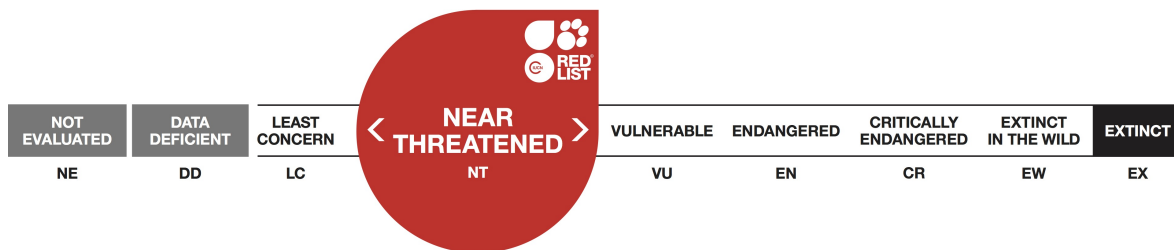


## *Hystricella oxytropis*

Assessment by: Seddon, M.B.



View on [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)

**Citation:** Seddon, M.B. 2013. *Hystricella oxytropis*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2013*: e.T6728A12801442. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-1.RLTS.T6728A12801442.en>

**Copyright:** © 2015 International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

*Reproduction of this publication for educational or other non-commercial purposes is authorized without prior written permission from the copyright holder provided the source is fully acknowledged.*

*Reproduction of this publication for resale, reposting or other commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission from the copyright holder. For further details see [Terms of Use](#).*

*The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#). The IUCN Red List Partners are: [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [Microsoft](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); [Wildscreen](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).*

*If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown in this document, please provide us with [feedback](#) so that we can correct or extend the information provided.*

## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Hygromiidae

**Taxon Name:** *Hystricella oxytropis* (R.T. Lowe, 1852)

**Synonym(s):**

- *Discula oxytropis*

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Near Threatened [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2013

**Date Assessed:** September 30, 2010

**Justification:**

Seddon (2008) suggested that the species should be considered as Vulnerable B2ab(iii) (version 3.1). This species has a total area of occupancy of 8 km<sup>2</sup> with the main populations on two hills where the species is found in the eastern part of the island. The habitat has been subject to changing land-use practice, and as such the quality of the habitat has declined over the last thirty years. However, the decline in habitat has not significantly impacted the species in the last 10 years and the species is relatively abundant where it occurs (Cameron and Groh, pers. comm., 2010). Therefore the species is now viewed as Near Threatened, almost meeting criteria B.

**Previously Published Red List Assessments**

1996 – Vulnerable (VU)

1994 – Vulnerable (V)

## Geographic Range

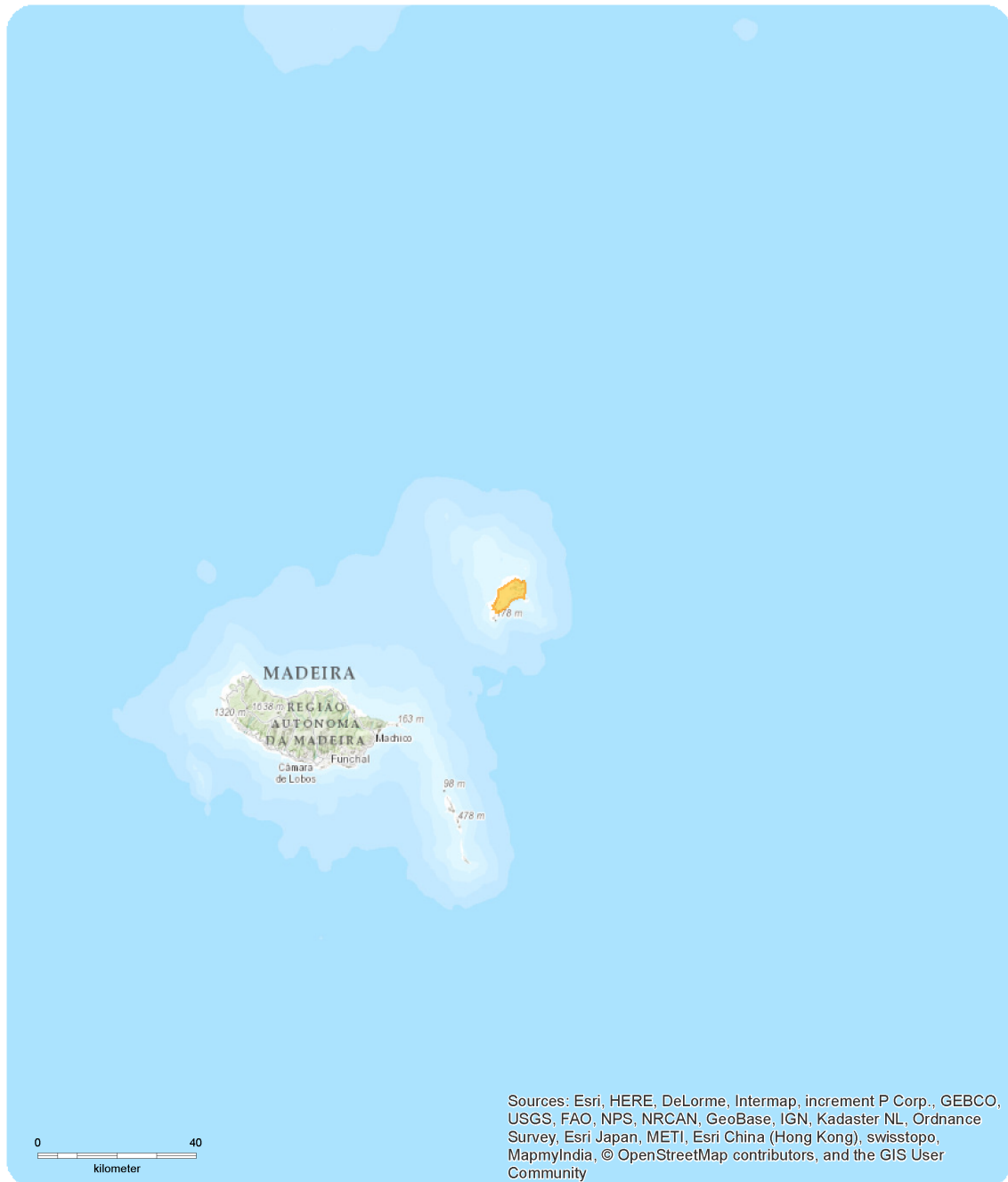
**Range Description:**

This species is endemic to Porto Santo in the Madeiran islands. It is restricted to the east end of the island, with a total area of occupancy of 8 km<sup>2</sup> with the main populations on slopes of two small hills (Seddon 2008).

**Country Occurrence:**

**Native:** Portugal (Madeira)

# Distribution Map

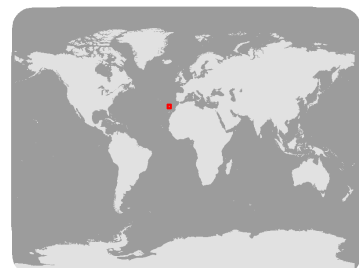


## *Hystricella oxytropis*

Range

■ Extant (resident)

Compiled by:  
IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)



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 no recent data on population trends, however can be locally abundant.

**Current Population Trend:** Unknown

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

This species occurs under stones on grassland (Seddon 2008).

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Use and Trade

The species is not known to be utilised, although occasionally sold by shell collectors.

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The major threats lie in habitat loss through land-use change or grassland fires.

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

The species would benefit from grassland management and reduction of risk from grassland fires, as well as reducing impact of recreational activities in the habitats. Habitat monitoring is required to evaluate conservation status in the future, as if these activities are not impacting the species, then it could be downlisted.

## Credits

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

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

**Contributor(s):** Abreu, C. & Teixeira, D.

## Bibliography

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.

## Citation

Seddon, M.B. 2013. *Hystricella oxytropis*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2013*: e.T6728A12801442. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-1.RLTS.T6728A12801442.en>

## Disclaimer

To make use of this information, please check the [Terms of Use](#).

## 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?
4. Grassland -> 4.4. Grassland - Temperate	-	Suitable	Yes

## Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.3. Tourism & recreation areas	Ongoing	Unknown	Rapid declines	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Unknown	Majority (50-90%)	Rapid declines	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 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 -> 2.1. Site/area management

## Research Needed

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

Research Needed
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

## Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 8

<b>Distribution</b>
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 36
Number of Locations: 2

## The IUCN Red List Partnership



The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#). The IUCN Red List Partners are: [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [Microsoft](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); [Wildscreen](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).