



NEW ZEALAND ORTHOPTERA CLASSIFICATION SERIES 16

Conservation status of New Zealand Orthoptera, 2014

Steve Trewick, Peter Jones, Rod Hitchmough, Jeremy Maitland, Alan Stringer

Department of Conservation

Cover: Male and female cave w t *Pachyrhamma edwardsii*, Maud Island, Marlborough Sounds, 2006. Photo: Tui De Roy.

New Zealand Threat Classification Series is a scientific monograph series presenting publications related to the New Zealand Threat Classification System (NZTCS). Most will be lists providing NZTCS status of members of a plant or animal group (e.g. algae, birds, spiders). There are currently 23 groups, each assessed once every 3 years. After each three-year cycle there will be a report analysing and summarising trends across all groups for that listing cycle. From time to time the manual that defines the categories, criteria and process for the NZTCS will be reviewed. Publications in this series are considered part of the formal international scientific literature.

This report is available from the departmental website in pdf form. Titles are listed in our catalogue on the website, refer www.doc.govt.nz under *Publications*, then *Series*

© Copyright September 2016, New Zealand Department of Conservation

ISSN

CON EN

Abstract	1
1. Summary	2
2. Conservation status of New Zealand Orthoptera	5
Extinct	5
Data De cient	5
Threatened	5
Nationally Critical	5
Nationally Endangered	12
Nationally Vulnerable	12
At Risk	13
Declining	13
Recovering	13
Relict	14
Naturally Uncommon	14
Non-resident Native	14
Not Threatened	14
Introduced and Naturalised	14
Taxonomically Indistinct	15
Quali ers	15
3. Acknowledgements	15
4. References	15

C N
O , 201

Steve Trewick¹, Peter John², Rod Hitchmough³, Jeremy Rolfe³ and Ian Stringer³

¹ Ecology Group, Institute of Natural Resources, Massey University, Private Bag 11-222, Palmerston North, New Zealand.

² Canterbury Museum, Rolleston Avenue, Christchurch 8013, New Zealand.

³ Department of Conservation, PO Box 10420, Wellington 6143, New Zealand.

Abstract

The conservation status of all known New Zealand Orthoptera taxa (175 taxa and undescribed entities) was reassessed using the New Zealand Threat Classification System (NZTCS). A full list is pres15 (at3l)3 ()(,a)10 (ssi c)3 /T1_0 .536 -1.36n<</A035cwm0 (on)1ycreibeb1rt9[c4 pa1, Tm (t)15

1.

All known New Zealand orthopteran taxa and undescribed entities (166 in 2010) (Macfarlane et al. 2010) were last assessed using the New Zealand Threat Classification System (NZTCS) in 2010 and those that were Threatened and At Risk were published by Trewick et al. (2012). Since then four Anostostomatidae have been described: two are entirely new additions and two were previously indeterminate entities listed in Trewick et al. (2012) that have now been described by Taylor-Smith et al. (2013) (*Hemideina* "evansae" as *Hemideina maia*, and *Hemiandrus* "okiwi" as *Hemiandrus electra*) (Tables 1, 2). Nine indeterminate entities have also been added (Table 1) and one entity listed by Trewick et al. (2012), *Hemiandrus* "Dodsons", is now considered to be conspecific with *Hemiandrus* "vicinus" (Smith 2014) and is excluded from the lists here as Taxonomically Indistinct (Table 3). A duplicate listing for a cave wētā from the Poor Knights Islands was removed. These changes bring the total number of known taxa and undescribed entities classified here using NZTCS to 175 (Table 4). This is not the full orthopteran fauna because numerous undescribed entities, especially Rhaphidophoridae, have yet to be individually recognised as distinct (e.g. Macfarlane et al. 2010; Taylor-Smith et al. 2013).

Of the taxa and undescribed entities classified here with the NZTCS, most are now either Not Threatened (50.2%), Naturally Uncommon (18.3%) or Data Deficient (16.6%), and only eight (4.6%) are Threatened (2 Nationally Critical, 2 Nationally Endangered, 4 Nationally Vulnerable). A further nine, excluding those that are Naturally Uncommon, are At Risk (5.1%) (1 Declining, 2 Recovering, 6 Relict) (Table 4).

Table 1. Taxa added to the NZTCS list of New Zealand Orthoptera in this document that were not in the previous assessment (Trewick et al. 2012).

NAME	FAMILY
<i>Hemiandrus</i> "sp. near focalis"	Anostostomatidae
<i>Hemiandrus</i> "small lake"	Anostostomatidae
<i>Macropathus</i> sp. A	Rhaphidophoridae
<i>Macropathus</i> sp. B	Rhaphidophoridae
<i>Maotoweta virescens</i> Johns & Cook, 2014	Rhaphidophoridae
<i>Miotopus diversus</i> (Hutton, 1896)	Rhaphidophoridae
Rhaphidophoridae incertae sedis sp. A	Rhaphidophoridae
Rhaphidophoridae incertae sedis sp. B	Rhaphidophoridae
Rhaphidophoridae incertae sedis sp. C	Rhaphidophoridae
<i>Petrotettix</i> sp. A	Rhaphidophoridae
<i>Weta</i> sp. A	Rhaphidophoridae

Table 2. Name changes affecting New Zealand Orthoptera between the publication of Trewick et al. (2012) and this document.

NAME AND AUTHORITY IN TREWICK ET AL. (2012)	NAME IN THIS DOCUMENT	FAMILY
Gen. nov. et. n. sp.	Gryllidae incertae sedis sp. A	Gryllidae
<i>Hemiandrus</i> "evansae"	<i>Hemiandrus maia</i> Taylor Smith et al. 2013	Anostostomatidae
<i>Hemiandrus</i> "Moehau"	<i>Hemiandrus elegans</i>	Anostostomatidae
<i>Hemiandrus</i> "Okiwi"	<i>Hemiandrus electra</i> Taylor Smith et al. 2013	Anostostomatidae
<i>Hemiandrus</i> "Tapuaenuku"	<i>Hemiandrus</i> "Tapuae-O-Uenuku"	Anostostomatidae
<i>Modicogryllus lepidus</i> (Walker, 1869)	<i>Lepidocogryllus lepidus</i> (Walker, 1869)	Gryllidae
Rhaphidophoridae sp. "Poor Knights"	Rhaphidophoridae aff. <i>Talitropsis</i> sp. A "Poor Knights"	Rhaphidophoridae
Rhaphidophoridae sp. nov.	Rhaphidophoridae incertae sedis sp. D	Rhaphidophoridae
'Weta' chopardi Karny, 1937	<i>Weta chopardi</i> Karny, 1937	Rhaphidophoridae

Table 3. Name included in Trewick et al. (2012) that has been rejected from this document.

NAME IN TREWICK ET AL. (2012)	REASON FOR REJECTION
Genus aff. <i>Talitropsis</i> sp. "Poor Knights"	Duplicate listing for Rhaphidophoridae aff. <i>Talitropsis</i> sp. A "Poor Knights"
<i>Hemiandrus</i> "Dodsons"	Now considered to be conspecific with <i>Hemiandrus</i> "vicinus"

Table 4. Statistical summary of the status of New Zealand Orthoptera taxa assessed in 2010 (Trewick et al. 2012) and 2014 (this document).

CATEGORY	TREWICK ET AL. 2012	THIS DOCUMENT
Data Deficient	19	30
Nationally Critical	1	2
Nationally Endangered	2	2
Nationally Vulnerable	3	4
Declining	1	1
Recovering	2	2
Relict	6	6
Naturally Uncommon	31	32
Not Threatened	93	87
Introduced and Naturalised	8	9
Total number of taxa	166	175

Twelve taxa and undescribed entities have had their conservation status changed since Trewick et al. (2012) (Tables 4, 5). One of these, *Hemiandrus*

2. C O

N

Taxa are assessed according to the criteria of Townsend et al. (2008), grouped by conservation status, then alphabetically by scientific name. Taxa are presented in two lists: taxonomically determinate (taxa that have been formally described and are accepted as valid, Table 7) and taxonomically indeterminate (formally described taxa whose taxonomic status is uncertain and requires further investigation, and also possibly distinct Orthoptera whose taxonomic status has yet to be determined. Table 8).

The relevant assessment criteria and Qualifiers are also listed for each taxon. For non-endemic species that are threatened internationally, the IUCN category is listed alongside the NZTCS listing.

Categories are ordered by degree of loss, with Extinct at the top of the list and Not Threatened at the bottom, above Introduced and Naturalised. The Data Deficient list is inserted between Extinct and Threatened. Although the true status of Data Deficient taxa will span the entire range of available categories, taxa are in that list mainly because they are very seldom seen, so most are likely to end up being considered threatened and some may already be extinct. The Data Deficient list is likely to include many of the most threatened species in New Zealand. The totals in the headings are taxonomically determinant species totals in that category

Extinct

Taxa for which there is no reasonable doubt—following repeated surveys in known or expected habitats at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal and annual) and throughout the taxon's historic

Table 7. Conservation status of taxonomically determinate species.

UMBRELLA CATEGORY	CONSERVATION STATUS	NAME AND AUTHORITY	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	CRITERIA	QUALIFIERS
Data De client	Data De client	<i>Hemimandrus lancolatus</i> (Walker, 1869)	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae		
Data De client	Data De client	<i>Macropathus huttoni Kirby, 1906</i>	Cave w t	Rhaphidophoridae		
Data De client	Data De client	<i>Pachyphamma altum</i> (Walker, 1869)	Cave w t	Rhaphidophoridae		
Data De client	Data De client	<i>Sigaus takae Morris, 2003</i>	Alpine grasshopper	Acridae		RR
Data De client	Data De client	<i>Maoiweta virescens</i> Johns & Cook, 2014	Green moss w t	Rhaphidophoridae		
Data De client	Data De client	<i>Miotopus diversus</i> (Hutton, 1896)	Cave w t	Rhaphidophoridae		
Nationally Critical		<i>Sigaus homerensis</i> Morris, 2003	Alpine grasshopper	Acridae	A(3)	
Nationally Endangered		<i>Brachaspis robustus</i> Bigelow, 1967 s.s.	Robust grasshopper	Acridae	A(3/1)	
Declining		<i>Sigaus minutus</i> Bigelow, 1967	Alpine grasshopper	Acridae	C(2/1)	
At Risk	Recovering	<i>Deinacrida mahouenii</i> Gibbs, 1999	Mahoeui giant w t	Anostostomatidae	A	RR
At Risk	Recovering	<i>Motuweta isolata</i> Johns, 1997	Mercury Islands tusked w t	Anostostomatidae	A	CD
At Risk	Relict	<i>Anisoura nicobarica</i> Ander, 1938	Northland tusked w t	Anostostomatidae		DP, Sp
At Risk	Relict	<i>Deinacrida carinata</i> Salmon, 1950	Herekopare w t	Anostostomatidae		CD, RR
At Risk	Relict	<i>Deinacrida heteracantha</i> White, 1842	Little Barrier giant w t	Anostostomatidae		CD, RR
At Risk	Relict	<i>Deinacrida parva</i> Buller, 1895	Kaikoura giant w t	Anostostomatidae		
At Risk	Relict	<i>Deinacrida rugosa</i> Buller, 1871	Cook Strait giant w t	Anostostomatidae		CD, RR
At Risk	Relict	<i>Hemideina trewicki</i> Morgan-Richards, 1995	Hawke's Bay tree w t	Anostostomatidae		Sp
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Deinacrida elegans</i> Gibbs, 1999	Bluff w t	Anostostomatidae		RR, Sp
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Deinacrida fallai</i> Salmon, 1950	Poor Knights giant w t	Anostostomatidae		CD, IE, RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Deinacrida talpa</i> Gibbs, 1999	Giant mole w t	Anostostomatidae		RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Deinacrida tibiospina</i> Salmon, 1950	Mt Arthur giant w t	Anostostomatidae		RR, Sp
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Dendroplectron aucklandense</i> Richards, 1964	Auckland Island w t	Anostostomatidae		CD, IE, RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemimandrus nitawetai</i> Jewell, 2007	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae		OL
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemimandrus subantarcticus</i> (Salmon, 1950)	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae		CD, IE, RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemimandrus superbus</i> Jewell, 2007	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae		OL
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemideina ricta</i> (Hutton, 1897)	Banks Peninsula tree w t	Anostostomatidae		RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Insulanoplectron spinosum</i> Richards, 1970	Snares Island w t	Rhaphidophoridae		CD, IE, RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Ischyroplectron isolatum</i> (Hutton, 1895)	Bounty Island w t	Anostostomatidae		CD, IE, OL
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Motuweta riparia</i> Gibbs, 2002	Raukumara tusked w t	Anostostomatidae		RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Notoplectron campbellense</i> Richards, 1964	Campbell Island w t	Rhaphidophoridae		CD, IE, RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Novoplectron serratum</i> (Hutton, 1904)	Cave w t	Rhaphidophoridae		IE, RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Pachyphamma giganteum</i> Richards, 1962	Poor Knights cave w t	Rhaphidophoridae		CD, IE, RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Paraneonetus multispinus</i> Salmon	Three Kings cave w t	Rhaphidophoridae		CD, IE, RR

Continued on next page

UMBRELLA CATEGORY	CONSERVATION STATUS	NAME AND AUTHORITY	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	CRITERIA	QUALIFIERS
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Macropathus filifer</i> Walker, 1869	Cave w t	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Metioche maorica</i> (Walker, 1869)	Cricket	Gryllidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Neonetius huttoni</i> Chopard, 1923	Cave w t	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Neonetius pilosus</i> (Hutton, 1904)	Cave w t	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Neonetius podurodes</i> (Walker, 1869)	Cave w t	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Neonetius variegatus</i> Brunner, 1888	Cave w t	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pachyhamma acanthocerum</i> (Milligan, 1926)	Cave w t	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pachyhamma de</i>				

Table 8. Conservation status of taxonomically indeterminate species.

UMBRELLA CATEGORY	CONSERVATION STATUS	NAME AND AUTHORITY	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	CRITERIA	QUALIFIERS
Data De client	Data De client	Brachaspis "Hunter Hills"	Hunter Hills grasshopper	Acridae	RR	
Data De client	Data De client	Hemimandrus "Longwood Range"	Ground wt	Anostostomatidae		
Data De client	Data De client	Hemimandrus "Mt George"	Ground wt	Anostostomatidae		
Data De client	Data De client	Hemimandrus "Pureora 1"	Ground wt	Anostostomatidae		
Data De client	Data De client	Hemimandrus "Pureora 2"	Ground wt	Anostostomatidae		
Data De client	Data De client	Hemimandrus "Redhills"	Ground wt	Anostostomatidae		
Data De client	Data De client	Hemimandrus "Richmond"	Ground wt	Anostostomatidae		
Data De client	Data De client	Hemimandrus "Rocklands"	Ground wt	Anostostomatidae		
Data De client	Data De client	Hemimandrus "small lake"	Ground wt	Anostostomatidae		
Data De client	Data De client	Hemimandrus "sp. near focalis"	Ground wt	Anostostomatidae		
Data De client	Data De client	Hemimandrus "Staveley"	Ground wt	Anostostomatidae		
Data De client	Data De client	Hemimandrus "Tapuae-O-Uenuku"	Ground wt	Anostostomatidae		
Data De client	Data De client	Macropathus sp. A	Cave wt	Rhaphidophoridae	RR	
Data De client	Data De client	Macropathus sp. B	Cave wt	Rhaphidophoridae	RR	
Data De client	Data De client	Petrotettix sp. A	Cave wt	Rhaphidophoridae	RR	
Data De client	Data De client	Rhaphidophoridae aff. <i>Talitropsis</i> sp. A "Poor Knights"	Cave wt	Rhaphidophoridae	IE, OL	
Data De client	Data De client	Rhaphidophoridae incertae sedis sp. A	Cave wt	Rhaphidophoridae		
Data De client	Data De client	Rhaphidophoridae incertae sedis sp. A	Cave wt	Rhaphidophoridae		
Data De client	Data De client	Rhaphidophoridae incertae sedis sp. B	Cave wt	Rhaphidophoridae		
Data De client	Data De client	Rhaphidophoridae incertae sedis sp. C	Cave wt	Rhaphidophoridae		
Data De client	Data De client	Sigaus "black"	Alpine grasshopper	Acridae	DP, RR	
Data De client	Data De client	Sigaus "red"	Alpine grasshopper	Acridae	RR	
Data De client	Data De client	Weta sp. A	Cave wt	Rhaphidophoridae		
Data De client	Data De client	Weta chopardi Karny, 1937	Cave wt	Rhaphidophoridae		
—	Introduced and Naturalised	<i>Pteropodochrus</i> sp.	Gryllacridid	Gryllacrididae		
Threatened	Nationally Critical	Hemimandrus "furovarius"	Ground wt	Anostostomatidae	C	RR, Sp
Threatened	Nationally Endangered	Sigaus "yellow"	Alpine grasshopper	Acridae	B(3/1)	OL
Threatened	Nationally Vulnerable	Hemimandrus "Cromwell"	Ground wt	Anostostomatidae	C(3/1)	DP, RR
Threatened	Nationally Vulnerable	Hemideina thoracica 2n=23,24	Karikai tree wt	Anostostomatidae	C(3/1)	
Threatened	Nationally Vulnerable	Sigaus "blue"	Alpine grasshopper	Acridae	C(2/1)	RR
Threatened	Nationally Vulnerable	Sigaus "green"	Alpine grasshopper	Acridae	C(2/1)	RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Brachaspis "lowland"	Grasshopper	Acridae	RR, Sp	

Continued on next page

Table 8 continued

UMBRELLA CATEGORY	CONSERVATION STATUS	NAME AND AUTHORITY	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	CRTITERIA	QUALIFIERS
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemiandrus "elegans"</i>	Moehau w t	Anostostomatidae	Sp	
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemiandrus "Hapuku"</i>	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae	RR	
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemiandrus "Horomaka"</i>	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae	RR	
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemiandrus "Kapiti"</i>	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae	IE, OL	
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemiandrus "Nokoma"</i>	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae	RR	
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemiandrus "Otekauri"</i>	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae	RR	
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemiandrus "Porters"</i>	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae	OL	
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemideina thoracica 2n=11,12</i>	Cuvier Island tree w t	Anostostomatidae	RR	
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Sigaus "Remarkables"</i>	Alpine grasshopper	Acrididae	RR	
Not Threatened		<i>Gryllidae incertae sedis sp. A</i>	Cricket	Gryllidae		
Not Threatened		<i>Hemiandrus "Cape Campbell"</i>	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae	RR	
Not Threatened		<i>Hemiandrus "disparalis"</i>	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened		<i>Hemiandrus "Onkis"</i>	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened		<i>Hemiandrus "saxatilis"</i>	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened		<i>Hemiandrus "Timaru"</i>	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened		<i>Hemiandrus "vicinus"</i>	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened		<i>Hemiandrus "Waimakariri"</i>	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened		<i>Isoplectron n. spp. (3)</i>	Cave w t	Raphidophoridae		
Not Threatened		<i>Neonetus n. spp. (9)</i>	Cave w t	Raphidophoridae		
Not Threatened		<i>Pachyrhamma n. spp. (>11)</i>	Cave w t	Raphidophoridae		
Not Threatened		<i>Pharmacus? n. spp. (3)</i>	Cave w t	Raphidophoridae		
Not Threatened		<i>Phaulacridium n. spp. (3)</i>	Short-horned grasshopper	Acrididae		
Not Threatened		<i>Pleiopteron n. spp. (3)</i>	Cave w t	Raphidophoridae		
Not Threatened		<i>Taitropsis n. sp.</i>	Cave w t	Raphidophoridae		
Not Threatened		Genus aff. <i>Taitropsis</i> sp. "Poor Knights"	Cave w t	Raphidophoridae		
—	Taxonically indistinct	<i>Hemiandrus "Dodsons"</i>	Ground w t	Anostostomatidae		
—	Taxonically indistinct					



- B(1/1) 250–1000 mature individuals, predicted decline 50–70%
- B(2/1) ≤ 5 subpopulations; 300 mature individuals in the largest subpopulation, predicted decline 50–70%
- B(3/1) Total area of occupancy≤ 10 ha (0.1 km²), predicted decline 50–70%



C Predicted decline > 70%

Taxonomically determinate: 1

Taxonomically indeterminate: 1

Nationally Endangered

Criteria for Nationally Endangered:



- A(1/1) 250–1000 mature individuals, predicted decline 10–50%
- A(2/1) ≤ 5 subpopulations; 300 mature individuals in the largest subpopulation, predicted decline 10–50%
- A(3/1) Total area of occupancy≤ 10 ha (0.1 km²), predicted decline 10–50%



B(1/1) 250–1000 mature individuals, stable population

B(2/1) ≤ 5 subpopulations; 300 mature individuals in the largest subpopulation, stable population

B(3/1) Total area of occupancy≤ 10 ha (0.1 km²), stable population



C(1/1) 1000–5000 mature individuals, predicted decline 50–70%

C(2/1) ≤ 15 subpopulations; 500 mature individuals in the largest subpopulation, predicted decline 50–70%

C(3/1) Total area of occupancy≤ 100 ha (1 km²), predicted decline 50–70%

Taxonomically determinate: 1

Taxonomically indeterminate: 1

Nationally Vulnerable

Criteria for Nationally Vulnerable:



A(1/1) 250–1000 mature individuals, predicted increase > 10%

A(2/1) ≤ 5 subpopulations; 300 mature individuals in the largest subpopulation, predicted increase > 10%

A(3/1) Total area of occupancy≤ 10 ha (0.1 km²), predicted increase > 10%



B(1/1) 1000–5000 mature individuals, stable population

B(2/1) ≤ 15 subpopulations; 500 mature individuals in the largest subpopulation, stable population

B(3/1) Total area of occupancy≤ 100 ha (1 km²), stable population



- C(1/1) 1000–5000 mature individuals, predicted decline 10–50%
- C(2/1) ≤ 15 subpopulations; 500 mature individuals in the largest subpopulation, predicted decline 10–50%
- C(3/1) Total area of occupancy ≤ 100 ha (1 km²), predicted decline 10–50%



- D(1/1) 5000–20000 mature individuals, predicted decline 30–70%
- D(2/1) ≤ 15 subpopulations and 1000 mature individuals in the largest subpopulation, predicted decline 30–70%
- D(3/1) Total area of occupancy ≤ 1000 ha (10 km²), predicted decline 30–70%



- E(1/1) 20000–100000 mature individuals, predicted decline 50–70%
 - E(2/1) Total area of occupancy ≤ 10 000 ha (100 km²), predicted decline 50–70%
- Taxonomically determinate: 0
Taxonomically indeterminate: 4

At Risk

Taxa that meet the criteria specified by Townsend et al. (2008) for Declining, Recovering, Relict and Naturally Uncommon.

Declining

Criteria for Declining:



- A(1/1) 5000–20 000 mature individuals, predicted decline 10–30%
- A(2/1) Total area of occupancy ≤ 1000 ha (10 km²), predicted decline 10–30%



- B(1/1) 20000–100000 mature individuals, predicted decline 10–50%
- B(2/1) Total area of occupancy ≤ 10 000 ha (100 km²), predicted decline 10–50%



- C(1/1) > 10000 mature individuals, predicted decline 10–70%
 - C(2/1) Total area of occupancy > 1000 ha (100km²), predicted decline 10–70%
- Taxonomically determinate: 1
Taxonomically indeterminate: 0

Recovering

B 5000–20000 mature individuals or total area of occupancy 1000 ha (10 km²), and predicted increase > 10%

Taxonomically determinate: 2

Taxonomically indeterminate: 0

Relict

Taxa that have undergone a documented decline within the last 1000 years, and now occupy < 10% of their former range and meet one of the following criteria:

Criteria for Relict:

A

Taxonomically Indistinct

Taxonomically indistinct taxa were listed previously but are now considered to be conspecific with other taxa. They are included here so that they can be reconciled with the previous NZTCS assessment of Trewick et al. (2012).

Taxonomically determinate: 0

Taxonomically indeterminate: 2

Qualifiers

See Townsend et al. (2008) for details of criteria and qualifiers, which are abbreviated as follows:

CD