

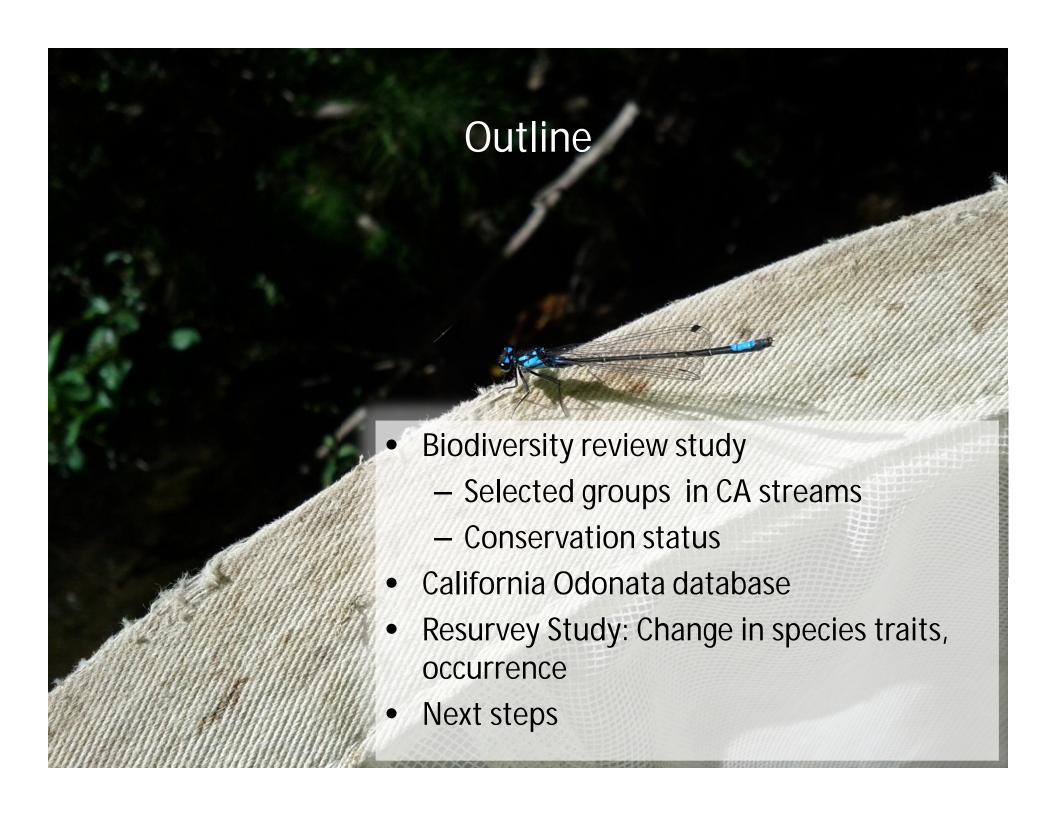


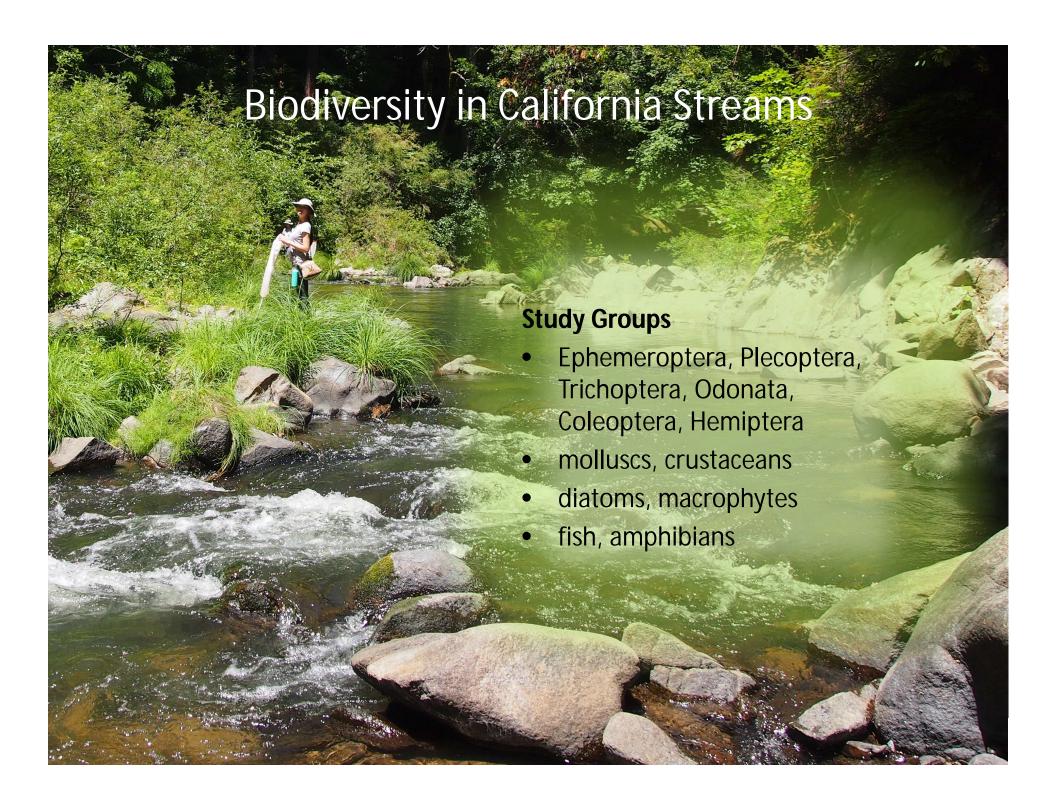
Joan E. (Ball) Damerow

Department of Environmental Science, Policy & Management, UC Berkeley

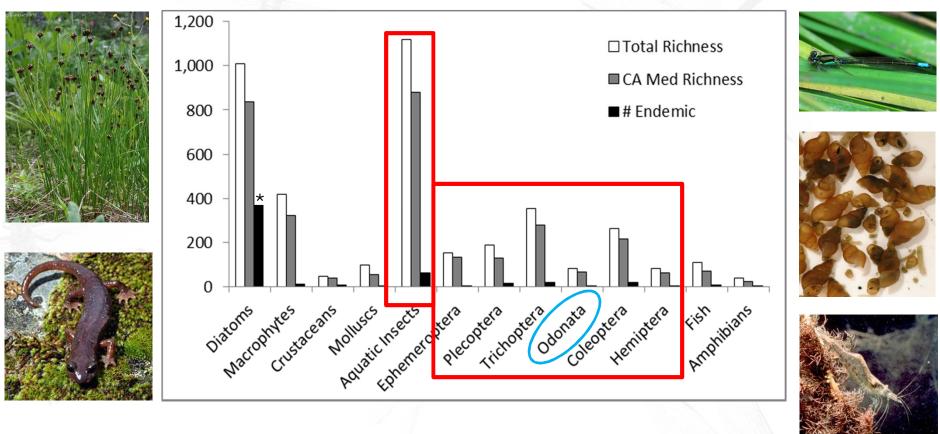
WRA Environmental Consultants, Inc.







California Streams: Species Richness and Endemism



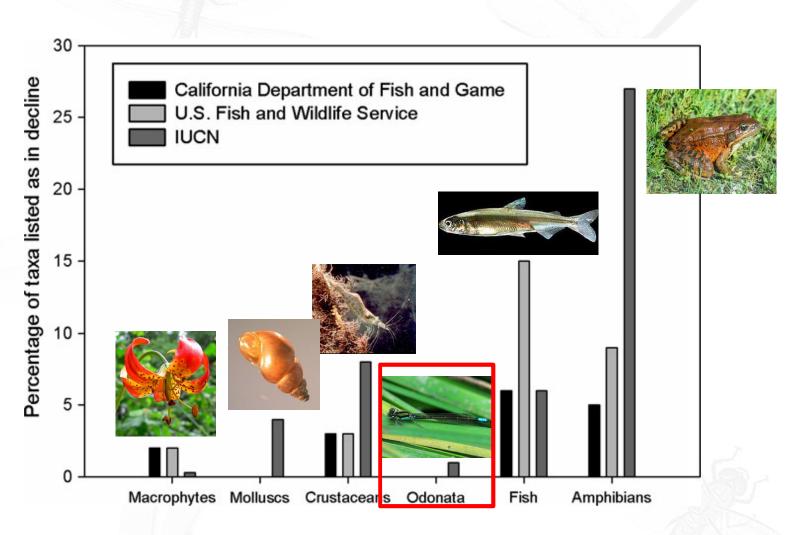
Total Species: 2,837

Aquatic Insects: 1,117

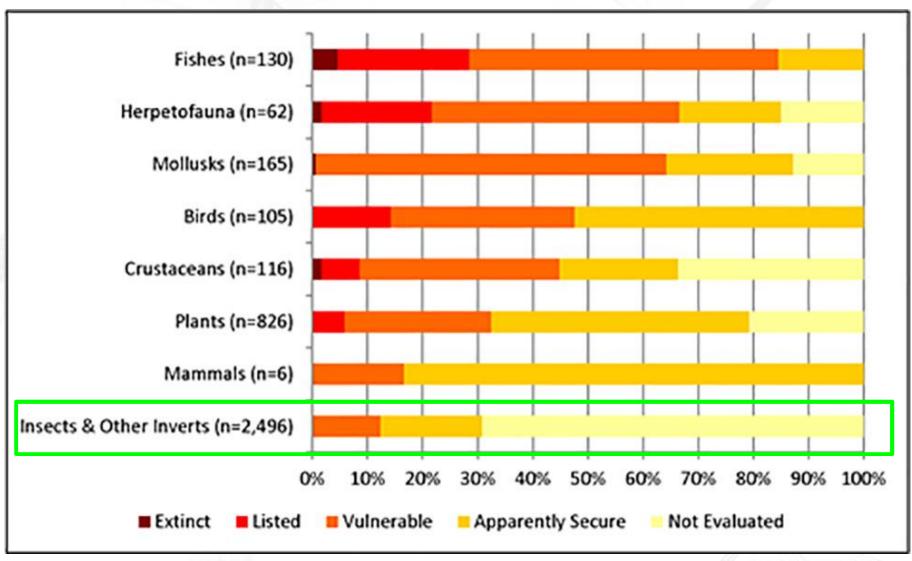
= 40% of total known diversity



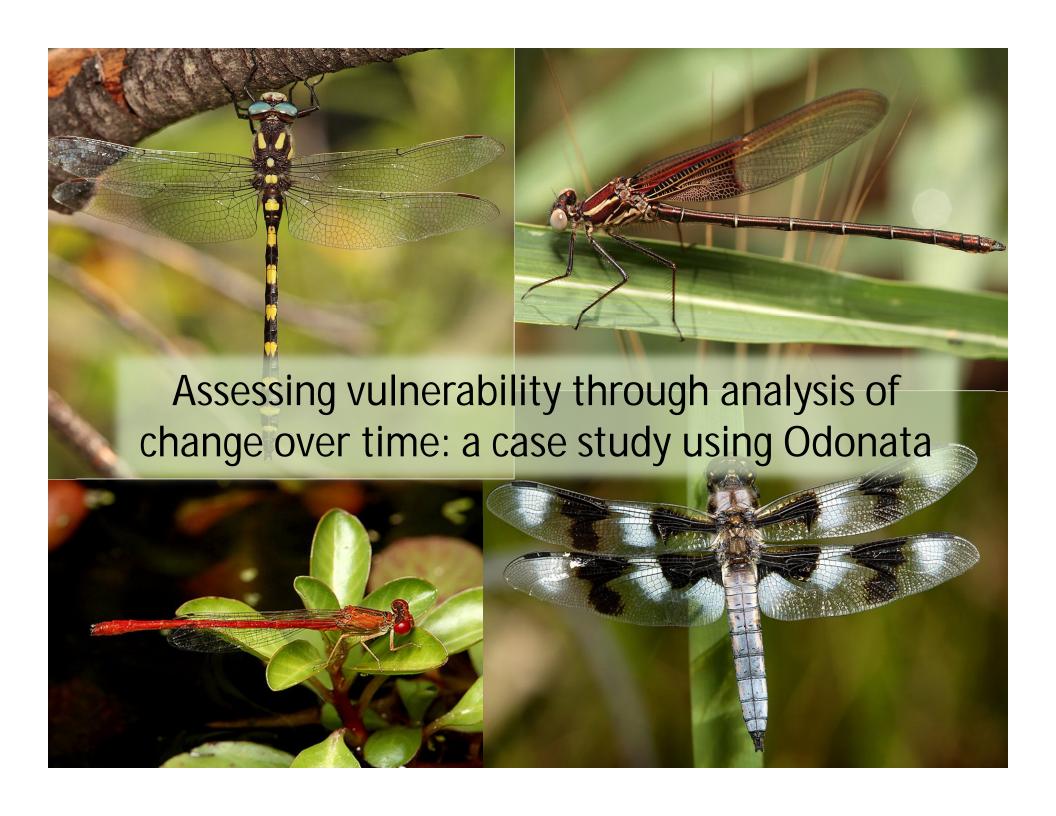
California Streams: Conservation Status



TNC Freshwater Taxa Conservation Status



Howard et al. Plos One. 2015.



Odonata Occurrence Database (1879 – 2013)



Specimen data – Calbug:

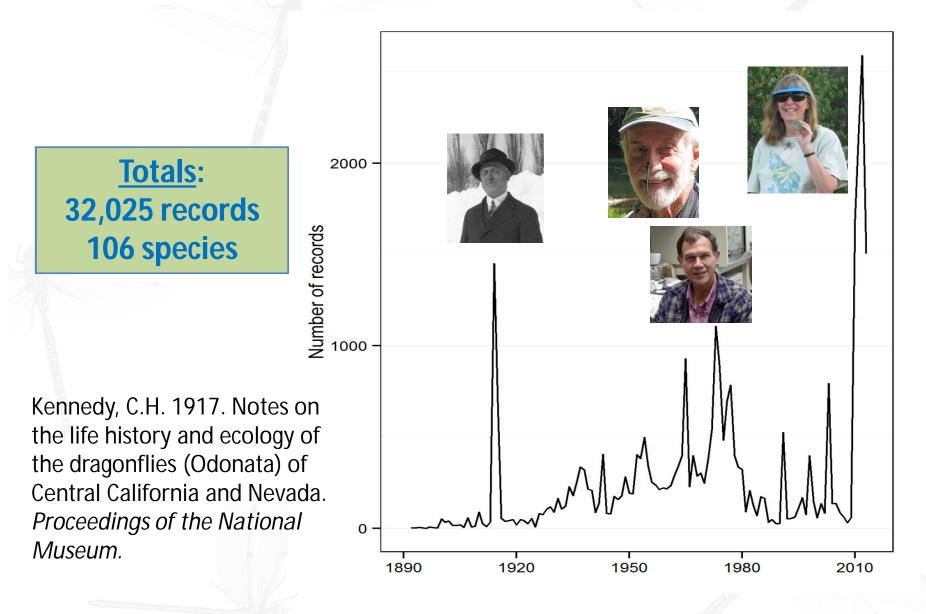
- 9 museums
- Private collections

Observation data – vetted records:

- -CalOdes (2010-2013)
- -Odonata Central

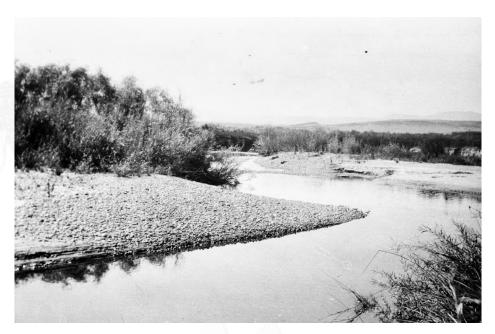
Ball-Damerow et al. Zookeys. 2015

Distribution of records over time



1914-1915 Resurvey Study

- Biological traits
- Individual species occurrence





Ball-Damerow et al. Biodiversity and Conservation. 2014

Resurvey Sites

Adult surveys

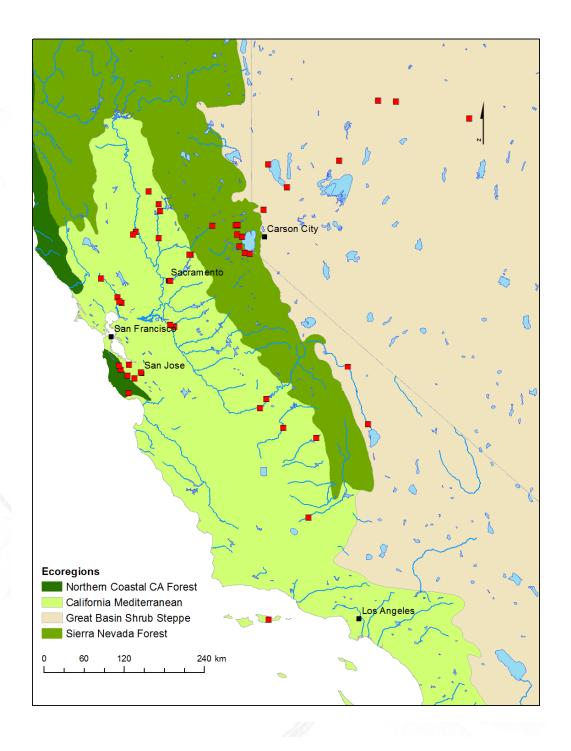
45 Sites across Central CA and NV

Late April – Mid Sept

Within 1-2 weeks of original date

Replicate effort:

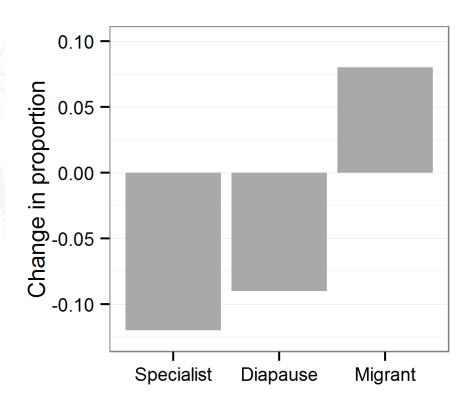
2-5 visits over 2011-13



Change in Species Traits since 1914-15

- Multi-species GLMM, logit link function, binomial error distribution
- Traits: dispersal, habitat specialization, tolerance value, generation time, diapause

Species detection = intercept + era x species traits + random effects (family, genus, species, site)



Habitat Specialists (-0.31, p=0.029)

Overwintering Diapause (-0.36, p=0.006)

Migrant (3.42, p<0.001)



Change in Species Occurrence

Species with the highest declines in			
occurrence			
Sympetrum pallipes	-11	G	
Lestes congener	-11	G	
Sympetrum obtrusum	-7	S	
Macromia magnifica	-6	S	
Sympetrum danae	-6	S	
Ophiogomphus morrisoni	-5	S	
Progomphus borealis	-5	S	
Ophiogomphus occident	is -5	S	
Hetaerina americana	-4	S	
Aeshna interrupta	-4	S	
Stylurus olivaceus	-4	S	

Species with the highest increases in occurrence			
Enallagma civile	18	G	
Anax junius	15	G	
Pantala hymenaea	15	G	
Tramea lacerata	14	G	
Libellula saturata	9	G	
Libellula luctuosa	9	G	
Rhionaeschna multicolor	8	G	
Pachydiplax longipennis	8	G	
Ischnura cervula	7	G	
Sympetrum corruptum	6	G	
Enallagma clausum	5	S	

Specialists: restricted to streams, wetland, forests, or elev.

21% increased, 78% declined

Generalists: inhabit ponds, lakes, streams, canals

62% increased, 37% declined

Avg. % Generalists at each site increased by 18% (t-test, p<0.001)

Homogenization



Photo by Ray Bruun

Next steps in determining vulnerability of aquatic insects

Targeted conservation assessments Protect freshwater habitats

- Rare species
- Geographically restricted
- Species that have declined over time
 - Identify particular species
 - Traits: habitat specialization (streams, high-elevation)
- Sensitive biological indicators (low tolerance value, EPT)
- Genus-level assessments, use bioassessment data

Need More data

- Specimen databases for other groups
- Life history, ecology studies





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Collaborators: Leithen M'Gonigle, Giovanni Rapacciuolo, Tina Mendez, Leah Bêche





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