurrence (5,890 km²) and small Area of Occupancy (48 km²). 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/restoration of native habitats and lakes 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

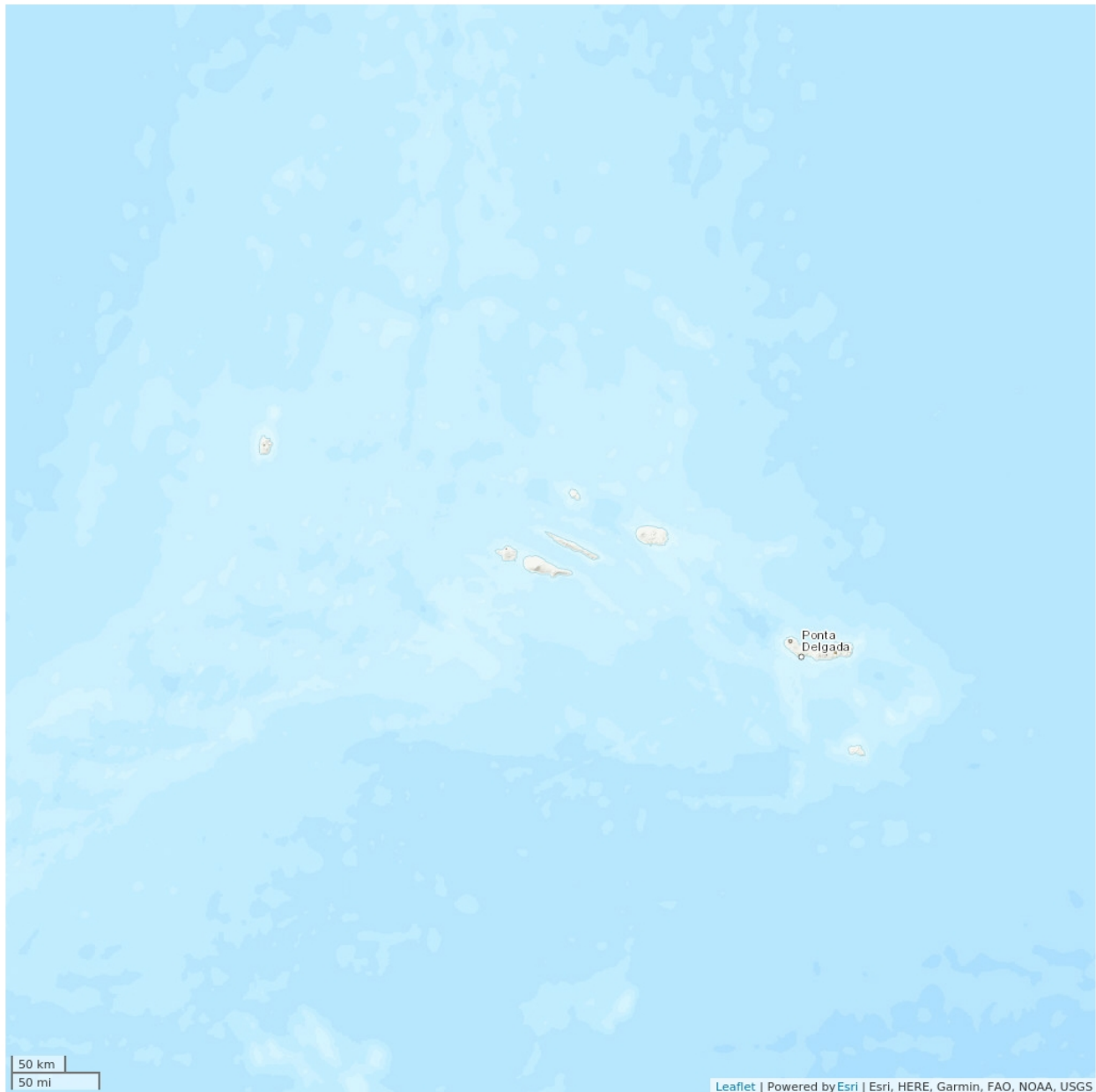
Range Description:

Discobola freyana is an Azorean-endemic crane fly species that was described from the islands of Flores, Faial and S. Miguel (Azores, Portugal) (Borges *et al.* 2010). Based on the historical data, the Extent of Occurrence (EOO) could be ca. 5,890 km² and the Area of Occupancy (AOO) could be ca. 48 km². 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

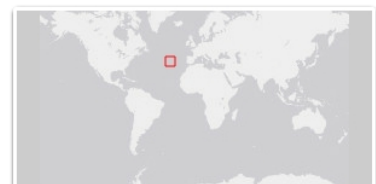
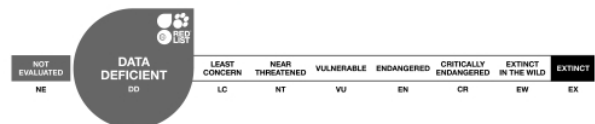


Legend

■ 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. Limoniidae in general live in a wide range of humid habitats, like swamps and marshes, soil rich in humus, leaf litter, wet mosses and liverworts, in decaying plant matter or in intertidal zones, among others. Larvae are mostly aquatic or semi-aquatic (McAlpine *et al.* 1981). Different species of this family feed on a wide variety of food sources, with phytophagous, saprophagous, mycetophagous or predatory species occurring. Specimens of this species were collected in disturbed areas in the vicinity lakes, in introduced vegetation (arboreal ferns, *Cryptomeria japonica* and *Hedychium gardnerianum*).

Systems: Terrestrial, Freshwater (=Inland waters)

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 Limoniidae 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. Additionally, this species has been collected from some currently highly disturbed sites, so habitat degradation caused by past and present human disturbance and land use changes might have also affected it, even if this species seems to tolerate exotic and invasive plant 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 native habitats and natural water bodies could potentially aid this species' conservation. Historically at least, this species was present in areas that are currently included in the Natural Parks of Flores and S. Miguel, disturbed or otherwise.

Credits

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

Reviewer(s): Russell, N.

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Citation

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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?
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.5. Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Lakes (over 8ha)	Resident	Suitable	Yes
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.3. Artificial/Terrestrial - Plantations	Resident	Suitable	-

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>)

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): 200
Upper elevation limit (m): 600
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations: Unknown
Population severely fragmented: Unknown

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