

Plutonia marcida

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Vitrinidae

Taxon Name: *Plutonia marcida* (A.A. Gould, 1847)

Taxonomic Notes:

Seddon (2008) noted that these animals were originally listed as *Vitrina* when they were described by Lowe and Gould, Waldén (1983) placed the species as *Phenacolimax* Stabile, 1864, but the main revision by Groh and Hemmen (1986) established the new subgenus *Madeirovitrina* for the Madeiran species. Work by Alonso *et al.* (2000) established the genus *Plutonia* for all the species of Vitrinidae in the Atlantic islands, including subgenera: *Guerrina*, *Madeirovitrina*, *Insulivitrina* and *Canarivitrina*. In contrast Schileyko (2003) elevated *Guerrina* and *Madeirovitrina* to full genera leaving only *Canarivitrina* in *Plutonia*. This treatment follows Alonso *et al.* (2000). Mordan and Martins (2001) reviewed the species from Azores and noted that all the Atlantic island species could be considered a monophyletic group based on the position of the penial retractor muscle.

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2013

Date Assessed: September 30, 2010

Justification:

This species is assessed as Least Concern (LC). It has a restricted range, however, it is known from at least 40 localities, hence does not meet the requirements for Vulnerable B2. It should be reviewed on a regular basis as the habitat may be susceptible to decline in quality with changing rainfall patterns, as the species require high humidity in the forests.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species is endemic to Madeiran islands, where it is known living on Madeira only; it has been recorded as a Quaternary fossil on Porto Santo (Groh and Hemmen 1986). It is known at over 30 sites scattered over the island.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Portugal (Madeira)

Distribution Map

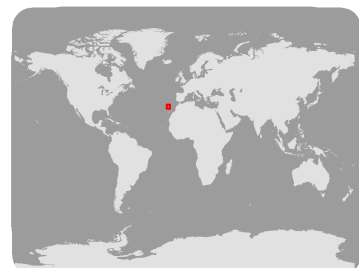


Plutonia marcida

Range
■ Extant (resident)

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 IUCN

NE DD LC > NT VU EN CR EW EX
LEAST CONCERN



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



Population

This species is thought to be stable.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This is one of the larger of the Madeiran *Plutonia*, found in Laurisilva forests, on the ground on leaves, mosses and trunks of trees.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This species is not used.

Threats

The habitat quality is not declining at present throughout these regions, although there are localised decline due to changing forest type, outside the protected areas.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

There are no conservation actions for this species. Proposed conservation actions would include further surveys to determine whether the species is still stable, and a habitat management plan will be required for the areas under fire damage which includes this species as the species still has a restricted range.

Credits

Assessor(s): Seddon, M.B.

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

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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
3. Shrubland -> 3.4. Shrubland - Temperate	-	Suitable	Yes

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management
2. Land/water management -> 2.3. Habitat & natural process restoration

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 extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 736
Population
Population severely fragmented: No
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: No

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