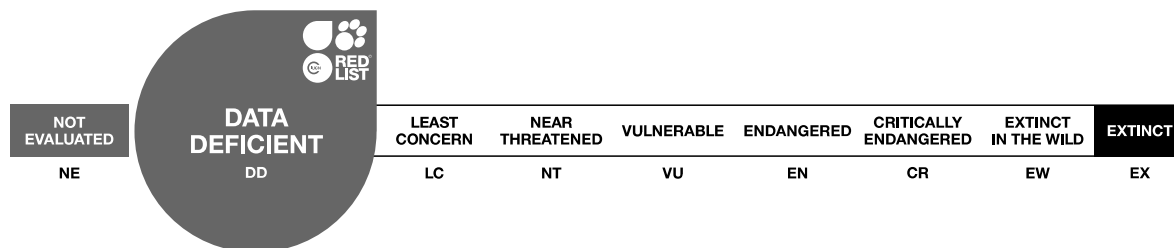


Bradysia truncorum

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



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Nunes, R. & Borges, P.A.V. 2020. *Bradysia truncorum*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2020: e.T124920194A124930781. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2020-3.RLTS.T124920194A124930781.en>

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Sciaridae

Scientific Name: *Bradysia truncorum* (Frey, 1945)

Synonym(s):

- *Neosciara truncorum* Frey, 1945

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2020

Date Assessed: March 26, 2018

Justification:

Bradysia truncorum is an endemic species of the Azores (Portugal), being present, at least historically, at a site on Flores island. From the historical data, this species may have a very small Extent of Occurrence (8 km²) and Area of Occupancy (8 km²), and it is possible that this species has declined in the past as a result of human activity. However, 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 grasslands and semi-natural pastures could potentially aid this species' conservation. Based upon the lack of data regarding this species population, distribution, threats and ecology, this species is assessed as Data Deficient (DD).

Geographic Range

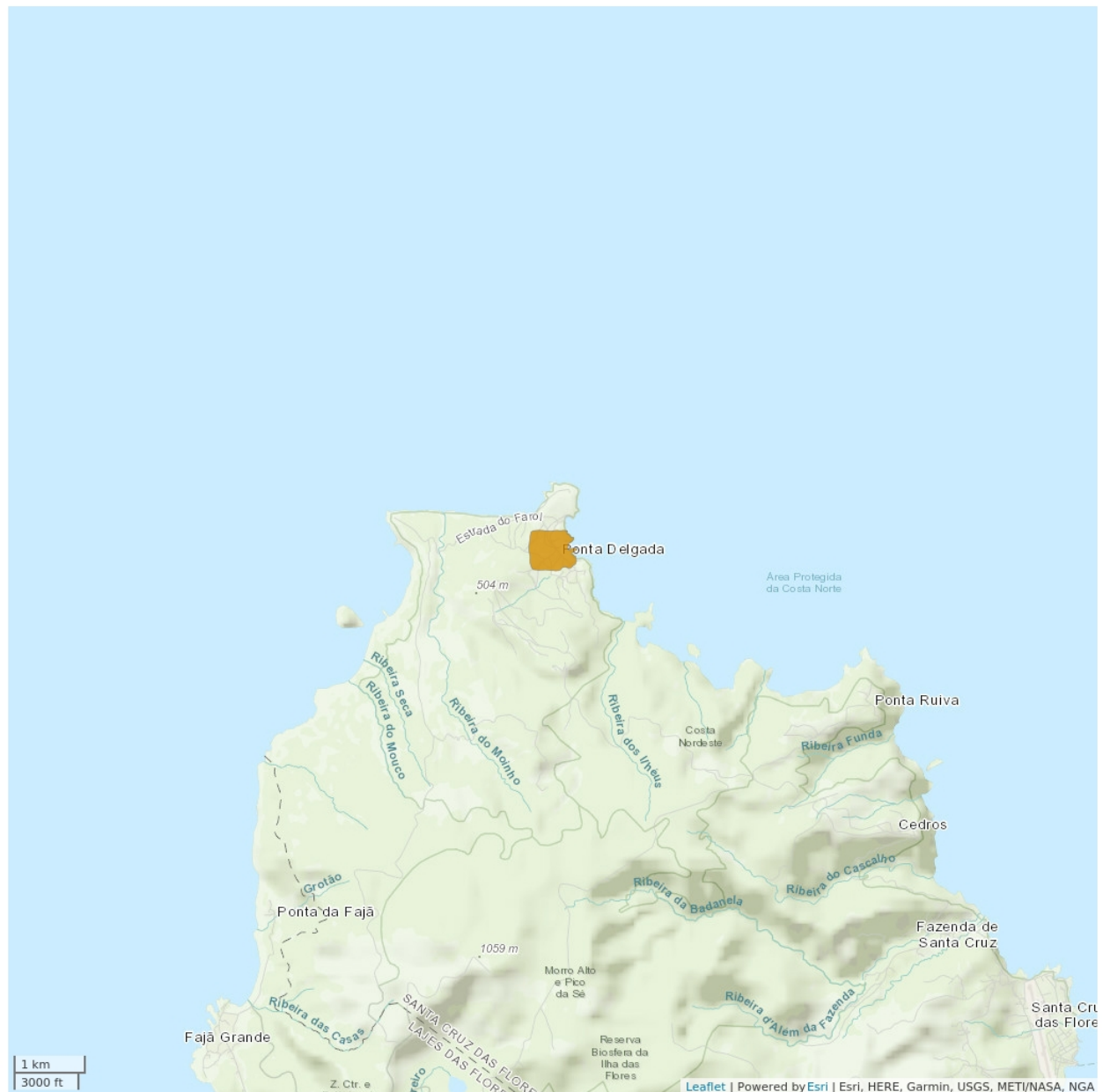
Range Description:

Bradysia truncorum is an Azorean-endemic species that was described from a single site on the island of Flores (Azores, Portugal) (Borges *et al.* 2010). Based on the historical data (Frey 1945), the Extent of Occurrence (EOO) would be ca. 8 km² and the Area of Occupancy (AOO) would be ca. 8 km². However, there is no recent information regarding the distribution of this species.

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Portugal (Azores)

Distribution Map

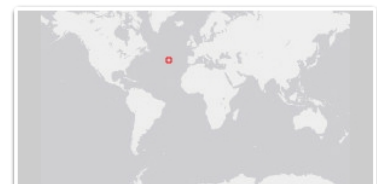
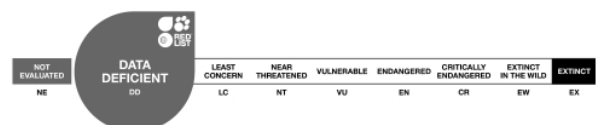


Legend

■ 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. Sciaridae can be found mostly in forests, swamps, and moist meadows. The adults are found in foliage, while the larvae on the substrate of which they feed, namely fungi, decaying vegetation, animal excrement, plant roots or in rotten wood and under the bark of fallen trees (MacAlpine *et al.* 1981). Sciaridae larvae can be considered pests in greenhouses and of commercially cultivated mushrooms. Some species of *Bradysia* also feed on dead insects (MacAlpine *et al.* 1981). This species was reported from a site that is currently a mixed area of pasture and agricultural fields.

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 Sciaridae family and the habitat where this species was present, suggests that it might be affected by future habitat declines as a consequence of climate change (Ferreira *et al.*, 2016) and increased droughts. Given the area where it was collected, past and present 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 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 grasslands or semi-natural pastures could potentially aid this species' conservation.

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?
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.4. Wetlands (inland) - Bogs, Marshes, Swamps, Fens, Peatlands	Resident	Suitable	Yes
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.2. Artificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland	Resident	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.3. Artificial/Terrestrial - Plantations	Resident	Unknown	-

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.2. Small-holder farming	Ongoing	Unknown	Causing/could cause fluctuations	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.2. Small-holder grazing, ranching or farming	Ongoing	Unknown	Causing/could cause fluctuations	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
9. Pollution -> 9.3. Agricultural & forestry effluents -> 9.3.3. Herbicides and pesticides	Ongoing	Unknown	Rapid declines	Unknown
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
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

Conservation Action in Place
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

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): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 100
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown

Population
Extreme fluctuations: Unknown
Population severely fragmented: Unknown

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