

Pseudocampylaea portosanctana

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Hygromiidae

Taxon Name: *Pseudocampylaea portosanctana* (G.B. Sowerby I, 1824)

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2013

Date Assessed: October 1, 2010

Justification:

Seddon (2008) considered the species as Near Threatened (Version 3.1) as although the species is reasonably abundant within the limited range, the restricted range combined with declining quality of habitat on the mainland (changing agricultural practices and hotel developments), suggested the species may meet criteria for Vulnerable B2b(iii). However, during evaluation, the presence of 4 populations on different offshore islets, which all lie in protected areas with the only threat being predation by rats and mice, suggested that the species should be placed into the Least Concern status.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

1996 – Lower Risk/near threatened (LR/nt)

1994 – Rare (R)

Geographic Range

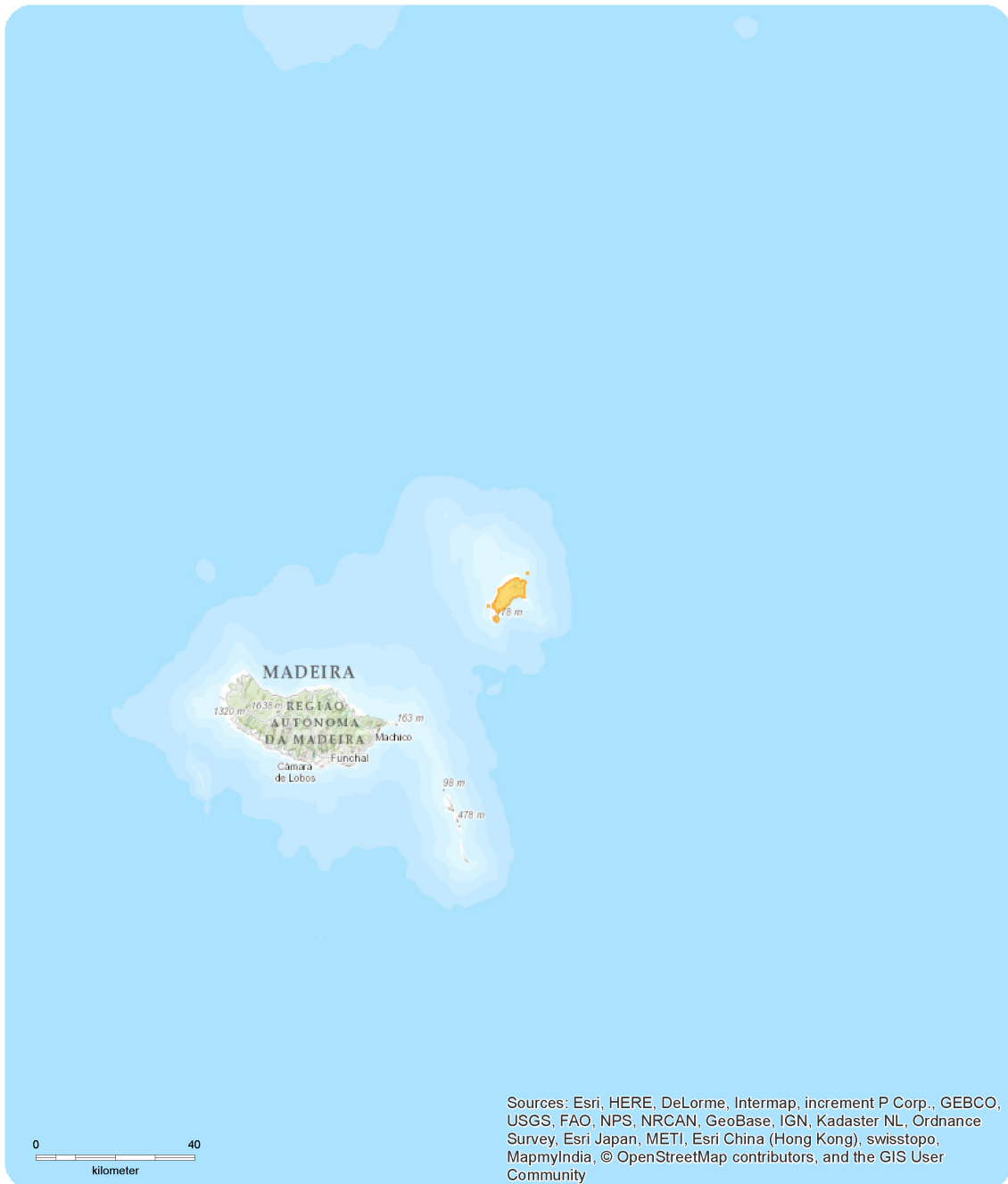
Range Description:

This species is endemic to the Madeiran islands, where it is restricted to Porto Santo and the adjacent islets of Ilhéu de Cima and Ilhéu de Baixo. It is known from about 17 sites in 9 different locations, including 4 of the adjacent islets, and hence it widespread, but localised on these islets (Seddon 2008). It was more widespread on Porto Santo, based on the subfossil evidence (Cameron *et al.* 2006).

Country Occurrence:

Native: Portugal (Madeira)

Distribution Map

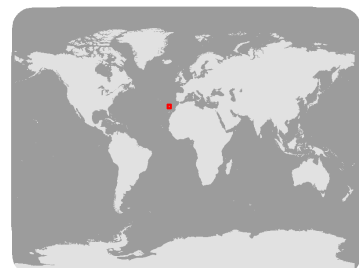


Pseudocampylaea portosanctana

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

The species is not collected in abundance, but is a large helioid gastropod, which is vulnerable to predation.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is found on the underside of stones on grassy slopes; amongst scree and amongst leaf-litter at base of crags (Seddon 2008).

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

The species is not utilised.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The species is a large helioid gastropod, which is vulnerable to predation by rodents, which have been present on the islands for many years.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

The population of the offshore islets all lie in protected areas, and hence are safe from habitat degradation due to tourism developments. Conservation actions required for this species include rodent control programmes, as the species is vulnerable to predation. Research actions include population monitoring and habitat monitoring, especially for the mainland populations.

Credits

Assessor(s): Seddon, M.B.

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

Bibliography

Cameron, R.A.D.C., Cook, L.M., Goodfriend, G.A. and Seddon, M.B. 2006. Fossil Landsnail faunas from Porto Santo, Madeiran Archipelago; change and stasis in Pleistocene to recent times. *Malacologia* 49(1): 25-59.

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IUCN. 2011. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (ver. 2011.1). Available at: <http://www.iucnredlist.org>. (Accessed: 16 June 2011).

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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
8. Invasive & other problematic species & genes -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species -> 8.1.2. Named species	Ongoing	Minority (50%)	Slow, significant declines	Low impact: 5
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 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): 70

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
2. Land/water management -> 2.2. Invasive/problematic species control

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
2. Conservation Planning -> 2.2. Area-based Management Plan
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends

Research Needed

3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 42

Number of Locations: 9

Habitats and Ecology

Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes

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