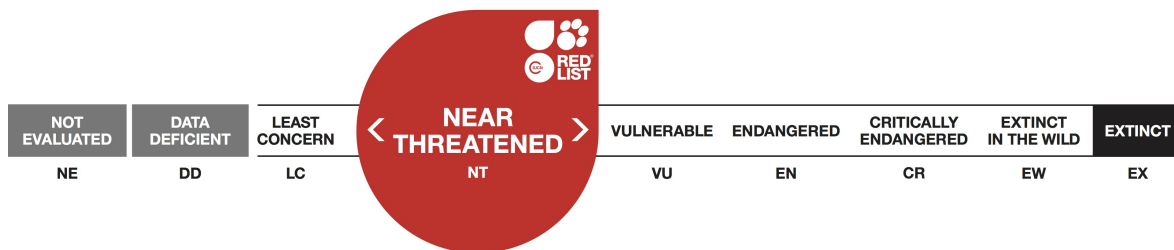


Leiostyla calathiscus

Assessment by: Seddon, M.B.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Lauriidae

Taxon Name: *Leiostyla calathiscus* (R.T. Lowe, 1831)

Synonym(s):

- *Leiostyla callathiscus*

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2013

Date Assessed: August 31, 2010

Justification:

This species has an small area of occupancy of 14 km², with four known locations. Some sites are vulnerable to declining quality of habitat due to development for tourism on the island. However, the species lies in plantations on the summits, and so as these habitats are still present after 50 years with the species in abundance, this suggests that the species may merit a lower status than Vulnerable D2 on the basis of its small range and limited threats to the habitat. Revised assessment as Near Threatened (NT), almost meeting criteria B.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

1996 – Vulnerable (VU)

1994 – Endangered (E)

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species is endemic to Porto Santo. Wollaston (1878) found *L. calathiscus* on the summits of Pico Branco and Pico do Facho. This species can still be found on Pico de Facho, Pico Branco and Pico de Castello (Seddon 2008). Fossil shells have been obtained from Porto do Frades, Porto do Morena and the Fonte de Areia; this species must have been present since the Late Pleistocene and during the late Weichselian it was more common at lower altitudes (Cameron *et al.* 2006).

Country Occurrence:

Native: Portugal (Madeira)

Population

There is no recent data on population trends, although the species can be abundant when present in some habitats (Seddon, pers. comm., 2010).

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is usually found in the leaf-litter around the base of the trees and low crags or on dead branches and occasionally in crevices on crags. Generally it was found in association with *L. monticola* in the old conifer plantations.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This species is not used.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

As this region is subject to tourist activities, the habitat is changing, which might affect the species. Other possible threats come from deforestation, as some sites are in plantations.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

This species has sparse distribution on Porto Santo, so recommended conservation actions include management of the known sites areas for maintenance of this species and monitoring of the protected areas to ensure no loss of further habitat and subpopulations.

Credits

Assessor(s): Seddon, M.B.

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

Contributor(s): Abreu, C.

Bibliography

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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?
3. Shrubland -> 3.4. Shrubland - Temperate	-	Suitable	Yes
4. Grassland -> 4.4. Grassland - Temperate	-	Suitable	Yes
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.3. Artificial/Terrestrial - Plantations	-	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	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
5. Biological resource use -> 5.3. Logging & wood harvesting -> 5.3.5. Motivation Unknown/Unrecorded	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		

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 ²): 14
Number of Locations: 4
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: No

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