

## Updated Checklist of Arthropods from Azores (Portugal)

Paulo A. V. Borges<sup>1</sup>, Lucas Lamelas-Lopez<sup>1</sup>, Rui Andrade<sup>1</sup>, Sébastien Lhoumeau<sup>1</sup>, Virgílio Vieira<sup>2</sup>, António Onofre Soares<sup>2</sup>, Isabel Borges<sup>2</sup>, Mário Boieiro<sup>1</sup>, Pedro Cardoso<sup>3</sup>, Luís Carlos Crespo<sup>3</sup>, Ole Karsholt<sup>4</sup>, Volker Assing<sup>5</sup>, Michael Schülke<sup>6</sup>, Artur R. M. Serrano<sup>7</sup>, José Alberto Quartau<sup>7</sup>

1 Centre for Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Changes (cE3c)/Azorean Biodiversity Group, CHANGE – Global Change and Sustainability Institute, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences and Environment, University of the Azores, Rua Capitão João d'Ávila, Pico da Urze, 9700-042, Angra do Heroísmo, Portugal; 2 cE3c- Centre for Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Changes, Azorean Biodiversity Group, CHANGE – Global Change and Sustainability Institute, Faculty of Sciences and Technology, University of the Azores, Rua da Mãe de Deus, 13A, 9500-321, Ponta Delgada, Portugal; 3 LIBRe – Laboratory for Integrative Biodiversity Research, Finnish Museum of Natural History Luomus, University of Helsinki, P.O.Box 17 (Pohjoinen Rautatiekatu 13), 00014, Helsinki, Finland; 4 Zoological Museum, Natural History Museum of Denmark, Universitetsparken 15, DK-2100, Copenhagen, Denmark; 5 Not Applicable, Gabelsbergerstraße 2, 30163, Hannover, Germany; 6 Not Applicable, Blankenfelder Straße 99, D-13127, Berlin, Germany; 7 cE3c—Centre for Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Changes, CHANGE – Global Change and Sustainability Institute, Departamento de Biologia Animal, Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa, R. Ernesto de Vasconcelos, Ed. C2, Campo Grande, 1749-016, Lisboa, Portugal

**Corresponding author(s):** Paulo A. V. Borges (paulo.av.borges@uac.pt) Lucas Lamelas-Lopez (lucaslamelaslopez@gmail.com) Rui Andrade (ruiandrade14@gmail.com) Sébastien Lhoumeau (seb.lhoumeau@gmail.com) Virgílio Vieira (virgilio.ff.vieira@uac.pt) António Onofre Soares (antonio.oc.soares@uac.pt) Isabel Borges (isabel.mm.borges@uac.pt) Mário Boieiro (mboieiro@fc.ul.pt) Pedro Cardoso (pedro.cardoso@helsinki.fi) Luís Carlos Crespo (luiscarloscrespo@gmail.com) Ole Karsholt (okarsholt@snm.ku.dk) Volker Assing Michael Schülke (mschuelke.berlin@t-online.de) Artur R. M. Serrano (aserrano@fc.ul.pt) José Alberto Quartau (jaquartau@fc.ul.pt)

Received {date}; Revised {date}; Accepted {date}; Published {date}

**Citation:** Combination of authors, year of data paper publication (in parentheses), Title, Journal Name, Volume, Issue number (in parentheses), and doi of the data paper.

### Resource Citation

Borges P A V, Lamelas-Lopez L, Andrade R, Lhoumeau S, Vieira V, Soares A O, Borges I, Boieiro M, Cardoso P, Crespo L C, Karsholt O, Assing V, Schülke M, Serrano A R M, Quartau J A (2022): Updated Checklist of Arthropods from Azores (Portugal). v1.5.

## Abstract

The data we present consists in an updated checklist of the Azorean arthropods. The checklist compile known records based on published literature, unpublished data, and new records at archipelago and island levels. This publication represents the most recent information about distribution of introduced, native and endemic arthropods in the Azores archipelago.

Currently the total number of terrestrial arthropod taxa (species and subspecies) in the Azores is estimated of about 2417 belonging to 14 classes, 53 orders, 438 families, 1554 genera and 2397 species and 149 individual subspecies.

The most diverse orders of Azorean arthropods are: Coleoptera (585 taxa), Diptera (422 taxa), Hemiptera (338 taxa), Hymenoptera (162 taxa), Lepidoptera (159 taxa) and Araneae (132 taxa).

A total of 275 endemic taxa are currently known (231 species and 44 subspecies), belonging to 8 classes and 22 orders. São Miguel, Terceira and Pico are the islands with higher number of endemic species and subspecies. Compared to the other nearest Macaronesian archipelagos (Madeira and Canaries), the Azorean arthropod fauna is characterized by a lower percentage of endemism and a high proportion of exotic introduced species.

**Keywords:** Checklist, Arthropods, Azorean fauna, Biodiversity, Dataset, Inventory, Linnean, and Wallacean shortfalls, Inventoryregional

## Project details

**Project title:** AZORESBIOPORTAL-PORBIOTA- Updated Checklist of Arthropods from Azores (Portugal)

**Personnel:** Paulo A. V. Borges, Luca Lamelas-López, Rui Andrade, Sébastien Lhoumeau, Virgílio Vieira, António Soares, Isabel Borges, Mário Boieiro, Pedro Cardoso, Luís Carlos Crespo, Ole Karsholt, Volker Assing, Michael Schülke, Artur R. M. Serrano, José Alberto Quartau

**Funding:** This work was financed by two main projects: FEDER - AZORESBIOPORTAL –PORBIOTA (ACORES-01-0145-FEDER-000072) and Portal da Biodiversidade dos Açores (2022-2023) - PO Azores Project - M1.1.A/INFRAEST CIENT/001/2022.

Open access was funded by the project FCT-UIDB/00329/2020-2024 (Thematic Line 1 – integrated ecological assessment of environmental change on biodiversity).

**Study area descriptions/descriptor:** The Azores archipelago located in the North Atlantic Ocean (37-40 °N, 25-31 °W), about 1600 km of distance to southern Europe and 2200 km to the northern America. The archipelago, which extends for 615 km, is formed by nine main islands and some small islets, all of volcanic origin. The islands are divided into three main groups: the western group (Corvo and Flores), the central group (Faial, Pico, Graciosa, São Jorge and Terceira), and the eastern group (São Miguel and Santa Maria). The climate is

mainly temperate oceanic, with regular and abundant rainfall, high levels of relative humidity, above 95% on average on high forest, and persistent winds, mainly during the winter and autumn seasons. In XV century, the Azores was settled by Portuguese, and since then, the landscape was dramatically transformed, by replacing of pristine forests to exotic tree plantations, agricultural areas, pastures to cattle grazing and urban areas. Currently the original native forests comprise about 5% of the total surface of the archipelago, and remains in the most elevation and inaccessible areas of the islands (Gaspar et al 2008).

**Design description:** For taxonomic consistency we evaluated specific literature for spiders (<http://wsc.nmbe.ch>) and Lepidoptera (expert revision). For the remaining groups we compared the nomenclature available in four main taxonomic databases: i) the last Azorean Checklist (Borges et al. 2010b); ii) the project Fauna Europaea (<https://fauna-eu.org/>); iii) the project BIOTA Canarias (<https://www.biodiversidadcanarias.es/>), iv) the GBIF database (<https://www.gbif.org/>), and when data available v) the project Fauna Iberica (<http://www.fauna-iberica.mncn.csic.es/english/>). In general, we looked for consistency in the nomenclature and when in doubt we followed the GBIF nomenclature.

When no information concerning island occurrence was available only archipelago occurrence is given (AZ). In most cases it corresponds to old records, as well as to references to the Azores, as found in “Fauna Europaea”, with no indication to any literature supporting these findings (e.g., Crustacea).

**Data published through GBIF:** [http://ipt.gbif.pt/ipt/resource?r=checklist\\_arthropoda\\_azores](http://ipt.gbif.pt/ipt/resource?r=checklist_arthropoda_azores)

## **Taxonomic coverage**

**General taxonomic coverage description:** All Azorean Terrestrial Arthropods

### **Taxonomic ranks**

Phylum: Arthropoda

**Common names:** Arthropods

## **Spatial coverage**

**General spatial coverage:** The Azores archipelago located in the North Atlantic Ocean (37-40 °N, 25-31 °W), about 1600 km of distance to southern Europe and 2200 km to the northern America

**Coordinates:** 36°46'26.4"N and 39°57'36"N Latitude; 31°23'56.4"W and 24°51'3.6"W  
Longitude

**Temporal coverage:** November 9, 2022

## **Methods**

**Method step description:** When no information concerning island occurrence was available only archipelago occurrence is given. In most cases it corresponds to old records, as well as

to references to the Azores, as found in “Fauna Europaea”, with no indication to any literature supporting these

**Study extent description:** The checklist comprised all islands of the Azores archipelago, providing information of the arthropod species distribution at island level when available.

**Sampling description:** The data collection consists on compilation of known records based on published literature and the last checklist of Azorean biota in Borges et al. 2010), unpublished data; and new records at archipelago and island levels from recent publications.

**Quality control description:** For taxonomic consistency we evaluated specific literature for spiders (<http://wsc.nmbe.ch>) and Lepidoptera (expert revision). For the remaining groups we compared the nomenclature available in five main taxonomic databases: i) the last Azorean Checklist (Borges et al. 2010b); ii) the project Fauna Europaea (<https://fauna-eu.org/>); iii) the project BIOTA Canarias (<https://www.biodiversidadcanarias.es/>), iv) the GBIF database (<https://www.gbif.org/>), and when data available v) the project Fauna Iberica (<http://www.fauna-iberica.mncn.csic.es/english/>). In general, we looked for consistency in the nomenclature and when in doubt we followed the GBIF nomenclature. The new records were revised by expert taxonomists.

## Datasets

### Dataset description

**Object name:** Darwin Core Archive Updated Checklist of Arthropods from Azores (Portugal)

**Character encoding:** UTF-8

**Format name:** Darwin Core Archive format

**Format version:** 1.0

**Distribution:** [http://ipt.gbif.pt/ipt/archive.do?r=checklist\\_arthropoda\\_azores](http://ipt.gbif.pt/ipt/archive.do?r=checklist_arthropoda_azores)

**Publication date of data:** 2022-11-17

**Language:** English

**Licences of use:** [Creative Commons Attribution \(CC-BY\) 4.0 License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

**Metadata language:** English

**Date of metadata creation:** 2022-11-09

**Hierarchy level:** Dataset

### References

Borges, P.A.V., Costa, A., Cunha, R., Gabriel, R., Gonçalves, V., Martins, A.F., Melo, I., Parente, M., Raposeiro, P., Rodrigues, P., Santos, R.S., Silva, L., Vieira, P. & Vieira, V. (Eds.) (2010). A list of the terrestrial and marine biota from the Azores. Princípia, Cascais, 432 pp. ISBN: 978-989-8131-75-1