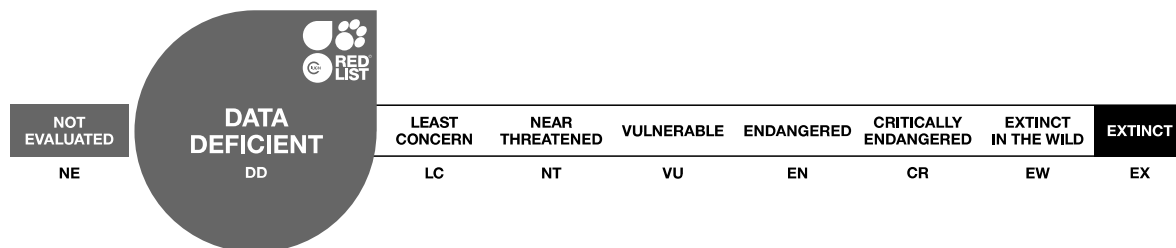


Aprostocetus azoricus

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



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Nunes, R. & Borges, P.A.V. 2020. *Aprostocetus azoricus*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2020: e.T124927773A124930851. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2020-3.RLTS.T124927773A124930851.en>

Copyright: © 2020 International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

Reproduction of this publication for educational or other non-commercial purposes is authorized without prior written permission from the copyright holder provided the source is fully acknowledged.

Reproduction of this publication for resale, reposting or other commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission from the copyright holder. For further details see [Terms of Use](#).

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](#).

If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown in this document, please provide us with [feedback](#) so that we can correct or extend the information provided.

Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Eulophidae

Scientific Name: *Aprostocetus azoricus* Graham, 1987

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2020

Date Assessed: March 27, 2018

Justification:

Aprostocetus azoricus is an endemic eulophid wasp species of the Azores (Portugal), having been present at least historically on Flores island. From the historical data, this species had a very small Extent of Occurrence (8 km²) and Area of Occupancy (8 km²). 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, life history and indigenous host species. Conservation/restoration of native habitats, as well as invasive plant species control, could potentially aid this species' conservation. Based upon the lack of recent data regarding this species population, distribution, threats, ecology and hosts, this species is assessed as Data Deficient (DD).

Geographic Range

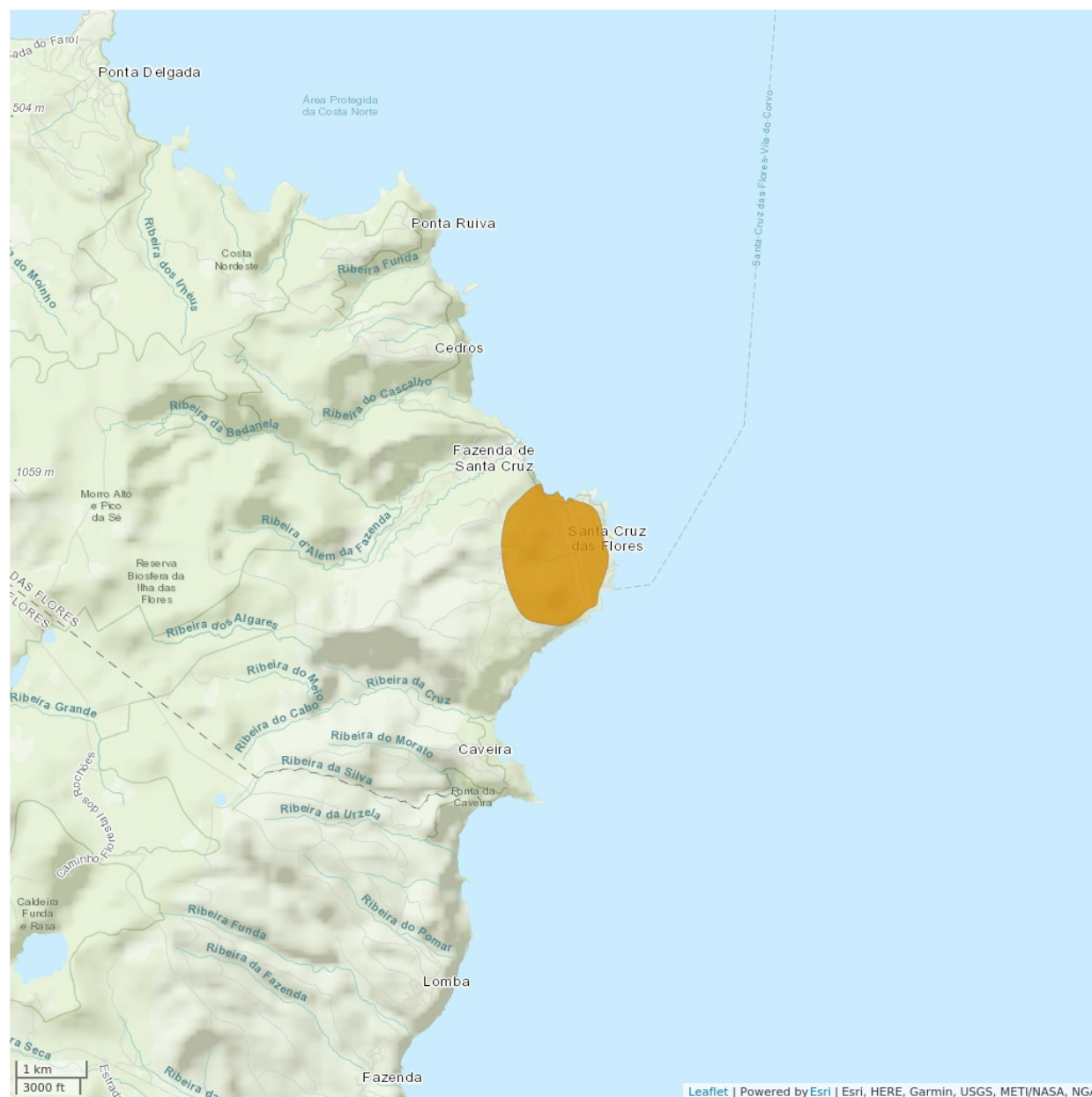
Range Description:

Aprostocetus azoricus is an endemic eulophid wasp species that was described from the island of Flores (Azores, Portugal), having been collected in an urban area. Based on the species' description data, the Extent of Occurrence (EOO) is ca. 8 km² and the Area of Occupancy (AOO) is ca. 8 km². There is no recent information regarding the distribution of this species.

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Portugal (Azores)

Distribution Map

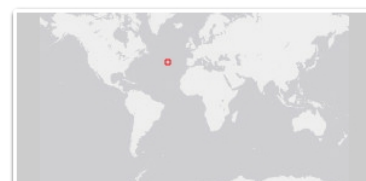
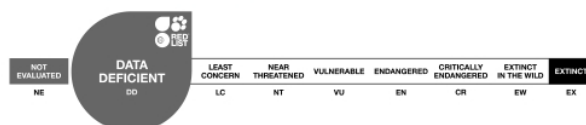


Legend

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.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The ecology and traits of this species are unknown. Wasps from the subfamily Tetrastichinae are, in general, endoparasites of eggs, larvae and pupae of Lepidoptera, Coleoptera and Diptera (Goulet and Huber 1993). Species from the genus *Aprostocetus* are mainly parasites of Diptera, but species from this genus are polyphagous and host species tends to be determined by ecological preferences. This species was collected in an urban area (Santa Cruz).

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

A lack of information regarding the present status of this species or its unknown indigenous hosts precludes an assessment of potential threats. Nevertheless, this species might be affected by future habitat declines as a consequence of climate change (Ferreira *et al.* 2016). This species was present in a disturbed site, and as such, it can be assumed that habitat degradation caused by past and present human disturbance and land use changes, or by invasive species might also potentially affect or have affected this species or its indigenous hosts.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

The species is not protected by regional law. Further research is needed into its population, distribution, threats, ecology and life history as well as into its hosts. Conservation/restoration of native habitats, as well as invasive plant species control, could potentially aid this species' conservation.

Credits

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

Reviewer(s): Danielczak, A.

Bibliography

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(3-4): 603-615.

Goulet, H. and Huber, J.T. 1993. *Hymenoptera of the World: an identification guide to families*. Research Branch, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa.

IUCN. 2020. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2020-3. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 10 December 2020).

Citation

Nunes, R. & Borges, P.A.V. 2020. *Aprostocetus azoricus*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2020: e.T124927773A124930851. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2020-3.RLTS.T124927773A124930851.en>

Disclaimer

To make use of this information, please check the [Terms of Use](#).

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?
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.5. Artificial/Terrestrial - Urban Areas	Resident	Unknown	-

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
8. Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases -> 8.1.1. Unspecified species	Ongoing	Unknown	Causing/could cause fluctuations	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.3. Indirect ecosystem effects		
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		

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

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Action 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

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
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 8
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 8
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): 5
Upper elevation limit (m): 200
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations: Unknown
Population severely fragmented: Unknown

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](#).