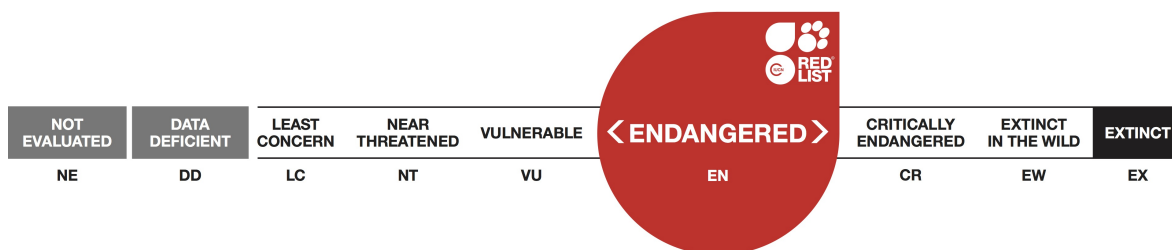


# *Leptaxis caldeirarum*

Assessment by: Frias Martins, A.



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**Citation:** Frias Martins, A. 2013. *Leptaxis caldeirarum*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2013*: e.T11656A3300591. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-1.RLTS.T11656A3300591.en>

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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Hygromiidae

**Taxon Name:** *Leptaxis caldeirarum* Morelet & Drouet, 1857

### Taxonomic Notes:

Morelet and Drouët's (1857) original description does not mention type locality, so "The Azores" is currently accepted. Morelet (1860) only found it in Caldeira das Sete Cidades, São Miguel, thus restricting the type locality.

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Endangered B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii) [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2013

**Date Assessed:** November 19, 2010

### Justification:

This species is restricted to the Sete Cidades volcanic complex, on the western tip of the São Miguel island. It has an Extent of occurrence of less than 100 km<sup>2</sup> and an Area of occupancy of less than 100 km<sup>2</sup>. It is very rare and is threatened by the fragmentation of its habitat. It occurs in forested ravines and its population is now considered to be severely fragmented. It is therefore assessed as Endangered (EN B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii)).

### Previously Published Red List Assessments

1996 – Endangered (EN)

## Geographic Range

### Range Description:

*L.caldeirarum* is only found on São Miguel island, Azores.

### Country Occurrence:

**Native:** Portugal (Azores)

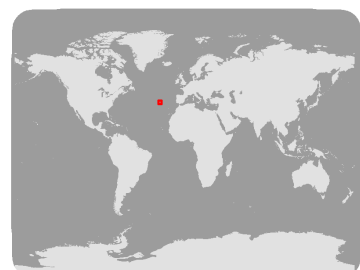
# Distribution Map



## *Leptaxis caldeirarum*

Range  
■ Extant (resident)

Compiled by:  
 IUCN



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



## Population

Restricted to the Sete Cidades volcanic complex, on the western tip of the São Miguel island. Morelet (1860) stated that this species was very rare; Backhuys (1975) did not find any specimens. Data resulting from a survey (A. Martins pers. comm. 2010) showed that it is indeed very rare and that it lives around the crater of Sete Cidades, from about 500 m (rim of the crater) to about 150 m (Candelária, north 37° 49' 56"; west 025° 49' 43").

**Current Population Trend:** Unknown

## Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

*Leptaxis caldeirarum* lives in secondarily forested areas and native vegetation, where it is extremely rare. In secondarily forested areas, it was collected near Mosteiros (north 37° 52' 31"; west 025° 49' 28"; 240 m) and Candelária (north 37° 49' 56"; west 025° 49' 43"; 150 m), two separate ravines descending from outside the crater to the sea. There is no reliable information on the distribution of the species amidst native vegetation, except that it is extremely rare.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Use and Trade

There is no use or trade information for this species.

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The rarity of this species was recorded since it was first found (Morelet 1860). It was re-discovered in the 1980s and remains extremely rare. The exiguity of its range and the severe habitat fragmentation within it due to human activity (clearing forest for pasture) may be a severe threat. It has been found living in stands of native vegetation, where it also remains apparently extremely rare, although no quantitative studies are available.

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

There are no conservation actions in place for this species. It is recommended that the remaining natural habitat surrounding the outside of the crater be protected from further clearance by human activities.

## Credits

**Assessor(s):** Frias Martins, A.

**Reviewer(s):** Neubert, E., Cuttelod, A. & Nichols, C.

## Bibliography

Backhuys, W. 1975. *Land & Fresh-water Molluscs of the Azores*. Backhuys & Meesters, Amsterdam.

IUCN. 2011. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (ver. 2011.1). Available at: <http://www.iucnredlist.org>. (Accessed: 16 June 2011).

Morelet, A. 1860. *Notice sur l'histoire naturelle des Açores suivie d'une description des mollusques terrestres de cet archipel*. Baillière, Paris.

Morelet, A., and Drouët, H. 1857. Conchologiae Azoricae prodromus novarum specierum diagnoses sistens. *Journal de Conchyliologie* 6(2): 148-153.

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## External Resources

For [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the Red List website.

# Appendix

## Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	-	Suitable	Yes

## Threats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.4. Scale Unknown/Unrecorded	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion		

## Conservation Actions Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Actions Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection

## Research Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends

## Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 100
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 100
Number of Locations: 2
Population
Population severely fragmented: Yes
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes

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