

Leiostyla loweana

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Citation: Seddon, M.B. 2013. *Leiostyla loweana*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2013*: e.T171179A6799260. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-1.RLTS.T171179A6799260.en>

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Lauriidae

Taxon Name: *Leiostyla loweana* (Wollaston, 1878)

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2013

Date Assessed: August 31, 2010

Justification:

The species occurs at coastal and intermediate elevations on the northern laurisilva forest areas of Madeira. Seddon (2008) proposed a listing as IUCN status Least Concern (version 3.1). Although it has a restricted range, this species is present at over 20 sites in the northern part of the island and there is no evidence for declining quality of habitat. Most sites are within protected areas and hence the habitat is covered by legislation. It is recommended that the range of this species is reviewed on a regular basis.

Geographic Range

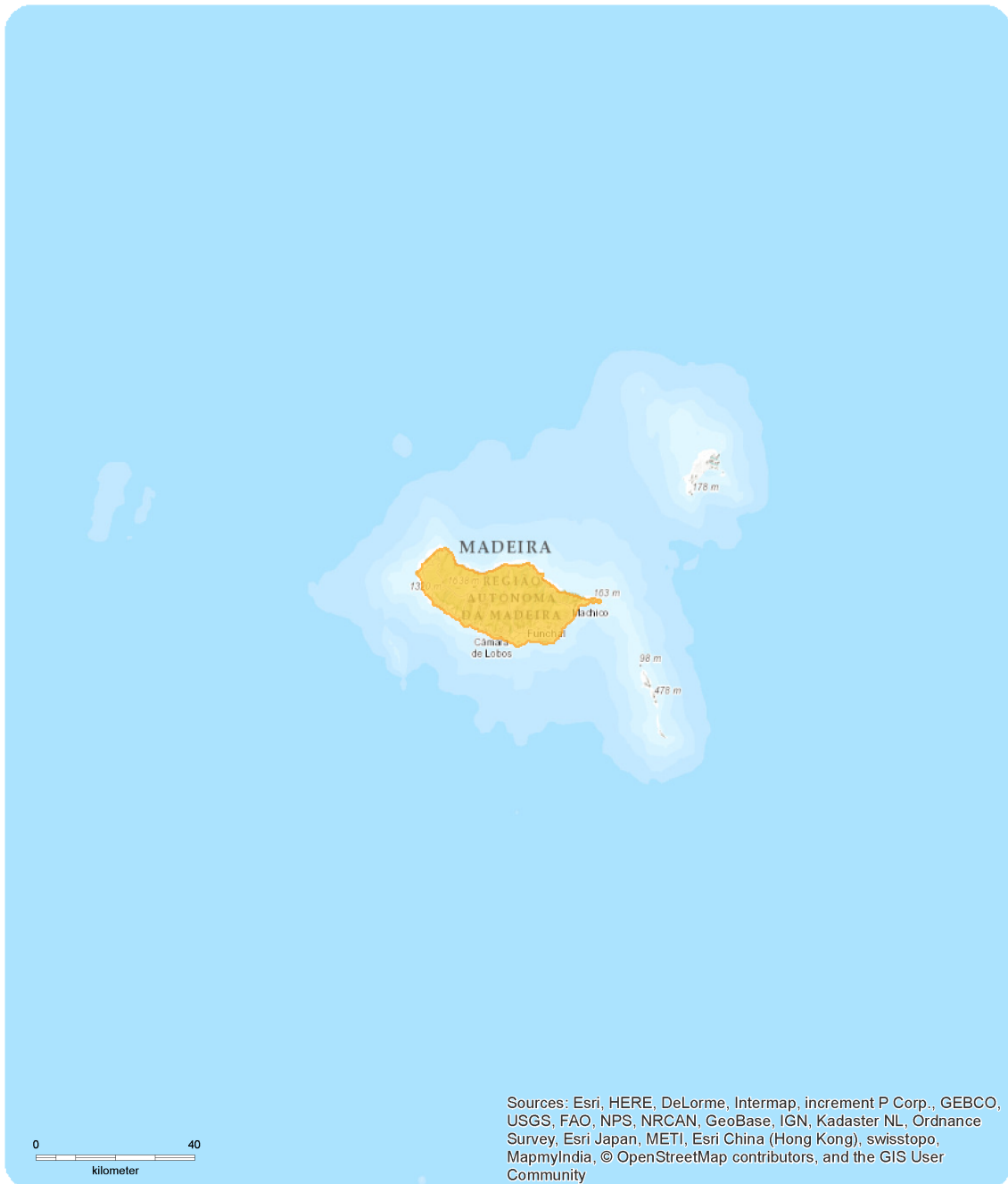
Range Description:

This species is endemic to Madeira, mainly on the north side of the island, from central laurisilva forests down to the north coast between São Vicente and Porto Moniz and near Boaventura (Seddon 2008).

Country Occurrence:

Native: Portugal (Madeira)

Distribution Map



Leiostryla loweana

Range

■ Extant (resident)

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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 information to determine population trends, although probably stable.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The species occurs at coastal and intermediate elevations on the northern laurisilva forest areas of Madeira.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This species is not used.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

As some of the area lies in protected areas, then the main threats of habitat degradation have been lessened, although some risks lie in tourist developments close to major roads and forest/grassland fires.

Conservation Actions

This species was not listed as threatened in 1983 (Wells *et al.* 1984). It was reviewed in 1990 and again not thought to be threatened (Wells and Chatfield 1992).

Credits

Assessor(s): Seddon, M.B.

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

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Wells, S.M. and Chatfield, J.E. 1992. *Threatened non-marine molluscs of Europe*. Nature and Environment (Council of Europe) No 64.

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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
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		
4. Transportation & service corridors -> 4.1. Roads & railroads	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		

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 736
Population
Population severely fragmented: No

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