



NEW ZEALAND THREAT CLASSIFICATION SERIES 16

# Conservation status of New Zealand Orthoptera, 2014

Steve Trewick, Peter Johns, Rod Hitchmough, Jeremy Rolfe and Ian Stringer



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Department of  
Conservation  
*Te Papa Atawhai*

Cover: Male and female cave wētā *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.

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# CONTENTS

Abstract	1
<hr/>	
1. Summary	2
<hr/>	
2. Conservation status of New Zealand Orthoptera	5
<hr/>	
Extinct	5
Data Deficient	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
Qualifiers	15
3. Acknowledgements	15
<hr/>	
4. References	15
<hr/>	



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## 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 presented, along with a statistical summary and brief notes on the most important changes. Twenty-nine taxa are Data Deficient, 8 are threatened (2 Nationally Critical, 2 Nationally Endangered, 4 Nationally Vulnerable), 41 are At Risk (1 Declining, 2 Recovering, 6 Relict, 32 Naturally Uncommon), 87 are Not Threatened and 9 are Introduced and Naturalised. This list replaces all previous NZTCS lists for Orthoptera.

**Keywords:** New Zealand Threat Classification System, NZTCS, conservation status, Acrididae, Anostomatidae, Gryllacrididae, Gryllidae, Gryllotalpidae, Rhaphidophoridae, Tettigoniidae.

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# 1. Summary

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> “ <i>evansae</i> ”	<i>Hemiandrus maia</i> Taylor Smtih et al. 2013	Anostostomatidae
<i>Hemiandrus</i> “ <i>Moehau</i> ”	<i>Hemiandrus</i> “ <i>elegans</i> ”	Anostostomatidae
<i>Hemiandrus</i> “ <i>Okiwi</i> ”	<i>Hemiandrus electra</i> Taylor Smith et al. 2013	Anostostomatidae
<i>Hemiandrus</i> “ <i>Tapuaenuku</i> ”	<i>Hemiandrus</i> “ <i>Tapuae-O-Uenuku</i> ”	Anostostomatidae
<i>Modicogryllus lepidus</i> (Walker, 1869)	<i>Lepidocogryllus lepidus</i> (Walker, 1869)	Gryllidae
Rhaphidophoridae sp. “ <i>Poor Knights</i> ”	Rhaphidophoridae aff. <i>Talitropsis</i> sp. A “ <i>Poor Knights</i> ”	Rhaphidophoridae
Rhaphidophoridae sp. nov.	Rhaphidophoridae incertae sedis sp. D	Rhaphidophoridae
‘ <i>Weta</i> ’ <i>chopardi</i> 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* “furoviarius” from the Tekapo riverbeds, was because of observed decline; it is now classified as “Nationally Critical”.

The remaining taxa that have changed status have done so because of new knowledge (e.g. discovery of previously unknown subpopulations) or reassessment of existing data rather than observed declines or recovery. *Hemiandrus* “Cromwell” moved from Naturally Uncommon to Nationally Vulnerable as a result of reassessment of the likely impacts of the introduced Australian redback spiders (*Latrodectus hasselti*) which are now abundant in their habitat. The status of six other species (*Brachaspis* “Hunter hills”; *Hemiandrus nitaweta* Jewell, 2007; *Hemiandrus superbus* Jewell, 2007; *Motuweta riparia* Gibbs, 2002; *Macropathus huttoni* Kirby, 1906; *Pachyrhamma altum* (Walker, 1869)) was also changed following a re-interpretation of the existing information. *Brachaspis* “Hunter Hills” is poorly known and has never been surveyed properly so was reclassified as Data Deficient. *Hemiandrus nitaweta* and *H. superbus* are both known only from Sinbad Gully, Fiordland and so should be Naturally Uncommon, whereas they were previously listed as Not Threatened in error. *Motuweta riparia*, although widespread in the Ruakumara Ranges, only occurs within a few metres of small streams and so occupies a restricted area, justifying the change to Naturally Uncommon. The distributions of *Macropathus huttoni* and *P. altum* are also poorly known so they are classified as Data Deficient whereas *Hemiandrus* “Cape Cambell” and *Hemiandrus* “Waimakariri” are now known to have wider distributions and are Not Threatened (Table 6). The status of *Hemiandrus* “Kapiti” and *H. electra* has changed to Naturally Uncommon and Not Threatened respectively because more is now known about their distributions (Smith 2014; Taylor-Smith et al. 2013). *Weta chopardi* Karny, 1937 is believed likely to prove to be taxonomically indistinct, so was moved to Data Deficient, Taxonomically Indeterminate, pending formalisation of synonymy.

Table 5. Statistical comparison of conservation status changes within each category of New Zealand Orthoptera between 2010 (Trewick et al. 2012) and 2014 (this document). Figures in roman type show the previous status of the taxa in the current assessment (figures in bold type).

CONSERVATION STATUS 2014	CONSERVATION STATUS 2010	DETERMINATE	INDETERMINATE	TOTAL
<b>DATA DEFICIENT</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>30</b>
	Data Deficient	2	13	15
	Not Threatened	2	2	4
	Not listed	2	9	11
<b>THREATENED</b>				
<b>Nationally Critical</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
	Nationally Critical	1		1
	Naturally Uncommon	0	1	1
<b>Nationally Endangered</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
	Nationally Endangered	1	1	2
<b>Nationally Vulnerable</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
	Nationally Vulnerable	0	3	3
	Naturally Uncommon	0	1	1
<b>AT RISK</b>				
<b>Declining</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
	Declining	1	0	1
<b>Recovering</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
	Recovering	2	0	2
<b>Relict</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
	Recovering	6	0	6
<b>Naturally Uncommon</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>32</b>
	Data Deficient	0	2	2
	Naturally Uncommon	18	8	26
	Not threatened	4	0	4
<b>NOT THREATENED</b>		<b>72</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>87</b>
	Naturally Uncommon	1	2	3
	Not Threatened	71	13	84
<b>INTRODUCED AND NATURALISED</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>
	Introduced and naturalised	7	1	8
	Not Threatened	1	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>119</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>175</b>

Table 6. Changes in NZTCS threat status of Orthoptera since Trewick et al. (2012).

NAME AND AUTHORITY	STATUS IN TREWICK ET AL. (2012)	STATUS IN THIS DOCUMENT
<i>Brachaspis</i> "Hunter Hills"	Not Threatened	Data Deficient
<i>Hemiandrus</i> "Cape Campbell"	Naturally Uncommon	Not Threatened
<i>Hemiandrus</i> "Cromwell"	Naturally Uncommon	Nationally Vulnerable
<i>Hemiandrus</i> "furoviarius"	Naturally Uncommon	Nationally Critical
<i>Hemiandrus</i> "Kapiti"	Data Deficient	Naturally Uncommon
<i>Hemiandrus</i> "Waimakariri"	Naturally Uncommon	Not Threatened
<i>Hemiandrus electra</i> Taylor Smith et al. 2013	Naturally Uncommon	Not Threatened
<i>Hemiandrus nitaweta</i> Jewell, 2007	Not Threatened	Naturally Uncommon
<i>Hemiandrus superbus</i> Jewell, 2007	Not Threatened	Naturally Uncommon
<i>Macropathus huttoni</i> Kirby, 1906	Not Threatened	Data Deficient
<i>Motuweta riparia</i> Gibbs, 2002	Not Threatened	Naturally Uncommon
<i>Pachyrhamma altum</i> (Walker, 1869)	Not Threatened	Data Deficient
<i>Weta chopardi</i> Karny, 1937	Not Threatened	Data Deficient



## 2. Conservation status of New Zealand Orthoptera

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 range—that the last individual has died.

Taxonomically determinate: 0

Taxonomically indeterminate: 0

### Data Deficient

Taxa that are suspected to be threatened, or in some instances, possibly extinct but are not definitely known to belong to any particular category due to a lack of current information about their distribution and abundance. It is hoped that listing such taxa will stimulate research to find out the true category (for a fuller definition see Townsend et al. 2008).

Taxonomically determinate: 6

Taxonomically indeterminate: 24

### Threatened

Taxa that meet the criteria specified by Townsend et al. (2008) for the categories Nationally Critical, Nationally Endangered and Nationally Vulnerable.

#### Nationally Critical

Criteria for Nationally Critical:

##### ***A—very small population (natural or unnatural)***

A(1) <250 mature individuals, regardless of cause

A(2) ≤2 subpopulations, ≤200 mature individuals in the larger subpopulation

A(3) Total area of occupancy ≤1 ha (0.01 km<sup>2</sup>)

Table 7. Conservation status of taxonomically determinate species.

UMBRELLA CATEGORY	CONSERVATION STATUS	NAME AND AUTHORITY	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	CRITERIA	QUALIFIERS
Data Deficient	Data Deficient	<i>Hemianthus lanceolatus</i> (Walker, 1869)	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		
Data Deficient	Data Deficient	<i>Macropathus huttoni</i> Kirby, 1906	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Data Deficient	Data Deficient	<i>Pachyramma altum</i> (Walker, 1869)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Data Deficient	Data Deficient	<i>Sigaia takahē</i> Morris, 2003	Alpine grasshopper	Acrididae		RR
Data Deficient	Data Deficient	<i>Maotoweta virescens</i> Johns & Cook, 2014	Green moss wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Data Deficient	Data Deficient	<i>Miotopus diversus</i> (Hutton, 1896)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Threatened	Nationally Critical	<i>Sigaia homerensis</i> Morris, 2003	Alpine grasshopper	Acrididae	A(3)	
Threatened	Nationally Endangered	<i>Brachaspis robustus</i> Bigelow, 1967 s.s.	Robust grasshopper	Acrididae	A(3/1)	CD, RR, Sp
At Risk	Declining	<i>Sigaia minutus</i> Bigelow, 1967	Alpine grasshopper	Acrididae	C(2/1)	
At Risk	Recovering	<i>Deinacrida mahoenui</i> Gibbs, 1999	Mahoenui giant wētā	Anostomatidae	A	RR
At Risk	Recovering	<i>Motuweta isolata</i> Johns, 1997	Mercury Islands tusked wētā	Anostomatidae	A	CD
At Risk	Relict	<i>Anisoura nicobarica</i> Ander, 1938	Northland tusked wētā	Anostomatidae		DP, Sp
At Risk	Relict	<i>Deinacrida carinata</i> Salmon, 1950	Herekopare wētā	Anostomatidae		CD, RR
At Risk	Relict	<i>Deinacrida heteracantha</i> White, 1842	Little Barrier giant wētā	Anostomatidae		CD, RR
At Risk	Relict	<i>Deinacrida parva</i> Buller, 1895	Kaikoura giant wētā	Anostomatidae		
At Risk	Relict	<i>Deinacrida rugosa</i> Buller, 1871	Cook Strait giant wētā	Anostomatidae		CD, RR
At Risk	Relict	<i>Hemideina trewicki</i> Morgan-Richards, 1995	Hawke's Bay tree wētā	Anostomatidae		Sp
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Deinacrida elegans</i> Gibbs, 1999	Bluff wētā	Anostomatidae		RR, Sp
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Deinacrida fallai</i> Salmon, 1950	Poor Knights giant wētā	Anostomatidae		CD, IE, RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Deinacrida talpa</i> Gibbs, 1999	Giant mole wētā	Anostomatidae		RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Deinacrida tibiospina</i> Salmon, 1950	Mt Arthur giant wētā	Anostomatidae		RR, Sp
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Dendroplectron aucklandense</i> Richards, 1964	Auckland Island wētā	Anostomatidae		CD, IE, RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemianthus nitaweta</i> Jewell, 2007	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		OL
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemianthus subantarcticus</i> (Salmon, 1950)	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		CD, IE, RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemianthus superbus</i> Jewell, 2007	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		OL
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemideina ricta</i> (Hutton, 1897)	Banks Peninsula tree wētā	Anostomatidae		RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Insulanopteron spinosum</i> Richards, 1970	Snares Island wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		CD, IE, RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Ischyroplectron isolatum</i> (Hutton, 1895)	Bounty Island wētā	Anostomatidae		CD, IE, OL
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Motuweta riparia</i> Gibbs, 2002	Raukumara tusked wētā	Anostomatidae		RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Notopteron campbellense</i> Richards, 1964	Campbell Island wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		CD, IE, RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Novopteron serratum</i> (Hutton, 1904)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		IE, RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Pachyramma giganteum</i> Richards, 1962	Poor Knights cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		CD, IE, RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Paraneonetus multispinus</i> Salmon	Three Kings cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		CD, IE, RR

Continued on next page

Table 7 continued

UMBRELLA CATEGORY	CONSERVATION STATUS	NAME AND AUTHORITY	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	CRITERIA	QUALIFIERS
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Pharmacus brewsterensis</i> Richards, 1972	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Sigaus childi</i> Jamieson, 1999	Alpine grasshopper	Acrididae		RR, Sp
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Talitropsis crassicornis</i> Hutton, 1897	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		IE
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Talitropsis megalibia</i> Trewick 1999	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		IE, RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Trinescaptor aotea</i> Tindale, 1928	Mole Cricket	Gryllotalpidae		RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Turbottoplectron unicolor</i> Salmon, 1948	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		CD, IE, RR
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Alpinacris crassicauda</i> Bigelow, 1967	Short-horned grasshopper	Acrididae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Alpinacris tumidicauda</i> Bigelow, 1967	Short-horned grasshopper	Acrididae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Bobilla bigelowi</i> (Swan, 1972)	Crickets	Gryllidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Bobilla nigrova</i> (Swan, 1972)	Crickets	Gryllidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Brachaspis collinus</i> (Hutton, 1897)	Short-horned grasshopper	Acrididae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Brachaspis nivalis</i> (Hutton, 1897)	Short-horned grasshopper	Acrididae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Caecidia simplex</i> (Walker, 1869)	Katydid	Tettigoniidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Conocephalus semivittatus</i> (Walker, 1869)	Long-horned grasshopper	Tettigoniidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Deinacrida connectens</i> (Ander, 1939)	Giant wētā	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Deinacrida pluvialis</i> Gibbs, 1999	Alpine wētā	Anostostomatidae		DP, RR
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemiandrus maia</i> Taylor Smith et al. 2013	Ground wētā	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemiandrus electra</i> Taylor Smith et al. 2013	Ground wētā	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemiandrus bilobatus</i> Ander, 1938	Ground wētā	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemiandrus fiordensis</i> (Salmon, 1950)	Ground wētā	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemiandrus focalis</i> (Hutton, 1897)	Ground wētā	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemiandrus maculifrons</i> (Walker, 1869)	Ground wētā	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemiandrus palliarsis</i> (Walker, 1869)	Ground wētā	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemideina broughi</i> (Buller, 1896)	West Coast bush wētā	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemideina crassidens</i> (Blanchard, 1851)	Wellington tree wētā	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemideina femorata</i> Hutton, 1898	Canterbury tree wētā	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemideina maori</i> (Pictet & Saussure, 1891)	Mountain stone wētā	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemideina thoracica</i> (White, 1842)	Auckland tree wētā	Anostostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Isoplectron aciculatum</i> Karny, 1937	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Isoplectron armatum</i> Hutton, 1897	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Isoplectron calcaratum</i> Hutton, 1897	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Isoplectron cochleatum</i> Karny, 1935	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Locusta migratoria</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Migratory locust	Acrididae		SO

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UMBRELLA CATEGORY	CONSERVATION STATUS	NAME AND AUTHORITY	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	CRITERIA	QUALIFIERS
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Macropathus filifer</i> Walker, 1869	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Metioche maorica</i> (Walker, 1869)	Cricket	Gryllidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Neonetus huttoni</i> Chopard, 1923	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Neonetus pilosus</i> (Hutton, 1904)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Neonetus poduroides</i> (Walker, 1869)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Neonetus variegatus</i> Brunner, 1888	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pachyramma acanthocerum</i> (Milligan, 1926)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pachyramma delii</i> (Richards, 1954)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pachyramma edwardsii</i> (Scudder, 1869)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pachyramma fuscum</i> (Richards, 1959)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pachyramma longicaudum</i> (Richards, 1959)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pachyramma longipes</i> (Colenso, 1887)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pachyramma ngongotahaense</i> Richards, 1961	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pachyramma spinosum</i> Richards, 1961	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pachyramma tuartii</i> Richards, 1961	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pachyramma uncatum</i> (Richards, 1959)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pachyramma waipueense</i> (Richards, 1960)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pachyramma waitomoense</i> (Richards, 1958)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pallidoplectron peniculosum</i> Richards, 1960	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pallidoplectron subterraneum</i> Richards, 1965	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pallidoplectron turneri</i> Richards, 1958	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Paprides dugdali</i> Bigelow, 1967	Short-horned grasshopper	Acrididae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Paprides nitidus</i> Hutton, 1898	Short-horned grasshopper	Acrididae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Petrotettix cupolensis</i> Richards, 1972	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Petrotettix nigripes</i> Richards, 1972	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Petrotettix serratus</i> Richards, 1972	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Petrotettix spinosus</i> Richards, 1972	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pharmacus chapmanae</i> Richards, 1972	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pharmacus dumbletoni</i> Richards, 1972	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pharmacus montanus</i> Pictet & Saussure, 1891	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Phaulacridium marginale</i> (Walker, 1870)	Short-horned grasshopper	Acrididae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Phaulacridium otagenense</i> Ritchie & Westerman, 1984	Short-horned grasshopper	Acrididae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pleiopectron diversum</i> Hutton, 1897	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		

Continued on next page

Table 7 continued

UMBRELLA CATEGORY	CONSERVATION STATUS	NAME AND AUTHORITY	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	CRITERIA	QUALIFIERS
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pleioelectron hudsoni</i> Hutton, 1897	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pleioelectron simplex</i> Hutton, 1897	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Setascutum ohauense</i> Richards, 1972	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Setascutum pallidum</i> Richards, 1972	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Sigaus australis</i> (Hutton, 1898)	Short-horned grasshopper	Acrididae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Sigaus campestris</i> (Hutton, 1898)	Short-horned grasshopper	Acrididae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Sigaus piliferus</i> Hutton, 1898	Alpine grasshopper	Acrididae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Sigaus villosus</i> (Salmon, 1950)	Short-horned grasshopper	Acrididae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Talitropsis irregularis</i> Hutton, 1897	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Talitropsis sedilloti</i> Boiivar, 1883	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Turbotoptectron cavernae</i> (Hutton, 1897)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Weta thomsoni</i> Chopard, 1923	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Introduced and Naturalised	Introduced & Naturalised	<i>Bobilla bivittata</i> (Walker, 1869)	Cricket	Gryllidae		SO
Introduced and Naturalised	Introduced & Naturalised	<i>Conocephalus albescens</i> (Walker, 1869)	Long-horned grasshopper	Tettigoniidae		SO
Introduced and Naturalised	Introduced & Naturalised	<i>Conocephalus bilineatus</i> (Erichson, 1842)	Long-horned grasshopper	Tettigoniidae		SO
Introduced and Naturalised	Introduced & Naturalised	<i>Lepidocoryllus lepidus</i> (Walker, 1869)	Cricket	Gryllidae		SO
Introduced and Naturalised	Introduced & Naturalised	<i>Ornebius aperta</i> Otte & Alexander, 1983	Cricket	Gryllidae		SO
Introduced and Naturalised	Introduced & Naturalised	<i>Ornebius novarae</i> (Saussure, 1877)	Cricket	Gryllidae		DP, SO
Introduced and Naturalised	Introduced & Naturalised	<i>Salomona solida</i> (Walker, 1869)	Long-horned grasshopper	Tettigoniidae		SO
Introduced and Naturalised	Introduced & Naturalised	<i>Teleogryllus commodus</i> (Walker, 1869)	Black field cricket	Gryllidae		SO

Table 8. Conservation status of taxonomically indeterminate species.

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

Continued on next page

Table 8 continued

UMBRELLA CATEGORY	CONSERVATION STATUS	NAME AND AUTHORITY	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	CRITERIA	QUALIFIERS
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemianthus "elegans"</i>	Moehau wētā	Anostomatidae		Sp
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemianthus "Hapuku"</i>	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemianthus "Horomaka"</i>	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemianthus "Kapiti"</i>	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		IE, OL
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemianthus "Nokomai"</i>	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemianthus "Otekauri"</i>	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemianthus "Porters"</i>	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		OL
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Hemideina thoracica</i> 2n=11,12	Cuvier Island tree wētā	Anostomatidae		RR
At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	<i>Sigaus "Remarkables"</i>	Alpine grasshopper	Acridae		RR
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Gryllidae incertae sedis</i> sp. A	Cricket	Gryllidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemianthus "Cape Campbell"</i>	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		RR
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemianthus "disparalis"</i>	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemianthus "Onokis"</i>	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemianthus "saxatilis"</i>	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemianthus "Timaru"</i>	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemianthus "vicinus"</i>	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Hemianthus "Waimakariri"</i>	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		RR
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Isoplectron</i> n. spp. (3)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Neonetus</i> n. spp. (9)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pachyrhamma</i> n. spp. (>11)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pharmacus?</i> n. spp. (3)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Phaulacridium</i> n. spp. (3)	Short-horned grasshopper	Acridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Pleiopectron</i> n. spp. (3)	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
Not Threatened	Not Threatened	<i>Talitropsis</i> n. sp.	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
—	Taxonomically indistinct	<i>Genus aff. Talitropsis</i> sp. "Poor Knights"	Cave wētā	Rhaphidophoridae		
—	Taxonomically indistinct	<i>Hemianthus "Dodsons"</i>	Ground wētā	Anostomatidae		

***B—small population (natural or unnatural) with a high ongoing or predicted decline***

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 km<sup>2</sup>), predicted decline 50–70%

***C—population (irrespective of size or number of subpopulations) with a very high ongoing or predicted decline (>70%)***

C Predicted decline >70%

Taxonomically determinate: 1

Taxonomically indeterminate: 1

**Nationally Endangered**

Criteria for Nationally Endangered:

***A—small population (natural or unnatural) that has a low to high ongoing or predicted decline***

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 km<sup>2</sup>), predicted decline 10–50%

***B—small stable population (unnatural)***

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 km<sup>2</sup>), stable population

***C—moderate population and high ongoing or predicted decline***

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 km<sup>2</sup>), predicted decline 50–70%

Taxonomically determinate: 1

Taxonomically indeterminate: 1

**Nationally Vulnerable**

Criteria for Nationally Vulnerable:

***A—small, increasing population (unnatural)***

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 km<sup>2</sup>), predicted increase >10%

***B—moderate, stable population (unnatural)***

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 km<sup>2</sup>), stable population



***C—moderate population, with population trend that is declining***

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 km<sup>2</sup>), predicted decline 10–50%

***D—moderate to large population, and moderate to high ongoing or predicted decline***

D(1/1) 5000–20 000 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 km<sup>2</sup>), predicted decline 30–70%

***E—large population, and high ongoing or predicted decline***

E(1/1) 20 000–100 000 mature individuals, predicted decline 50–70%

E(2/1) Total area of occupancy ≤10 000 ha (100 km<sup>2</sup>), 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—moderate to large population and low ongoing or predicted decline***

A(1/1) 5000–20 000 mature individuals, predicted decline 10–30%

A(2/1) Total area of occupancy ≤1000 ha (10 km<sup>2</sup>), predicted decline 10–30%

***B—large population and low to moderate ongoing or predicted decline***

B(1/1) 20 000–100 000 mature individuals, predicted decline 10–50%

B(2/1) Total area of occupancy ≤10 000 ha (100 km<sup>2</sup>), predicted decline 10–50%

***C—very large population and low to high ongoing or predicted decline***

C(1/1) >100 000 mature individuals, predicted decline 10–70%

C(2/1) Total area of occupancy >10 000 ha (100 km<sup>2</sup>), predicted decline 10–70%

Taxonomically determinate: 1

Taxonomically indeterminate: 0

### **Recovering**

Taxa that have undergone a documented decline within the last 1000 years and now have an ongoing or predicted increase of >10% in the total population or area of occupancy, taken over the next 10 years or three generations, whichever is longer. Note that such taxa that are increasing but have a population size of <1000 mature individuals (or total area of occupancy of <10 ha) are listed in one of the Threatened categories, depending on their population size (for more details see Townsend et al. (2008)).

Criteria for Recovering:

A 1000–5000 mature individuals or total area of occupancy ≤100 ha (1 km<sup>2</sup>), and predicted increase >10%

B 5000–20 000 mature individuals or total area of occupancy  $\leq 1000$  ha (10 km<sup>2</sup>), 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 5000–20 000 mature individuals; population stable ( $\pm 10\%$ )

B  $>20 000$  mature individuals; population stable or increasing at  $>10\%$ .

The range of a relictual taxon takes into account the area currently occupied as a ratio of its former extent. Relict can also include taxa that exist as reintroduced and self-sustaining populations within or outside their former known range (for more details see Townsend et al. (2008)).

Taxonomically determinate: 6

Taxonomically indeterminate: 0

### **Naturally Uncommon**

Taxa whose distribution is confined to a specific geographical area or which occur within naturally small and widely scattered populations, where this distribution is not the result of human disturbance.

Taxonomically determinate: 22

Taxonomically indeterminate: 10

### **Non-resident Native**

Taxa whose natural presence in New Zealand is either discontinuous (Migrant) or sporadic or temporary (Vagrant) or which have succeeded in recently (since 1950) establishing a resident breeding population (Coloniser).

No taxonomically determinate Orthoptera are listed in this category.

Taxonomically determinate: 0

Taxonomically indeterminate: 0

### **Not Threatened**

Resident native taxa that have large, stable populations.

Taxonomically determinate: 72

Taxonomically indeterminate: 15

### **Introduced and Naturalised**

Taxa that have become naturalised in the wild after being deliberately or accidentally introduced into New Zealand by human agency.

Taxonomically determinate: 8

Taxonomically indeterminate: 1

## 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	Conservation Dependent
De	Designated
DP	Data Poor
EF	Extreme Fluctuations
EW	Extinct in the Wild
IE	Island Endemic
Inc	Increasing
OL	One Location
PD	Partial Decline
RF	Recruitment Failure
RR	Range Restricted
SO	Secure Overseas
Sp	Sparse
St	Stable
TO	Threatened Overseas

## 3. Acknowledgements

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