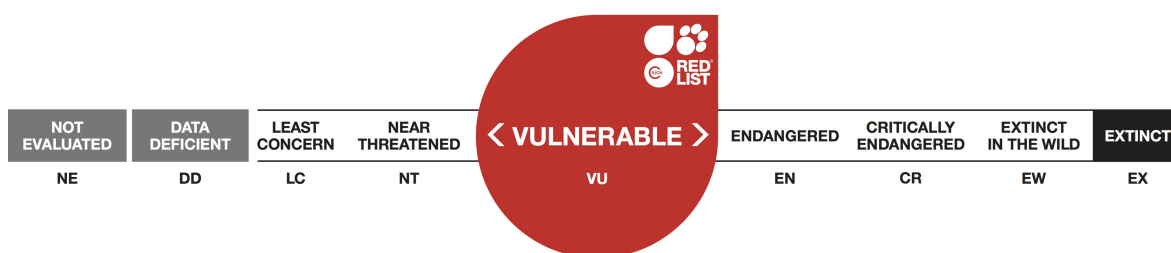


# *Actinella laciniosa*

Assessment by: Seddon, M.



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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Hygromiidae

**Taxon Name:** *Actinella laciniosa* (R.T. Lowe, 1852)

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Vulnerable D2 [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2013

**Date Assessed:** August 31, 2010

### Justification:

Seddon (2008) suggested the species should be listed as Vulnerable D2 (version 3.1). The species was recently found at three locations on the small island of Chao (0.4 km<sup>2</sup>) and not relocated in surveys on Deserta Grande (Cameron and Cook 1999). Given that the habitats were impacted in the past by rabbits and goats and using the precautionary principle, this species is listed as Vulnerable (VU) D2, although future restoration projects on Deserta Grande and Chao should eventually see this habitat for this species stabilised, and hence when populations recover, the species would be eligible for downlisting.

The species was previously listed as Data deficient, as there had been little recent surveys in 1996. Since then Cameron and Cook have carried out resurveys, establishing distribution, hence the species status has been revised to Vulnerable D2.

### Previously Published Red List Assessments

1996 – Data Deficient (DD)

1994 – Rare (R)

## Geographic Range

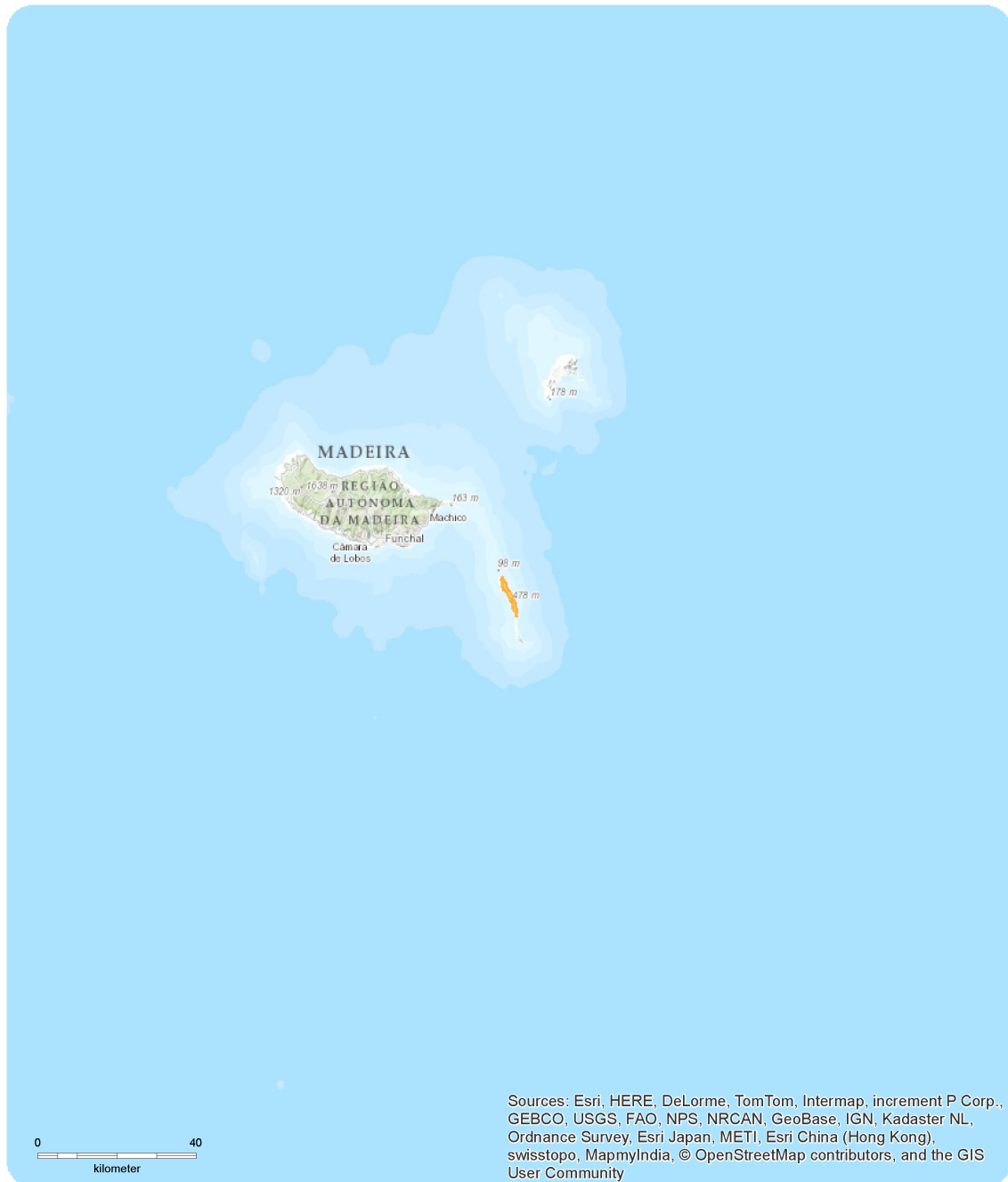
### Range Description:

This species is endemic to the Madeiran islands where it is found on the Desertas (known from Ilheu Chao and near the north end of Deserta Grande). (Paiva's record from Ilheu de Ferro off Porto Santo is discounted as erroneous by Wollaston 1878, p. 121). It has been recorded by Cameron and Cook (1999) from each survey site on Chao, but was not recorded on Deserta Grande.

### Country Occurrence:

**Native:** Portugal (Madeira)

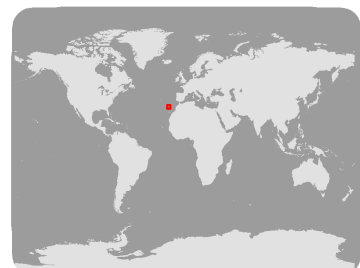
# Distribution Map



## *Actinella laciniosa*

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

There is insufficient recent survey data to establish the population trend.

**Current Population Trend:** Unknown

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

This species is found on dry hillslopes with heather and grasses.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Use and Trade

This species is not used.

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The habitats were impacted in the past by overgrazing due to introduced rabbits and goats, to habitat degradation and widespread soil erosion (Cameron and Cook 1999, Seddon 2008).

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

There are no known conservation actions specifically for this species. Conservation actions have included a goat eradication programmes over the last 10 years for other species on the island, which should have benefited this species, as the species is vulnerable to habitat change. Research actions include population monitoring and habitat monitoring, especially for the next five years whilst habitat restoration projects are ongoing on the island.

## Credits

**Assessor(s):** Seddon, M.

**Reviewer(s):** Cameron, R., Groh, K., Neubert, E. & Cuttelod, A.

**Contributor(s):** Teixeira, D.

## Bibliography

Cameron, R.A.D. and Cook, L.M. 1999. Land snail faunas of the Deserta Islands, Madeiran archipelago, past and present. *Journal of Conchology, London* 36: 1-15.

Groombridge, B. (ed.) 1994. *1994 IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals*. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland.

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

Seddon, M.B. 2008. An illustrated compendium of the landsnails and slugs of the Madeiran archipelago. Studies in Biodiversity and Systematics of Terrestrial Organisms from the National Museum of Wales. Biotir Reports.

Wollaston, T.V. 1878 *Testacea Atlantica or the land and freshwater shells of Azores, Aderiras, Salvages, Canaries, Cape Verdes and Saint Helena*. London; Reeve.

## Citation

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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?
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	-	Suitable	Yes

## Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.3. Trend Unknown/Unrecorded	Future	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
8. Invasive & other problematic species & genes -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species -> 8.1.2. Named species ( <i>Capra hircus</i> )	Past, unlikely to return	Whole (>90%)	Slow, significant declines	Past impact
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
8. Invasive & other problematic species & genes -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species -> 8.1.2. Named species ( <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> )	Past, unlikely to return	Whole (>90%)	Slow, significant declines	Past impact
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		

## Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
2. Land/water management -> 2.2. Invasive/problematic species control

## Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

## Additional Data Fields

<b>Distribution</b>
Number of Locations: 2
<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: No

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