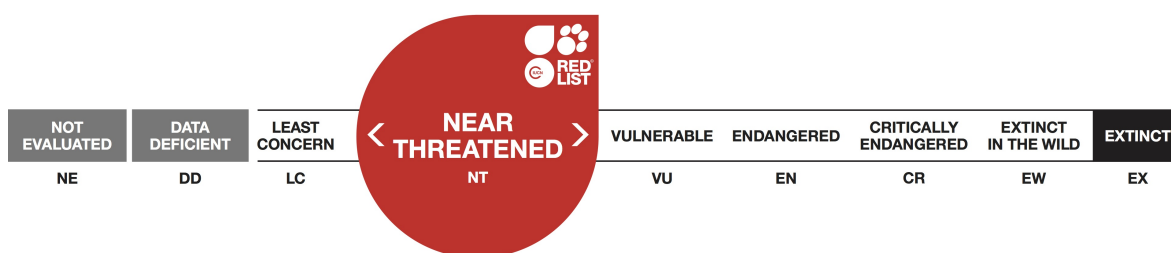


Lemniscia michaudi

Assessment by: Seddon, M.B.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Seddon, M.B. 2013. *Lemniscia michaudi*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2013*: e.T11485A3283830. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-1.RLTS.T11485A3283830.en>

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Hygromiidae

Taxon Name: *Lemniscia michaudi* (Deshayes, 1830)

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2013

Date Assessed: September 30, 2010

Justification:

Seddon (2008) proposed an assessment of Vulnerable B2ab(iii). This species has a total area of occupancy of 24 km² on six hillslope areas where the species is found at the east end of the island. The habitat has been subject to localised changing land-use practice and some development on the island, although some areas are now defined as protected areas and hence the habitat degradation has stabilised in these zones.

The revised assessment is Near Threatened (NT), as parts of the range are protected, and the species has been resilient during past habitat changes. The species is still considered to be potentially susceptible to habitat degradation if current landscape management regimes change, and hence it is retained as Near Threatened (NT).

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2000 – Vulnerable (VU)

1996 – Vulnerable (VU)

1994 – Vulnerable (V)

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species is endemic to the Madeiran islands, it is restricted to Porto Santo, where it is found at the eastern end of island. Wollaston (1878) notes that Paiva's record from Canary Islands is erroneous.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Portugal (Madeira)

Distribution Map

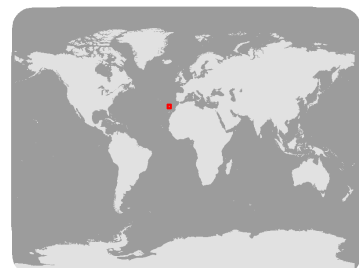


Lemniscia michaudi

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 are no recent data on population trends, however the species is present at lower density than other species in the same family.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is found in grass tussocks, amongst rocks and litter and in screes, mainly in unshaded areas.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This species is not used.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The habitat has been subject to changing land-use practice (grazing and recreational use) and some development (roads and hotels) on the island, and as such the quality of the habitat has declined, although some areas (Pico Branco) are now defined as protected areas.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

There are no known conservation actions in place for the species, although part of the range falls into a Site of Conservation Interest (SCI) (Pico Branco) and so this area has an habitat management plan.

Credits

Assessor(s): Seddon, M.B.

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

Bibliography

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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?
4. Grassland -> 4.4. Grassland - Temperate	-	Suitable	Yes
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
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.3. Tourism & recreation areas	Ongoing	Minority (50%)	Causing/could cause fluctuations	Low impact: 5
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.2. Small-holder grazing, ranching or farming	Ongoing	Unknown	Slow, significant 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	Ongoing	Majority (50-90%)	Rapid declines	Medium impact: 7
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		

Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: Yes
Percentage of population protected by PAs (0-100): 10

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.2. Resource & habitat protection

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 24
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 42
Number of Locations: 6
Population
Population severely fragmented: No
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes

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