



Regionally Endemic Species in Otago

Scott Jarvie

April 2025

Otago Biodiversity Series Volume 1

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Otago
Regional
Council



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**April 2025 –
Otago Biodiversity Series Volume 1**

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Otago Regional Council
Otago Biodiversity Series Volume 1
ISSN 3021-3746 (web PDF)
ISBN 978-1-0670673-0-4 (web PDF)

The Otago Biodiversity Series is a scientific monograph series presenting publications on indigenous biodiversity in the Otago Region.

Recommended citation

Jarvie, S. (2025). Regionally endemic terrestrial species in Otago. Otago Regional Council, Otago Biodiversity Series, 2025/1

Covers and frontispiece image credits

Salt pan cress, *Lepidium kirkii* Petrie. A regionally endemic vascular plant only known to occur on patches of saline/sodic soils (sometimes referred to as salt pans) in the semi-arid region of Central Otago. Photograph by John Barkla on the covers.

Burgan skink, *Oligosoma burganae* Chapple et al. 2011. A regionally endemic skink species restricted to the Rock and Pillar and Lammermoore Ranges in Otago. Photograph by Carey Knox on the frontispiece.

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Published by Otago Regional Council, PO Box 1954, Ōtepoti Dunedin 9054, Aotearoa New Zealand

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Executive Summary

This report provides an overview of regionally endemic species in the Otago Region, meaning they are not found elsewhere on Earth. A total of 358 species were identified as regionally endemic to Otago, with the species group mainly focused on being birds, bryophytes, reptiles, select invertebrate terrestrial groups, vascular plants, although freshwater fish and some freshwater invertebrates are included. Of the species assessed, 193 had been assessed nationally for their threat status, with 168 (85 percent) having elevated extinction risk (Threatened, At Risk, or Data Deficient). Other species groups should have their regional endemics identified. The report will support the Otago Regional Council, our iwi partners, territorial authorities in the region, stakeholders, landowners, and community groups to provide an evidence base to inform biodiversity management across the region. This includes highlighting the biota (flora, fauna, and fungi) in Otago that are regionally endemic, including those that are at risk or threatened with extinction, which the Council has statutory obligations to protect.

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Introduction

This report provides an overview of species that are regionally endemic to Otago, meaning they are found nowhere else on Earth. A summary is provided of the number of regionally endemic species for select taxonomic groups, including birds, bryophytes (mosses, hornworts and liverworts), select invertebrates groups, reptiles, and vascular plants. The report will support the Otago Regional Council, our iwi partners, territorial authorities in the region, stakeholders, landowners, and community groups to provide an evidence base to inform biodiversity management across the region. This includes highlighting the flora, fauna, and fungi in Otago that are regionally endemic and at risk or threatened with extinction, which the Council has statutory obligations to protect.

Background

An endemic species is a species (or taxon) whose geographic range or distribution is confined to a single given area. Although the species may inhabit a small area, such as a single lake, or its range may extend across an entire region, it is considered endemic if it not found natively anywhere else in the world. Endemic species are often found in isolated areas, such as on island or on a mountain within a mountain range, and they often have specialised adaptations that allow them to survive only in unique habitats. Such specialisations often make them susceptible to the effects of environmental disturbances.

Our indigenous biodiversity in Aotearoa New Zealand makes a significant contribution to overall global diversity, with an estimated 80,000 species of native animals, plants and fungi. Our high level of endemism among these native species and large proportion of threatened species make Aotearoa New Zealand an internationally recognised world ‘hotspot’ for biodiversity (Myers et al. 2000). The high endemism is largely the result of our long isolation from other land masses and diverse geography and climate, allowing unique flora, fauna and fungi to develop. For example, Aotearoa New Zealand’s endemic species include all our native frogs and reptiles, more than 90% of our insects, approximately 80% of vascular plants and a quarter of bird species. At regional scales in Aotearoa New Zealand, an area that has long been recognised to have extraordinary regional endemism is Otago.

In Aotearoa New Zealand the Department of Conservation – Te Papa Atawhai manages indigenous species nationally under the Wildlife Act (1953), but regional and district councils having statutory obligations to maintain indigenous biodiversity under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), including to manage the habitats of threatened species. This report provides a preliminary list of regionally endemic, largely terrestrial species found in Otago, meaning they are found nowhere else globally.

Methods

Data sources

1. Compilation of information from regional conservations sources

To compile information on regionally endemic species in Otago, initially sources were: 1) recently completed regional conservation status reports for six taxonomic groups (bats, 2023b; indigenous vascular plants, 2024a; birds, 2024b; reptiles, Jarvie et al. 2024c; mushroom fungi, i.e., selected species of non-lichenised agarics, boletes and russuloid fungi, Jarvie and Cooper 2024; amphibians, Jarvie 2024; <https://www.orc.govt.nz/environment/biodiversity/regional-threat-assessments/>), 2) recent compilations of species lists for two groups (lichen and non-lichenised fungi; fungi from 2005 report by Hitchmough et al., excluding those taxa included in the de Lange et al. 2018 report), and 3) recently completed spreadsheets for five groups (hornworts and liverworts, Pritchard 2025a; mosses, Pritchard 2025b; freshwater fish, Campbell 2025; marine mammals, Jarvie 2024b; parasitic mites and ticks, Jarvie 2024c; Onychophora, Jarvie 2024d; <https://www.orc.govt.nz/environment/biodiversity/otago-species/>).

2. Collation of information from the Global Biodiversity Information Facility

The Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF, <https://www.gbif.org/>) was used as a secondary source, because it captures data from many institutions with standardised terminology. GBIF has become the ‘go-to’ aggregator for such information and has directly enabled a steady increase in scientific publications¹ and a 1:12 societal benefit². To get data not available on GBIF, contact was made with the curators of Tūhura Otago Museum (OMNZ), Canterbury Museum (CMNZ), the Te Papa – Museum of New Zealand (MONZ) and Lincoln University (LUNZ), as these collections either don’t publish, or have limited records, on GBIF. Responses were received from every institution. A geographical filter was then applied using the GIS layer for the Otago Regional Council’s administrative boundary (<https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz/layer/120946-regional-council-2025/>).

To validate the preliminary list the following was also completed: 1) each species was checked to see if specimens were from outside Otago. 2) Conducted online searches for any indication that the species was not only from Otago. The taxonomic name was used in the search, and any information returned was typically a text-based description (e.g., ‘species x is often in the Waikato and Auckland regions ...’). Online sources included: Wikipedia, Wikispecies, iNaturalist, specialist taxonomic portals (World Spider

¹ [More than 10,000 scientific papers enabled by GBIF-mediated data](#)

² [Report reveals return on investments in GBIF](#)

Catalogue (<https://wsc.nmbe.ch/>), Scalenet (García Morales et al. 2016), Thysanoptera Aotearoa (Thrips of New Zealand) [Mound et al. 2017]), and published literature.

3. *Additional sources of information*

To ensure backwards and forward compatibility with changes in taxonomic nomenclatures to future proof the compilation, the following occurred. First, the New Zealand Organisms Register (NZOR, <https://www.nzor.org.nz/>) ‘matching’ function was used to match the names of type species and return an NZOR identification number. NZOR is an actively maintained compilation of all organism names relevant to Aotearoa New Zealand: indigenous, endemic or exotic species or species not present in Aotearoa New Zealand but of national interest to our conservation and biosecurity agencies. NZOR is digitally and automatically assembled on a regular basis from several taxonomic data providers. It provides a consensus opinion on the preferred name for an organism, any alternative scientific names (synonyms), common and Māori names, relevant literature, and the data provider’s view on the documented presence/absence in New Zealand.

Second, the database of the New Zealand Threat Classification System (NZTCS, <https://nztcs.org.nz/>) was used to match the names of type species with their conservation status (if it had been assessed) by ‘marrying’ with the Species ID. For each taxonomic group, the latest threat assessment information is provided: i.e., indigenous vascular plants (de Lange et al. 2024), rhytididae (carnivorous snails; Walker et al. 2024), bats (O’Donnell et al. 2023), mushroom fungi (selected species of Agaricales, Boletales, Russulales; Cooper et al. 2022), Orthoptera (wētā, crickets and grasshoppers; Trewick et al. 2022), parasitic mites and ticks (Acari; Heath et al. 2022), birds (Robertson et al. 2021), reptiles (Hitchmough et al. 2021), spiders (Sirvid et al. 2021), leaf-veined slugs and amber snails (Barker et al. 2021), pūpūharakeke/flax snails (Walker et al. 2021), hornworts and liverworts (de Lange et al. 2020), marine macroalgae (Nelson et al. 2019), marine mammals (Baker et al. 2019), amphibians (Burns et al. 2018), chimaeras, sharks and rays (Duffy et al. 2018), freshwater fishes (Dunn et al. 2018), lichens (de Lange et al. 2018), Onychophora (Trewick et al. 2018), hymenoptera (Ward et al. 2017), lepidoptera (Hoare et al. 2017), mosses (Rolfe et al. 2016), stick insects (Buckley et al. 2016), earthworms (Buckley et al. 2015), fleas (Heath et al. 2015), aphids (Stringer et al. 2012), coleoptera (Leschen et al. 2012), diptera (Andrew et al. 2012), hemiptera (Stringer et al. 2012), small or less well-known terrestrial invertebrates (Buckley et al. 2012), nematodes (Yeates et al. 2012), micro-snails (Mahlfeld et al. 2012), and fungi excluding selected species of Agaricales, Boletales and Russulales (Hitchmough et al. 2007; other taxa were re-assessed by Cooper et al. 2022).

Results

A total of 358 species are recorded as endemic to or occurring only in Otago (Table 1). The most speciose group was invertebrates with 301 taxa, followed by indigenous vascular plants with 40 taxa, freshwater fish with eight taxa, reptiles with six taxa, bryophytes (mosses and liverworts) with two taxa, and birds with one taxon.

Table 1. The number of species that are endemic to Otago from different functional groups with different orders (ordered initially by functional groups then the order with the most species)

Functional group	Order name	Common name	Number of species	Percentage of species
Invertebrates (n = 301)				
	Araneae	Spiders	73	20.4%
	Diptera	Flies	64	17.9%
	Coleoptera	Beetles	45	12.6%
	Lepidoptera	Moths	32	8.9%
	Sarcoptiformes	Mites (feather, skin mites, next-dwelling dust)	20	5.6%
	Hymenoptera	Wasps, bees, ants	17	4.7%
	Hemiptera	True bugs	15	4.2%
	Plecoptera	Stoneflies	8	2.2%
	Trichoptera	Caddisflies	6	1.7%
	Orthoptera	Weta, grasshoppers	5	1.4%
	Opiliones	Harvestmen	5	1.4%
	Trombidiformes	Chiggers (mites)	5	1.4%
	Entomobryomorpha	Springtails	1	0.3%
	Diplostracha	Water fleas	1	0.3%
	Dorylaimida	Roundworms (dorylaims)	1	0.3%
	Isopoda	Crustaceans (pill bugs, woodlice, slaters, or sowbugs)	1	0.3%
	Pseudoscorpiones	False scorpions	1	0.3%
	Stylommatophora	Land snail, slugs	1	0.3%
Vascular plants (n = 40)				
	Asterales	Daisies, sunflowers	11	3.1%
	Boraginales	Borages, for-me-nots	7	2.0%
	Poales	Grasses	7	2.0%
	Capparales	Brassicales – mustard, capers	3	0.8%
	Araliales	Ivy family	2	0.6%
	Rosales	Roses	2	0.6%
	Thymelaeales	Daphne	2	0.6%
	Apiales	Umbellifers (celery, carrot or parsley)	1	0.3%
	Caryophyllales	Inks, carnations	1	0.3%
	Fabales	Legumes, peas, beans	1	0.3%
	Oxalidales	Wood sorrel	1	0.3%
	Ranunculales	Buttercups	1	0.3%
	Violales	Violets	1	0.3%
Freshwater fishes (n = 8)				
	Galaxiiformes	Galaxiids	8	2.2%
Reptiles (n = 6)				
	Squamata	Lizards and snakes [†]	6	1.7%
Bryophytes (n = 2)				
	Bartramiales	Mosses	1	0.3%
	Jungermanniales	Liverworts	1	0.3%
Birds (n = 1)				
	Suliformes	Gannets, cormorants, and allies	1	0.3%

[†]Note that terrestrial snakes are not resident indigenous species in Aotearoa New Zealand

Of the regional endemics, 193 taxa had their conservation status assessed nationally in the NZTCS (Table 2). This means only ~54 percent of regionally endemic taxa in the Region had been assessed nationally. Conservation statuses for these species from the NZTCS means in the Threatened category there are 46 taxa (Nationally Critical = 24; Nationally Endangered = 15; Nationally Vulnerable = 6; Nationally Increasing = 1), At Risk category 55 taxa (Declining = 2; Naturally Uncommon = 51; Relict = 2) and Not Threatened category 25 taxa. Sixty-seven taxa were in Data Deficient category, meaning there was insufficient data to assign a conservation status, while 165 taxa had not been assessed yet.

Table 2. Number of regionally endemic species in Otago assessed in the New Zealand Threat Classification System (NZTCS), with their threat category and status.

NZTCS threat category	NZTCS threat status	Taxon count
Threatened (n = 46)	Nationally Critical	24
	Nationally Endangered	15
	Nationally Vulnerable	6
	Nationally Increasing	1
At Risk (n = 55)	Declining	2
	Naturally Uncommon	51
	Relict	2
Not Threatened (n = 25)	Not Threatened	25
Data Deficient (n = 67)	Data Deficient	67
Total		193

In the Otago region the invertebrate species had the most regional endemics (Table 3). Of these, the orders with more than ten taxa regional endemics are Araneae, Diptera, Coleoptera, Lepidoptera, Sarcoptiformes, Hymenoptera and Hemiptera. Whereas the following taxonomic groups have less than eight taxa or less in their orders: Plecoptera, Orthoptera, Trombidiformes, Trichoptera, Opiliones, Dorylaimida, Entomobryomorpha, Isopoda, Pseudoscorpiones and Stylommatophora.

For many regionally endemic invertebrates, they have not had their conservation status assessed nationally (Table 3; 159 out of 301 or ~53 percent). Of the taxa that have a national conservation status, 18 were Threatened (Nationally Critical = 11; Nationally Endangered = 5; Nationally Vulnerable = 3), 37 were At Risk (Naturally Uncommon = 35; Relict = 2), 23 were Not Threatened, and 64 were Data Deficient.

Table 3. Regionally endemic invertebrate species in Otago. The New Zealand Threat Classification System (NZTCS) categories and statuses are provided. The NZTCS reports are Andrew et al. 2012, Grainger et al. 2018, Hoare et al. 2017, Leschen et al. 2012, Marlfield et al. 2012, Sirvid et al. 2021, Stringer et al. 2012, Trewick et al. 2022, Ward et al. 2016, Yeates et al. 2012.

Name	Order	Family	NZTCS Category	NZTCS Status	Report Name
<i>Alistra centralis</i>	Araneae	Hahniidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Akatorea otagoensis</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Amaurobioides maritima</i>	Araneae	Anyphaenidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Anoteropsis flavescens</i>	Araneae	Lycosidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Anoteropsis urquharti</i>	Araneae	Lycosidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Aorangia poppelwelli</i>	Araneae	Stiphidiidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Ascuta leith</i>	Araneae	Orsolobidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cambridgea arboricola</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cambridgea secunda</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cantuarina aperta</i>	Araneae	Idiopidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cantuarina apica</i>	Araneae	Idiopidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cantuarina assimilis</i>	Araneae	Idiopidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cantuarina catlinensis</i>	Araneae	Idiopidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cantuarina depressa</i>	Araneae	Idiopidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cantuarina dunedinensis</i>	Araneae	Idiopidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cantuarina kakanuiensis</i>	Araneae	Idiopidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cantuarina lomasi</i>	Araneae	Idiopidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cantuarina maxima</i>	Araneae	Idiopidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cantuarina napua</i>	Araneae	Idiopidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cantuarina pilama</i>	Araneae	Idiopidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cantuarina toddae</i>	Araneae	Idiopidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cantuarina vellosa</i>	Araneae	Idiopidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Cycloctenus fugax</i>	Araneae	Cycloctenidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Dunedinia pullata</i>	Araneae	Linyphiidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Dunstanoides kochi</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Duripelta otara</i>	Araneae	Orsolobidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Gasparia montana</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Gasparia nava</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Gohia parisolata</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Goyenia multidentata</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)

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Regionally endemic species in Otago

Endemic invertebrates

Name	Order	Family	NZTCS Category	NZTCS Status	Report Name
<i>Haplinis dunstani</i>	Araneae	Linyphiidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Haplinis marplei</i>	Araneae	Linyphiidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Hapona otagoa</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Hexathele waipa</i>	Araneae	Hexathelidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Huttonia palpimanoides</i>	Araneae	Huttoniidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Laestrygones otagoensis</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Lamina minor</i>	Araneae	Toxopidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Makora mimica</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Mamoea rufa</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Mangareia maculata</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Maniho centralis</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Threatened	Nationally Endangered	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Meringa leith</i>	Araneae	Physoglenidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Meringa otago</i>	Araneae	Physoglenidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Migas linburnensis</i>	Araneae	Migidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Migas lomasi</i>	Araneae	Migidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Migas taiarii</i>	Araneae	Migidae	Threatened	Nationally Endangered	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Migas toddae</i>	Araneae	Migidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Neoramia alta</i>	Araneae	Stiphidiidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Neoramia matua</i>	Araneae	Stiphidiidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Neoramia nana</i>	Araneae	Stiphidiidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Neoramia otagoa</i>	Araneae	Stiphidiidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Otagoa wiltoni</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Oramia littoralis</i>	Araneae	Agelenidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Pakeha protecta</i>	Araneae	Cycloctenidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Pakeha subsecta</i>	Araneae	Cycloctenidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Panoa tapanuiensis</i>	Araneae	Desidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Parafroneta monticola</i>	Araneae	Linyphiidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Paravoca otagoensis</i>	Araneae	Cycloctenidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Protoerigone otagoa</i>	Araneae	Linyphiidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Rayforstia antipoda</i>	Araneae	Anapidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Rinawa otagoensis</i>	Araneae	Hahniidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Subantarctia centralis</i>	Araneae	Orsolobidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Subantarctia trina</i>	Araneae	Orsolobidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)

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Regionally endemic species in Otago

Endemic invertebrates

Name	Order	Family	NZTCS Category	NZTCS Status	Report Name
<i>Tangata otago</i>	Araneae	Orsolobidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Tangata tautuku</i>	Araneae	Orsolobidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Tautukua isolata</i>	Araneae	Orsolobidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Viridictyna kikkawai</i>	Araneae	Dictynidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Waiporia hawea</i>	Araneae	Orsolobidae	At Risk	Relict	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Waiporia wiltoni</i>	Araneae	Orsolobidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Wiltonia graminicola</i>	Araneae	Orsolobidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Wiltonia porina</i>	Araneae	Orsolobidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Zealoctenus cardronaensis</i>	Araneae	Miturgidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Zealanapis otago</i>	Araneae	Anapidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Spiders 2020 (Sirvid et al. 2021)
<i>Asilis annulicornis</i>	Coleoptera	Cantharidae			
<i>Catoptes robustus</i>	Coleoptera	Curculionidae			
<i>Chalcolampra apicula</i>	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae			
<i>Chalepistes curvus</i>	Coleoptera	Curculionidae			
<i>Chalepistes dugdalei</i>	Coleoptera	Curculionidae			
<i>Chalepistes patricki</i>	Coleoptera	Curculionidae			
<i>Duvaliomimus taieriensis</i>	Coleoptera	Carabidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Coleoptera 2010 (Leschen et al. 2012)
<i>Eugnomus alternans</i>	Coleoptera	Curculionidae			
<i>Inophloeus inuus</i>	Coleoptera	Curculionidae			
<i>Inophloeus praelatus</i>	Coleoptera	Curculionidae			
<i>Irenimus minimus</i>	Coleoptera	Curculionidae			
<i>Lithocia stictica</i>	Coleoptera	Curculionidae			
<i>Lyperobius cupiendus</i>	Coleoptera	Curculionidae			
<i>Maoritrechus nunni</i>	Coleoptera	Carabidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Coleoptera 2010 (Leschen et al. 2012)
<i>Mecodema laeviceps</i>	Coleoptera	Carabidae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Coleoptera 2010 (Leschen et al. 2012)
<i>Mecyclothorax otagoensis</i>	Coleoptera	Carabidae			
<i>Megadromus fultoni</i>	Coleoptera	Carabidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Coleoptera 2010 (Leschen et al. 2012)
<i>Megadromus</i> sp. 8 "Omeo Hut"	Coleoptera	Carabidae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Coleoptera 2010 (Leschen et al. 2012)
<i>Metacarneolabium zantotium</i>	Coleoptera	Staphylinidae			
<i>Mimopeus lewisianus</i>	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae			
<i>Mimopeus rugosus</i>	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Coleoptera 2010 (Leschen et al. 2012)
<i>Nicaeana fraudator</i>	Coleoptera	Curculionidae			
<i>Oopterus monticola</i>	Coleoptera	Carabidae			
<i>Orchymontia otagensis</i>	Coleoptera	Hydraenidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Pedalopia novaezelandiae</i>	Coleoptera	Carabidae			
<i>Pentarthrum fultoni</i>	Coleoptera	Curculionidae			
<i>Pentarthrum subsericatum</i>	Coleoptera	Curculionidae			
<i>Prodontria capito</i>	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae			
<i>Prodontria jenniferae</i>	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Coleoptera 2010 (Leschen et al. 2012)
<i>Prodontria lewisii</i>	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	Threatened	Nationally Endangered	Coleoptera 2010 (Leschen et al. 2012)

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Endemic invertebrates

Name	Order	Family	NZTCS Category	NZTCS Status	Report Name
<i>Prodontria modesta</i>	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Coleoptera 2010 (Leschen et al. 2012)
<i>Prodontria montis</i>	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae			
<i>Prodontria patricki</i>	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Coleoptera 2010 (Leschen et al. 2012)
<i>Prodontria pinguis</i>	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Coleoptera 2010 (Leschen et al. 2012)
<i>Prodontria regalis</i>	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Coleoptera 2010 (Leschen et al. 2012)
<i>Rygmodes opimus</i>	Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae			
<i>Sciacharis tautukuensis</i>	Coleoptera	Staphylinidae			
<i>Scopodes basalis</i>	Coleoptera	Carabidae			
<i>Syrphetodes cirrhopogon</i>	Coleoptera	Ulodidae			
<i>Taenarthrus capito</i>	Coleoptera	Carabidae			
<i>Trichopsida popei</i>	Coleoptera	Carabidae			
<i>Trichopsida propinqua</i>	Coleoptera	Carabidae			
<i>Waitatia bellicosa</i>	Coleoptera	Staphylinidae			
<i>Zeadelium senile</i>	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Coleoptera 2010 (Leschen et al. 2012)
<i>Zeolymma brachypterum</i>	Coleoptera	Staphylinidae			
<i>Eulimnadia marplesii</i>	Diplostracha	Limnadiidae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Amphineurus operculatus</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Amphineurus perarmatus</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Amphineurus senex</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Anabarhynchus castaneus</i>	Diptera	Therevidae			
<i>Anabarhynchus fuscofemoratus</i>	Diptera	Therevidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Diptera 2010 (Andrew et al. 2012)
<i>Anabarhynchus indistinctus</i>	Diptera	Therevidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Diptera 2010 (Andrew et al. 2012)
<i>Anabarhynchus spiniger</i>	Diptera	Therevidae			
<i>Anabarhynchus triangularis</i>	Diptera	Therevidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Diptera 2010 (Andrew et al. 2012)
<i>Anabarhynchus tricoloratus</i>	Diptera	Therevidae			
<i>Anabarhynchus wisei</i>	Diptera	Therevidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Diptera 2010 (Andrew et al. 2012)
<i>Ceratomerus earlyi</i>	Diptera	Therevidae			
<i>Culiseta novaezealandiae</i>	Diptera	Culicidae			
<i>Dicranomyia acanthophallus</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Dicranomyia allani</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Dicranomyia circularis</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Dicranomyia huttoni</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Dicranomyia megastigma</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Dicranomyia otagensis</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Dicranomyia primaeva</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Discobola haetara</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Diptera 2010 (Andrew et al. 2012)
<i>Dolichocheza howesi</i>	Diptera	Tipulidae			
<i>Gonomyia oliveri</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Gynoplistia aculeata</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Gynoplistia aurantiopyga</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			

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Name	Order	Family	NZTCS Category	NZTCS Status	Report Name
<i>Gynoplistia hirsuticauda</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Gynoplistia laticosta</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Heteria flavibasis</i>	Diptera	Tachinidae			
<i>Hilara anisonychia</i>	Diptera	Empididae			
<i>Hilara philpotti</i>	Diptera	Empididae			
<i>Hilara vector</i>	Diptera	Empididae			
<i>Hilarempis kaiteriensis</i>	Diptera	Empididae			
<i>Libnotes falcata</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Limnophila oliveri</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Liriomyza vicina</i>	Diptera	Agromyzidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Diptera 2010 (Andrew et al. 2012)
<i>Metalimnophila penicillata</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Metalimnophila simplicis</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Molophilus analis</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Molophilus pictipleura</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Neolimnia ura</i>	Diptera	Sciomyzidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Diptera 2010 (Andrew et al. 2012)
<i>Neolimnia vittata</i>	Diptera	Sciomyzidae			
<i>Nothodixa otagensis</i>	Diptera	Dixidae			
<i>Oropezella nigra</i>	Diptera	Hybotidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Diptera 2010 (Andrew et al. 2012)
<i>Pales exitiosa</i>	Diptera	Tachinidae			
<i>Paracladura lyrifera</i>	Diptera	Trichoceridae			
<i>Parahyadina angusta</i>	Diptera	Ephydriidae			
<i>Parentia defecta</i>	Diptera	Dolichopodidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Diptera 2010 (Andrew et al. 2012)
<i>Pericoma barbata</i>	Diptera	Psychodidae			
<i>Pollenia hispida</i>	Diptera	Polleniidae			
<i>Pollenia immanis</i>	Diptera	Polleniidae			
<i>Pollenia uniseta</i>	Diptera	Polleniidae			
<i>Pseudolycoriella hauta</i>	Diptera	Sciaridae			
<i>Pseudolycoriella plicitegmenta</i>	Diptera	Sciaridae			
<i>Pseudolycoriella porehu</i>	Diptera	Sciaridae			
<i>Psychoda pulchrima</i>	Diptera	Psychodidae			
<i>Psychoda tridens</i>	Diptera	Psychodidae			
<i>Rhabdomastix neozelandiae</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Scatella subvittata</i>	Diptera	Ephydriidae			
<i>Spilogona argentifrons</i>	Diptera	Muscidae			
<i>Spilogona dolosa</i>	Diptera	Muscidae			
<i>Tasiocera bituberculata</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Tephritis marginata</i>	Diptera	Tephritidae			
<i>Thinempis otakouensis</i>	Diptera	Empididae			
<i>Tricimba dugdalei</i>	Diptera	Chloropidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Diptera 2010 (Andrew et al. 2012)
<i>Zelandomyia otagensis</i>	Diptera	Limoniidae			
<i>Longidorus waikouaitii</i>	Dorylaimida	Longidoridae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Nematodes 2010 (Yeates et al. 2012)
<i>Entomobrya promontorium</i>	Entomobryomorpha	Entomobryidae			
<i>Aneurus brevipennis</i>	Hemiptera	Aradidae			
<i>Anzygina barratae</i>	Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Hemiptera 2010 (Stringer et al. 2012)
<i>Chinamiris zygotus</i>	Hemiptera	Miridae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Hemiptera 2010 (Stringer et al. 2012)
<i>Eriococcus argentifagi</i>	Hemiptera	Eriococcidae			
<i>Eriococcus crenilobatus</i>	Hemiptera	Eriococcidae			
<i>Eriococcus latilobatus</i>	Hemiptera	Eriococcidae			

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Name	Order	Family	NZTCS Category	NZTCS Status	Report Name
<i>Forsterocoris salmoni</i>	Hemiptera	Rhyparochromidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Hemiptera 2010 (Stringer et al. 2012)
<i>Hypsithocus hudsonae</i>	Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Hemiptera 2010 (Stringer et al. 2012)
<i>Kiwisaldula laelaps</i>	Hemiptera	Saldidae	Threatened	Nationally Endangered	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Kiwisaldula yangae</i>	Hemiptera	Saldidae			
<i>Montanococcus thriaticus</i>	Hemiptera	Eriococcidae			
<i>Paradorydium sertum</i>	Hemiptera	Cicadellidae			
<i>Romna oculata</i>	Hemiptera	Miridae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Hemiptera 2010 (Stringer et al. 2012)
<i>Trioza gourlayi</i>	Hemiptera	Trioziidae			
<i>Ventrispina dugdalei</i>	Hemiptera	Pseudococcidae			
<i>Adelencyrtoides tridens</i>	Hymenoptera	Encyrtidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Hymenoptera 2014 (Ward et al. 2017)
<i>Amblyaspis breviscutellaris</i>	Hymenoptera	Platygastridae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Hymenoptera 2014 (Ward et al. 2017)
<i>Ceratanaphes monticola</i>	Hymenoptera	Mymaridae			
<i>Chorebus paranigricapitis</i>	Hymenoptera	Braconidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Hymenoptera 2014 (Ward et al. 2017)
<i>Leptacis arcuata</i>	Hymenoptera	Platygastridae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Hymenoptera 2014 (Ward et al. 2017)
<i>Leptacis fuscilata</i>	Hymenoptera	Platygastridae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Hymenoptera 2014 (Ward et al. 2017)
<i>Platygaster novaezealandiae</i>	Hymenoptera	Platygastridae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Hymenoptera 2014 (Ward et al. 2017)
<i>Prosynopeas notaulicum</i>	Hymenoptera	Platygastridae			
<i>Shireplitis frodoii</i>	Hymenoptera	Braconidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Hymenoptera 2014 (Ward et al. 2017)
<i>Shireplitis tolkienii</i>	Hymenoptera	Braconidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Hymenoptera 2014 (Ward et al. 2017)
<i>Woldstedtius gauldii</i>	Hymenoptera	Ichneumonidae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Hymenoptera 2014 (Ward et al. 2017)
<i>Zelandonota rufiscutum</i>	Hymenoptera	Platygastridae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Hymenoptera 2014 (Ward et al. 2017)
<i>Zelostemma longipedicellatum</i>	Hymenoptera	Platygastridae			
<i>Zelostemma medionitens</i>	Hymenoptera	Platygastridae			
<i>Zelostemma brevistriatum</i>	Hymenoptera	Platygastridae			
<i>Zelostemma laevicornu</i>	Hymenoptera	Platygastridae			
<i>Zelostemma popovicii</i>	Hymenoptera	Platygastridae			
<i>Austridotea benhami</i>	Isopoda	Idoteidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Aoraia oreobolae</i>	Lepidoptera	Hepialidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Aoraia orientalis</i>	Lepidoptera	Hepialidae			
<i>Arctesthes siris</i>	Lepidoptera	Geometridae			
<i>Arctesthes titanica</i>	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Threatened	Nationally Vulnerable	Lepidoptera 2015 (Hoare et al. 2017)
<i>Atomotricha lewisi</i>	Lepidoptera	Oecophoridae			
<i>Dichromodes gypsotis</i>	Lepidoptera	Geometridae			
<i>Dichromodes ida</i>	Lepidoptera	Geometridae			
<i>Dichromodes simulans</i>	Lepidoptera	Geometridae			
<i>Epichorista tenebrosa</i>	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae			
<i>Gelophaula palliata</i>	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae			
<i>Hierodoris gerontion</i>	Lepidoptera	Oecophoridae			
<i>Hydriomena clarkei</i>	Lepidoptera	Geometridae			

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Name	Order	Family	NZTCS Category	NZTCS Status	Report Name
<i>Lycaena</i> sp. "Chrystalls Beach"	Lepidoptera	Lycaenidae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Lepidoptera 2015 (Hoare et al. 2017)
<i>Loxostege</i> sp. "salt pan"	Lepidoptera	Crambidae	At Risk	Relict	Lepidoptera 2015 (Hoare et al. 2017)
<i>Mallobathra cataclysmata</i>	Lepidoptera	Psychidae			
<i>Mallobathra memotuina</i>	Lepidoptera	Psychidae			
<i>Mallobathra perisseuta</i>	Lepidoptera	Psychidae			
<i>Notoreas</i> "South Shag River"	Lepidoptera	Geometridae			
<i>Orocrambus cultus</i>	Lepidoptera	Crambidae			
<i>Orocrambus geminus</i>	Lepidoptera	Crambidae			
<i>Orocrambus lindsayi</i>	Lepidoptera	Crambidae			
<i>Orocrambus punctellus</i>	Lepidoptera	Crambidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Lepidoptera 2015 (Hoare et al. 2017)
<i>Phylacodes cauta</i>	Lepidoptera	Plutellidae			
<i>Pyrgotis humilis</i>	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae			
<i>Scoparia caliginosa</i>	Lepidoptera	Crambidae			
<i>Scoparia pascoella</i>	Lepidoptera	Crambidae			
<i>Scoparia tuicana</i>	Lepidoptera	Crambidae			
<i>Scoriodyta suttonensis</i>	Lepidoptera	Psychidae			
<i>Tinea furcillata</i>	Lepidoptera	Tineidae			
<i>Tingena terrena</i>	Lepidoptera	Oecophoridae			
<i>Archyala culta</i>	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Lepidoptera 2015 (Hoare et al. 2017)
<i>Hierodoris polita</i>	Lepidoptera	Xyloryctidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Lepidoptera 2015 (Hoare et al. 2017)
<i>Americovibone remota</i>	Opiliones	Neopilionidae			
<i>Cenefia sorenseni</i>	Opiliones	Triaenonychidae			
<i>Nuncia</i> (<i>Corinnuncia</i>) <i>sublaevis</i> (Pocock, 1903)	Opiliones	Triaenonychidae			
<i>Rakaia macra</i>	Opiliones	Pettalidae			
<i>Prasma sorenseni regalia</i>	Opiliones	Triaenonychidae			
<i>Pharmacus notabilis</i>	Orthoptera	Rhaphidophoridae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Orthoptera 2022 (Trewick et al. 2022)
<i>Pharmacus senex</i>	Orthoptera	Rhaphidophoridae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Orthoptera 2022 (Trewick et al. 2022)
<i>Pharmacus vallestis</i>	Orthoptera	Rhaphidophoridae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Orthoptera 2022 (Trewick et al. 2022)
<i>Setascutum pallidum</i>	Orthoptera	Rhaphidophoridae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Orthoptera 2022 (Trewick et al. 2022)
<i>Sigaus childi</i>	Orthoptera	Acrididae	Threatened	Nationally Vulnerable	Orthoptera 2022 (Trewick et al. 2022)
<i>Nesoperla patricki</i>	Plecoptera	Gripopterygidae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Zelandobius auratus</i>	Plecoptera	Gripopterygidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Zelandobius crawfordi</i>	Plecoptera	Gripopterygidae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Zelandobius edwardsi</i>	Plecoptera	Gripopterygidae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Zelandobius inversus</i>	Plecoptera	Gripopterygidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Zelandobius mariae</i>	Plecoptera	Gripopterygidae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)

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Name	Order	Family	NZTCS Category	NZTCS Status	Report Name
<i>Zelandobius montanus</i>	Plecoptera	Gripopterygidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Zelandoperla maungatuaensis</i>	Plecoptera	Gripopterygidae			
<i>Synsphyronus lineatus</i>	Pseudoscorpiones	Garypidae			
<i>Austrachipteria novazealandica</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Achipteriidae			
<i>Cultroribula otagoensis</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Astegistidae			
<i>Dicrotegaeus incurvus</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Cerocephidae			
<i>Dicrotegaeus mariehammerae</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Cerocephidae			
<i>Lanceoppia trapezoides</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Oppiidae			
<i>Macrogena abbreviata</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Ceratozetidae			
<i>Macrogena brevisensilla</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Ceratozetidae			
<i>Macrogena hexasetosa</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Ceratozetidae			
<i>Magellozetes crassisetosus</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Ceratozetidae			
<i>Microlamellarea minuta</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Lamellareidae			
<i>Pedunculozetes ovatum</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Chamobatidae			
<i>Porallozetes badamdorji</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Punctoribatidae			
<i>Pterochthonius roynortoni</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Atopochthoniidae			
<i>Safrobates gerdi</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Oribatellidae			
<i>Safrobates insignis</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Oribatellidae			
<i>Scapheremaeus gibbus</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Cymbaeremaeidae			
<i>Scapheremaeus luxtoni</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Cymbaeremaeidae			
<i>Tripiloppia alpina</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Oppiidae			
<i>Tripiloppia frigida</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Oppiidae			
<i>Zealandozetes southensis</i>	Sarcoptiformes	Maudheimiidae			
<i>Alsolemia cresswelli</i>	Stylommatophora	Charopidae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Land Snails 2010: (Mahfeld et al. 2012)
<i>Costachorema hebdomon</i>	Trichoptera	Hydrobiosidae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Oeconesus angustus</i>	Trichoptera	Oeconesidae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Olinga christinae</i>	Trichoptera	Conoesucidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Philorheithrus harunae</i>	Trichoptera	Philorheithridae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Pseudoeconesus paludis</i>	Trichoptera	Oeconesidae	Threatened	Nationally Endangered	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Tiphobiosis quadrifurca</i>	Trichoptera	Hydrobiosidae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Freshwater invertebrates 2018 (Grainger et al. 2018)
<i>Aceria microphyllae</i>	Trombidiformes	Eriophyidae			
<i>Diversipes laticaudatus</i>	Trombidiformes	Scutacaridae			
<i>Pedaculops propinqua</i>	Trombidiformes	Eriophyidae			
<i>Scutacarus cornutus</i>	Trombidiformes	Scutacaridae			
<i>Scutacarus incisus</i>	Trombidiformes	Scutacaridae			

Forty vascular plant species are endemic to Otago (Table 4). Of these forty, the most speciose order was Asterales with 11 taxa, Boraginales and Poales with seven taxa, Capparales with three taxa, Araliales, Rosales, Thymelaeales with two taxa, and six orders had one taxon (Apiales, Caryophyllales, Fabales, Oxalidales, Ranunculales and Violales).

For 34 taxa of regionally vascular plants, they had their conservation status assessed nationally (Table 4; de Lange et al. 2024), while all 40 taxa had their conservation status assessed regionally (Table 4; Jarvie et al. 2025). In the recent regional threatened classification 20 species were assessed as Regionally Threatened (Regionally Critical = 13; Regionally Endangered = 4; Regionally Vulnerable = 3), 16 species were Regionally At Risk (Regionally Declining = 3; Regionally Naturally Uncommon = 13) and four taxa were Regionally Data Deficient.

In Otago six lizard species are regional endemics (Table 5). Of these six, three are skinks and three are geckos. Two of the largest, most colourful species of skinks in Aotearoa New Zealand are the regionally endemic Otago skink (*O. otagense*) and grand skink (*O. grande*). Shiny black with bold blotches of gold, the Otago skink can reach 30 cm in length on a heavy-set body and is a true giant among the country's endemic skinks. The grand skink is a little smaller and more svelte than the Otago, and its skin is peppered with tiny golden flecks on a black background. A small alpine skink is the third regionally endemic skink and is restricted to two populations in inland Otago; it is known as the Burgan skink (*O. burganae*). The three gecko species that are endemic to Otago belong to the *Woodworthia* species complex: Raggedy Range gecko (*W.* "Raggedy"), schist gecko (*W.* "Central Otago"), and the Kawarau gecko (*W.* "Cromwell"). These three gecko species are medium-sized, with diurno-nocturnal activity patterns, and typically occur in rocky habitats. All six regionally endemic lizards are at risk or threatened with extinction as assessed in the national and regional threat classifications (Hitchmough et al. 2021; Jarvie et al. 2024).

Table 4. Regionally endemic vascular plants species in Otago. The New Zealand Threat Classification System (NZTCS) and Regionally Threat Classification System (RTCS) categories and statuses are provided. The NZTCS report is de Lange et al. 2024 and RTCS report is Jarvie et al. 2025.

Name and authority	Common name	Order	Family	NZTCS category	NZTCS status	RTCS category	RTCS status
<i>Abrotanella patearoa</i> Heads		Asterales	Asteraceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Naturally Uncommon
<i>Acaena</i> aff. <i>rorida</i> (OTA 59561; Pool Burn)	bidibidi	Rosales	Rosaceae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Critical
<i>Acaena tesca</i> B.H.Macmill.	bidibidi	Rosales	Rosaceae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Naturally Uncommon
<i>Anisotome</i> (b) (CHR 511716); "Otago bog")		Araliales	Apiaceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Naturally Uncommon
<i>Anthosachne aprica</i> (Å.Löve & Connor) C.Yen & J.L.Yang	blue wheat grass	Poales	Poaceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Vulnerable
<i>Apium</i> "inland saline"		Apiales	Apiaceae			Regionally Threatened	Regionally Critical
<i>Brachyscome humilis</i> G.Simpson & J.S.Thomson	daisy	Asterales	Asteraceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Naturally Uncommon
<i>Brachyscome</i> "Taiari"		Asterales	Asteraceae			Regionally Threatened	Regionally Critical
<i>Cardamine sciaphila</i> Heenan	cross	Capparales	Brassicaceae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Critical
<i>Carex applanata</i> Thorsen & de Lange		Poales	Cyperaceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Endangered
<i>Carex</i> aff. <i>aucklandica</i> "Dunstan"		Poales	Cyperaceae			Regionally Data Deficient	Regionally Data Deficient
<i>Carex</i> aff. <i>wakatipu</i> (e) (CHR 472041; Bendigo)		Poales	Cyperaceae			Regionally Data Deficient	Regionally Data Deficient
<i>Carmichaelia compacta</i> Petrie	Cromwell broom	Fabales	Fabaceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Declining
<i>Celmisia haastii</i> var. <i>tomentosus</i> G.Simpson & J.S.Thomson	daisy	Asterales	Asteraceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Naturally Uncommon
<i>Celmisia lindsayi</i> Hook.f.	Lindsay's Daisy	Asterales	Asteraceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Naturally Uncommon
<i>Craspedia argentea</i> Breitw. & K.A.Ford, sp. nov.		Asterales	Asteraceae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Critical
<i>Craspedia</i> (ll) (CHR 629757; Otago)		Asterales	Asteraceae	Not Threatened	Not Threatened	Regionally Data Deficient	Regionally Data Deficient
<i>Craspedia</i> (y) (CHR 516260; Cape Saunders)		Asterales	Asteraceae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Critical
<i>Festuca matthewsii</i> subsp. <i>pisamontis</i> Connor		Poales	Poaceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Naturally Uncommon
<i>Gingidia grisea</i> Heenan		Araliales	Apiaceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Declining
<i>Helichrysum simpsonii</i> subsp. <i>tumidum</i> (Cheeseman) de Lange & Blanchon		Asterales	Asteraceae	Threatened	Nationally Vulnerable	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Vulnerable
<i>Kelleria villosa</i> var. <i>barbata</i> Heads		Thymelaeales	Thymelaeaceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Naturally Uncommon
<i>Leptinella</i> aff. <i>pectinata</i> (a) (CHR 580894; Nevis)		Asterales	Asteraceae	Threatened	Nationally Vulnerable	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Vulnerable
<i>Lepidium crassum</i> Heenan & de Lange	thick-leaved scurvy grass	Capparales	Brassicaceae	Threatened	Nationally Endangered	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Endangered
<i>Lepidium kirkii</i> Petrie	salt-pan cross	Capparales	Brassicaceae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Critical
<i>Luzula traversii</i> var. <i>tenuis</i> Edgar	wood-rush	Poales	Juncaceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Endangered
<i>Melicytus</i> aff. <i>crassifolius</i> (b) (CHR 616706; Cape Saunders)		Violales	Violaceae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Critical
<i>Montia</i> aff. <i>fontana</i> (CHR 681612; "Otago alpine flush")		Caryophyllales	Montiaceae			Regionally At Risk	Regionally Naturally Uncommon
<i>Myosotis albosericea</i> Hook.f.		Boraginales	Boraginaceae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Critical
<i>Myosotis bryonoma</i> Meudt, Prebble & Thorsen	forget-me-not	Boraginales	Boraginaceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Naturally Uncommon

Continued next page

Regionally endemic species in Otago

Endemic vascular plants

Name and authority	Common name	Order	Family	NZTCS category	NZTCS status	RTCS category	RTCS status
<i>Myosotis glabrescens</i> L.B.Moore	forget-me-not	Boraginales	Boraginaceae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Critical
<i>Myosotis goyenii</i> Petrie subsp. <i>goyenii</i>		Boraginales	Boraginaceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Declining
<i>Myosotis hikuwai</i> Meudt et al. 2022.		Boraginales	Boraginaceae	Threatened	Nationally Endangered	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Endangered
<i>Myosotis oreophila</i> Petrie		Boraginales	Boraginaceae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Critical
<i>Myosotis umbrosa</i> Meudt, Prebble & Thorsen		Boraginales	Boraginaceae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Critical
<i>Oxalis</i> aff. <i>magellanica</i> (CHR 472028: "Otago alpine flush")		Oxalidales	Oxalidaceae			Regionally At Risk	Regionally Naturally Uncommon
<i>Pimelea sericeovillosa</i> subsp. <i>alta</i> C.J.Burrows		Thymelaeales	Thymelaeaceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Naturally Uncommon
<i>Poa pygmaea</i> Buchanan		Poales	Poaceae	At Risk	Naturally Uncommon	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Naturally Uncommon
<i>Solenogyne christensenii</i> (Petrie) de Lange, Jian Wang ter & Barkla, comb. nov.		Asterales	Asteraceae	Threatened	Nationally Critical	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Critical
<i>Ranunculus</i> (c) (CHR 472008; Garvie Range)		Ranunculales	Ranunculaceae	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Naturally Uncommon

Table 5. Regionally endemic reptile species in Otago. The New Zealand Threat Classification System (NZTCS) and Regionally Threat Classification System (RTCS) categories and statuses are provided. The NZTCS report is Hitchmough et al. 2021 and RTCS report is Jarvie et al. 2024.

Name and authority	Common name	NZTCS Category	NZTCS Status	RTCS Category	RTCS Status
<i>Oligosoma burganae</i> Chapple et al., 2011	Burgan skink	Threatened	Nationally Endangered	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Vulnerable
<i>Oligosoma grande</i> (Gray, 1845)	grand skink	Threatened	Nationally Endangered	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Endangered
<i>Oligosoma otagense</i> (McCann, 1955)	Otago skink	Threatened	Nationally Endangered	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Endangered
<i>Woodworthia</i> "Central Otago"	schist gecko	At Risk	Declining	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Declining
<i>Woodworthia</i> "Cromwell"	Kawarau gecko	At Risk	Declining	Regionally At Risk	Regionally Declining
<i>Woodworthia</i> "Raggedy"	Raggedy Range gecko	Threatened	Nationally Vulnerable	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Vulnerable

In Otago two bryophytes are regionally endemic (Table 6). One of these species is a liverwort (*Neolepidozia patentissima* var. *ampliata*, with a national threat assessment of Data Deficient), while the other is a moss (*Conostomum pusillum* var. *otagoensis*, whose threat status has not yet been nationally assessed).

Table 6. Regionally endemic bryophyte species in Otago. The New Zealand Threat Classification System (NZTCS) category and status for the liverwort is from de Lange et al. 2020.

Name and authority	Order	NZTCS category	NZTCS status	Functional group
<i>Neolepidozia patentissima</i> var. <i>ampliata</i> (J.J.Engel & G.L.Sm.) E.D.Cooper	Jungermanniales	Data Deficient	Data Deficient	liverwort
<i>Conostomum pusillum</i> var. <i>otagoensis</i> Fife	Bartramiales			moss

The only regionally endemic bird species is the Otago shag/matapo, i.e., known to currently exclusively breed in the region (Table 7). Although Holocene fossil and archaeological midden assemblages indicate a former wider distribution across the eastern Te Waipounamu/South Island, following human arrival the species became restricted to rocky cliffs and islands off Otago. The Otago shag has recently extended their range northwards and southwards, and now occur from the southern Catlins north towards the Waitaki River. Using updated information released since national assessment, research suggests the species is not having a population increase > 10% but would have a stable count of $\pm 10\%$ between 2007 and 2021 (Parker & Rexer-Huber 2022); this is why there is a difference between the national status vs. the regional status.

Table 7. Regionally endemic bird species in Otago. The New Zealand Threat Classification System (NZTCS) category and status is from Robertson et al. 2021 and the Regional Threat Classification (RTCS) category and status is from Jarvie et al. 2025.

Name and authority	Common Name	Māori Name	NZTCS category	NZTCS status	RTCS category	NZTCS status
<i>Leucocarbo chalconotus</i> G.R. Gray, 1845	Otago shag	matapo	Threatened	Nationally Increasing	Regionally Threatened	Regionally Vulnerable

Eight freshwater fishes are endemic to the Otago region, all of which are Galaxiid species (Table 8). There are two slim and slender species from the pencil galaxias group – lowland longjaw galaxias (*Galaxias cobitinis*) and alpine galaxias (Manuherikia River) (*G. aff. paucispondylus* “Manuherikia”), and six belong to the cigar-shaped *Galaxias vulgaris* species complex: Central Otago roundhead galaxias (*G. anomalus*), Taieri flathead galaxias (*G. depressiceps*), Eldon’s galaxias (*G. eldoni*), dusky galaxias (*G. pullus*), Teviot flathead galaxias (*G. “Teviot”*) and Nevis galaxias (*G. “Nevis”*). All of Otago’s endemic freshwater fishes are threatened with extinction (Dunn et al. 2018).

Table 8. Regionally endemic freshwater fishes in Otago. The New Zealand Threat Classification System (NZTCS) categories and statuses are provided. The NZTCS report is Dunn et al. 2018.

Name and authority	Common name	NZTCS Category	NZTCS Status
<i>Galaxias anomalus</i> Stokell, 1959	central Otago roundhead galaxias	Threatened	Nationally Endangered
<i>Galaxias cobitinis</i> McDowall & Waters, 2002	lowland longjaw galaxias (Kakanui River)	Threatened	Nationally Critical
<i>Galaxias depressiceps</i> McDowall & Wallis, 1996	Taieri flathead galaxias	Threatened	Nationally Vulnerable
<i>Galaxias eldoni</i> McDowall, 1997	Eldon’s galaxias	Threatened	Nationally Endangered
<i>Galaxias pullus</i> McDowall, 1997	dusky galaxias	Threatened	Nationally Endangered
<i>Galaxias</i> “Teviot”	Teviot flathead galaxias (Teviot River)	Threatened	Nationally Critical
<i>Galaxias aff. paucispondylus</i> “Manuherikia”	alpine galaxias (Manuherikia River)	Threatened	Nationally Endangered
<i>Galaxias</i> “Nevis”	Nevis galaxias (Nevis River)	Threatened	Nationally Endangered

Summary and conclusions

The Otago Region has a diverse biota (fauna, flora and fungi) reflecting the region's contemporary landscapes, geological past and climatic history. Alpine areas, river valleys, dryland ecosystems and coastal landscapes are among the many ecosystems that contribute to this biodiversity.

For most taxonomic groups, the process of obtaining data and verifying regional endemics within the Otago region worked well, particularly with the data-driven approach trialled. However, it would be highly valuable to have all institutions in Aotearoa New Zealand provide data to GBIF as a central aggregator of biodiversity information. This would enhance access to data and provide better taxonomic and geographical coverage.

Endemic species

A total of 358 species were identified as regionally endemic to Otago. Although it is often difficult to create lists of endemic species for a region, with the traditional approach being to create a list by sifting through published literature, examining specimens in collections, and/or conducting new sampling. However, these are time consuming tasks, typically done by a researcher with a restricted taxonomic focus. The combination of the data-driven- and traditional -approaches has made regionally endemic lists of species feasible.

Because of the increasing number of digital records now makes such a task much easier and taxonomically more comprehensive, the data-driven approach used in this report to generate a preliminary regional list of endemic species worked well. For example, it returned several well-known endemic species, such as the Cromwell chafer beetle (*Prodontria lewisi*), the speargrass weevil (*Lyperobius cupiendus*), and the Maungatua stonefly (*Zelandoperla maungatuaensis*), salt pan cress (*Lepidium kirkii*), Cromwell broom (*Carmichaelia compacta*), Otago skink (*Oligsoma otagense*), grand skink (*O. grande*), among many others.

Despite this, the endemic list should be considered preliminary. The biggest issue is that the list has been created with incomplete digital information about almost all the species. Consequently, the extent of the geographical distribution is also likely to be incomplete (although there are some exceptions; for example, the Cromwell chafer beetle, the Maungatua stonefly, salt pan cress and the grand skink).

Greater confidence could be obtained by: 1) digitising all specimens that already exist in taxonomic collections, and 2) undertaking new field surveys to better delimit a species

distribution (e.g., it is likely that some of the regionally endemic species listed in this report will also be present in the Southland and Canterbury regions).

Due to the nature of working with incomplete data on such projects, it is encouraged that if regionally endemic taxa in the Otago Region do not appear that they should be reported for inclusion in subsequent reports. This will include a focus on regional endemic lists for species from lesser-known taxonomic groups, e.g., fungi, freshwater invertebrates, spiders.

Recommendations

- Complete compilation of regional endemic lists for species from lesser-known taxonomic groups.
- Support initiatives to digitise all specimens and samples of endemic species in the Otago Region. This will give important information on their geographical distributions.
- Encourage institutions to become data providers to GBIF as a central aggregator of biodiversity information. This will enhance access to data and provide better taxonomic and geographical coverage.
- Encourage and support national initiatives on the digitisation of specimens and the georeferencing of locality information.

Acknowledgement

Thanks to the expert panel members who assessed species groups for the Regional Threat Classification System of Otago publication series, including for reptiles (Dr Jo Monks, Dr James Reardon, Carey Knox, Samuel Purdie), indigenous vascular plants (John Barkla, Brian Rance, Dr Geoff Rogers, Richard Ewans, Dr Mike Thorsen), birds (Oscar Thomas, Bruce McKinlay, Dawn Palmer, Dr Nic Rawlence), bats (Moirra Pryde, Dr Ian Davidson-Watts, Dr Gillian Dennis, Catriona Gower), and selected species of non-lichenised agarics, boletes, and russuloid fungi (Dr Jerry Cooper). Thanks also to Mike Wakelin for sharing his lists of species with heightened risks of extinction for Otago, Ciaran Campbell for his list of freshwater fish for Otago, Aimee Pritchard for compiling lists for bryophytes (mosses, liverworts, and hornworts), Dr Bronwyn Presswell and Dr Jerusha Bennett for information on nematodes, Dr Allen Heath for information parasitic mites and ticks, Hannah Hendricks and Jim Fyfe for information on marine mammals (pinnipeds and cetaceans), Br Barbara Barratt for information on Coleoptera, and Dr Darren Ward for information on diverse invertebrate species in Otago.

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