

FIREFLY

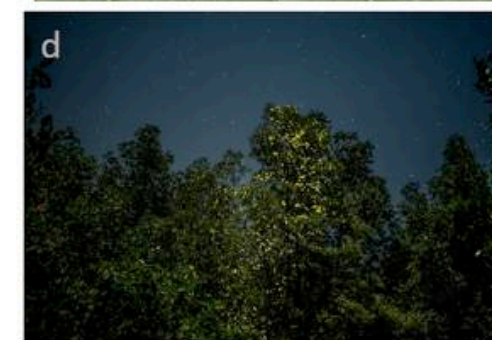
THE BIOLUMINESCENT BEETLE

“Don’t forget us, we are small and bright”



2000+ FIREFLY Species

There are 2,000 + firefly species worldwide with a variety of life history, shape, size, colour, light signals and natural or man-made habitats (more in the tropics)



- The larvae are carnivorous
- All firefly larvae have lights to frighten their predators
- Few predators like spiders
- Generally, all firefly stages have lights
- Adult fireflies love signals are species specific
- Fireflies have toxins



- Some females are flightless
- some are diurnal
- some larva are aquatic
- Some glows, some flashes
- some congregates and synchronise or not synchronise their lights
- generally males have two light organs and females have one

FSG 2017-2020

Key Species Result (KSR) 1 –

IUCN Red List taxonomic and geographic coverage is expanded

- Develop a global distribution database for fireflies
- Update the IUCN Red List for firefly species
- Year 1, Red List assessments for a selection of 1-10 flagship species
- By 2020, conduct global Red List assessments of 100-200 species

KSR 7 –

The IUCN Red List Assessments is used to inform policy and action

- Advocate for the most imperiled species at all levels

KSR 12 –

Population-level monitoring and analysis. Monitoring programmes are established for selected species and groups of species

- Develop standardized methods for monitoring firefly abundances

KSR 15 –

IUCN SSC species conservation planning efforts are significantly expanded, especially for priority species

- Guidelines to promote sustainable firefly ecotourism
- Work with local communities to protect and prevent their extinction

KSR 26 –

Global and regional policy for biodiversity conservation (Publish IUCN position documents and guidelines for species conservation)

- Develop threat list to firefly population persistence in different regions
- Disseminate technical info and advice about firefly conservation issues

KSR 28 –

Communicating species conservation and management

- ignite public interest and garner local and regional support

Additional proposed activities:

- Act as a catalyst for additional research needed for firefly conservation

An annual e-newsletter and periodic updates distributed to track the group’s activities and to keep all members updated through the Fireflyers International Network (FIN) website (<https://fireflyersinternational.net>).



Established 2017

arts & culture
taxonomy
behavior
ecology
evolution
conservation



Guiding document: *Selangor Declaration on Firefly Conservation 2010 rev. 2014*

PROGRESS

Assess

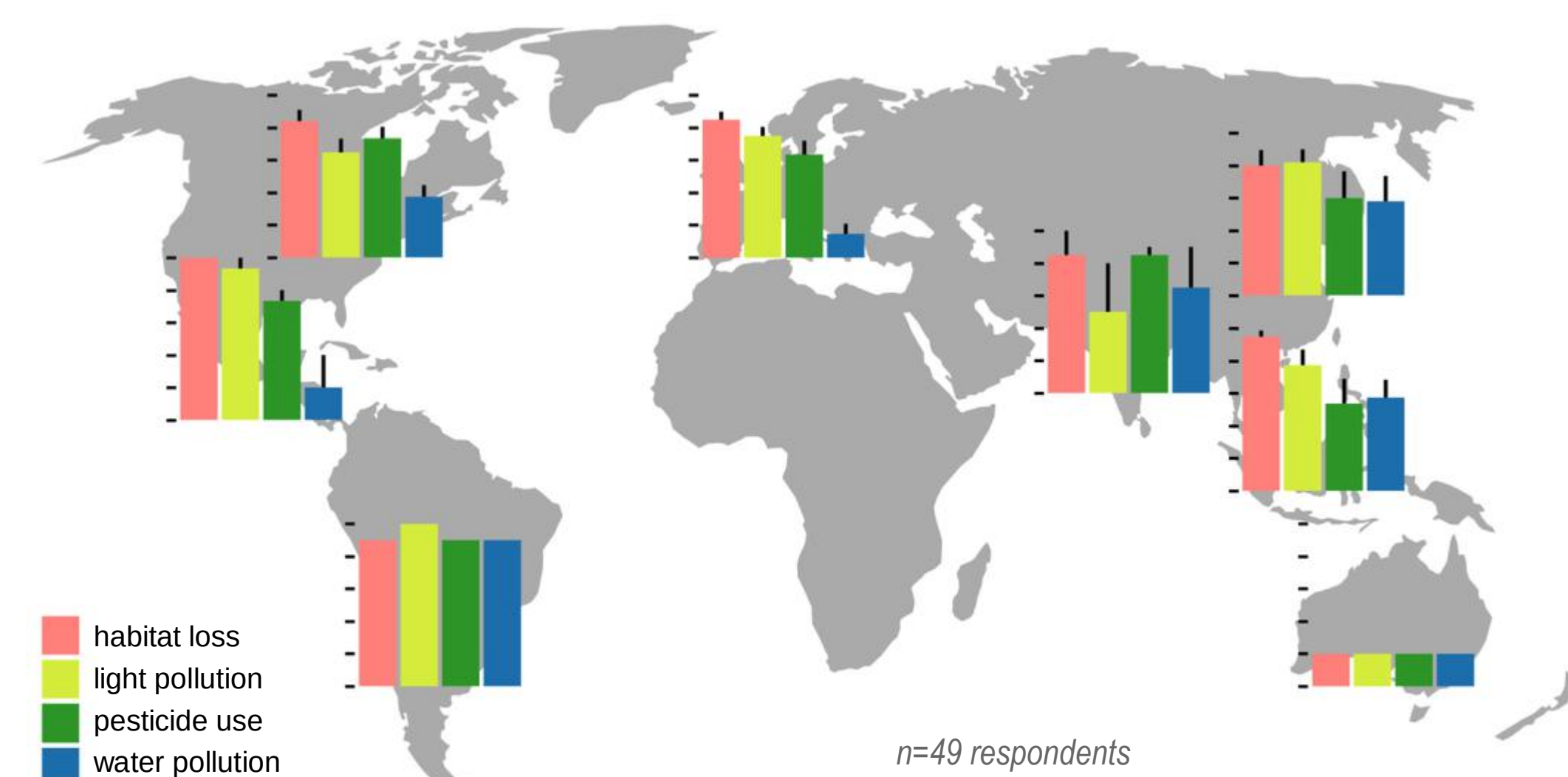
KSR 26: Describe key threats to fireflies in each region

KSR 1 : Identify firefly species & habitats at greatest risk

: North American database of risk factors, EOO

KSR 1 : Preliminary KBA Workshop held at MNS in Kuala Lumpur, August 2019

Global Threat Survey 2018



We conducted a global threat survey of fireflyers (49 respondents) and found three major threats to fireflies amongst other threats. *Nearly everywhere Habitat Loss was #1, (except Australia, more on drought). In some places #2 light pollution, but others (NA & India) #2=pesticides. Water pollution was important concern throughout Asia, though not in North America or Europe (terrestrial). Other threats include water pollution, tourism, overharvest, invasive species and climate change*

#1. Habitat loss

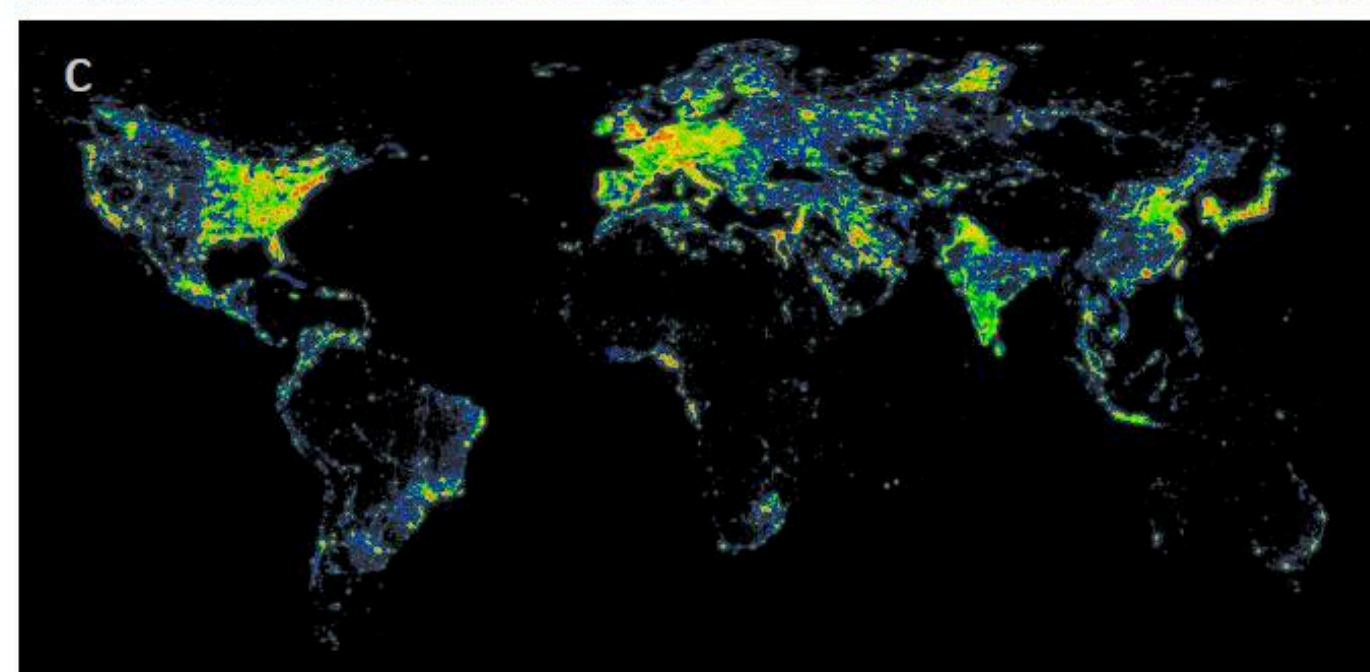


Loss of mangroves due to conversion to agriculture, aquaculture, urbanization



Photuris bethaniensis losing to property development

#2. Artificial light at night (ALAN)



Affects sexual communication between the fireflies, use more energy to communicate, leave habitat. Affects other wildlife plants and our well-being

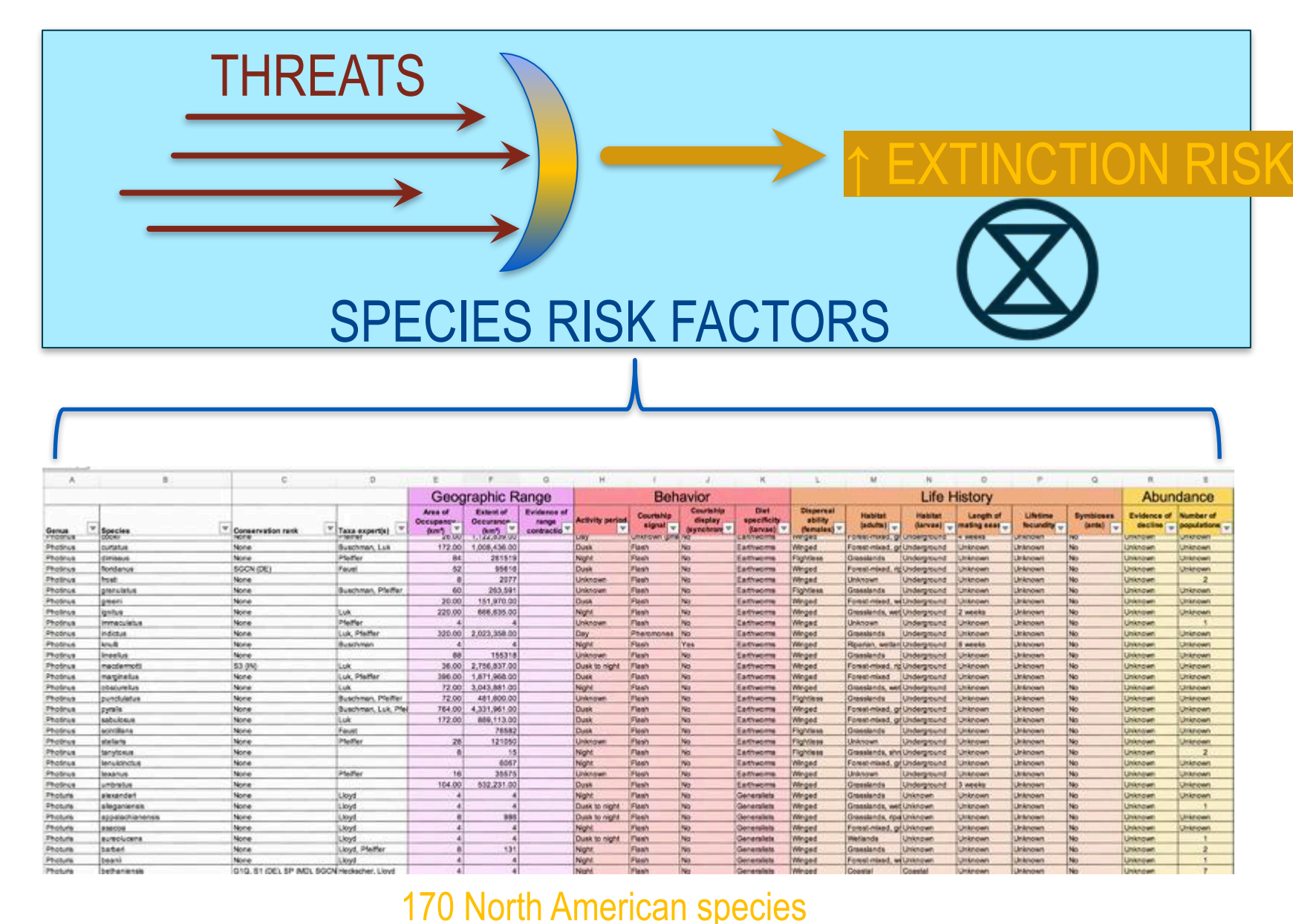
#3. Pesticides



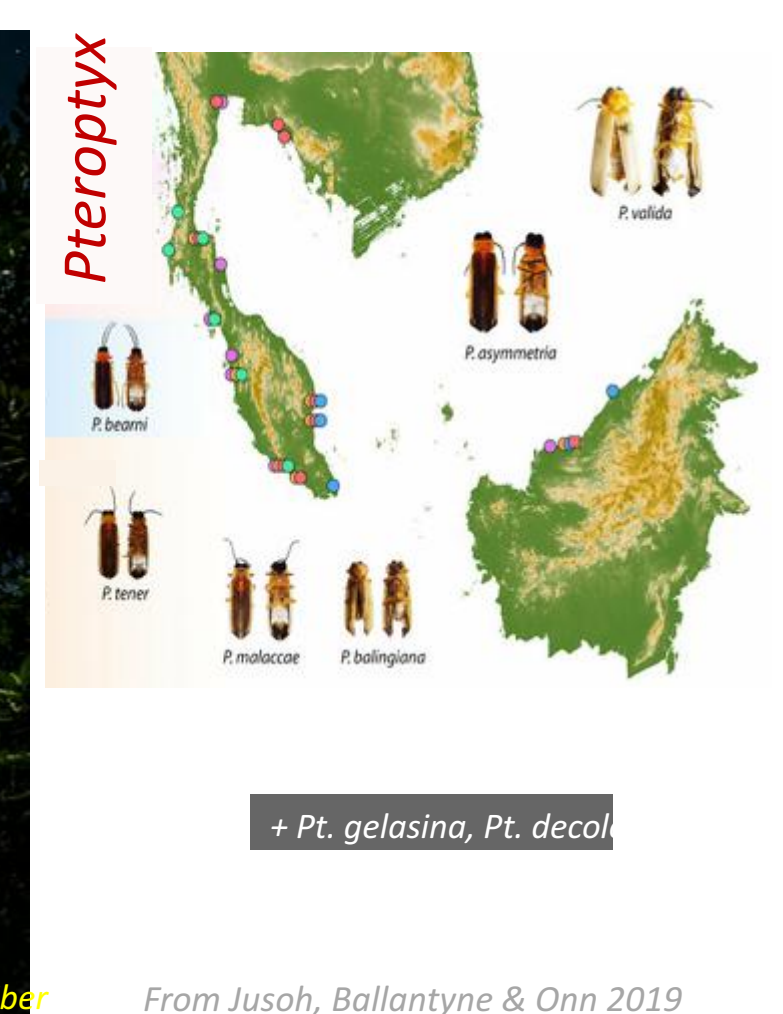
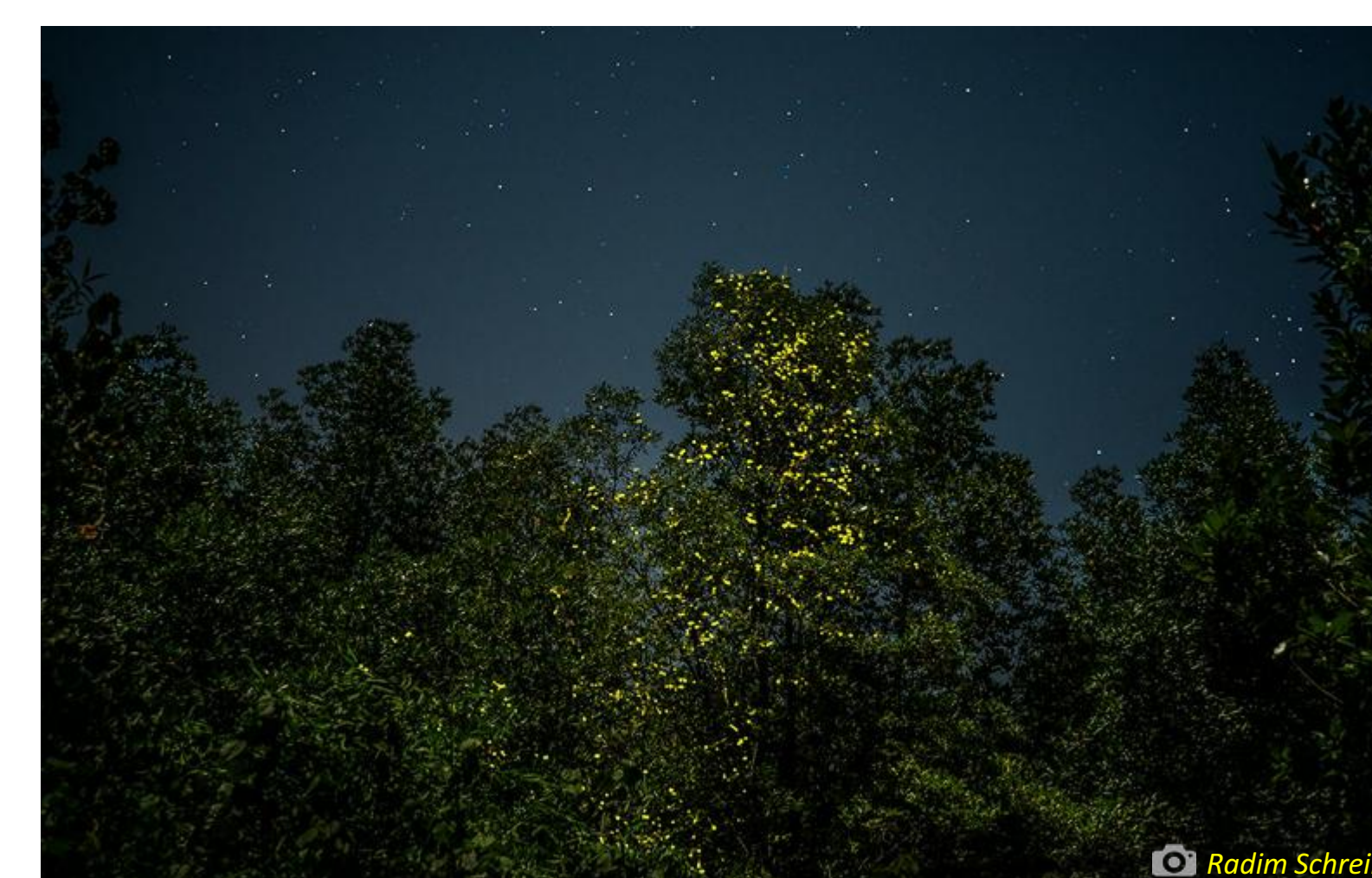
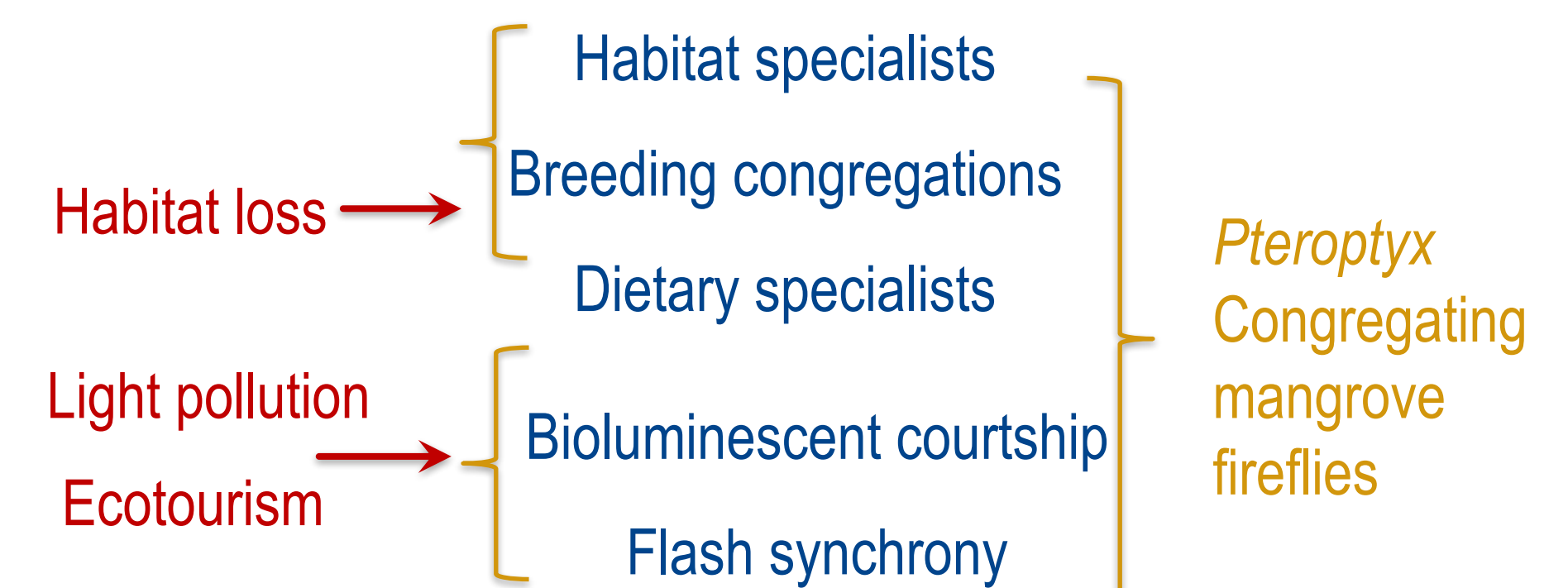
Kills off the fireflies and their prey..

Assess: Identify species at greatest risk

So we know the threats, but these threats alone don’t mean extinction – instead they interact with Species Rich Factor to increase. extinction risk.



Congregating mangrove fireflies as KBA



Suggest one flagship group for SEA might be congregating mangrove fireflies. Found in East India, ASEAN, Hong Kong (Pteropteryx) and North Australia & PNG (Medeopteryx & Trisinuata)). Form stationary breeding aggregations in visually prominent display trees where courtship & mating occurs

Communicate

- Develop & distribute firefly conservation guidelines
 - Xerces Society publication for US & Canada
 - Global version in preparation
- Articulate and share guidelines for sustainable firefly tourism – in progress
- Malaysian Firefly Komuniti
- World Firefly Day every first weekend of July



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