

Staurodon seminulum

Assessment by: Seddon, M.B.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Seddon, M.B. 2013. *Staurodon seminulum*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2013*: e.T156612A4972831. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-1.RLTS.T156612A4972831.en>

Copyright: © 2015 International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

Reproduction of this publication for educational or other non-commercial purposes is authorized without prior written permission from the copyright holder provided the source is fully acknowledged.

Reproduction of this publication for resale, reposting or other commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission from the copyright holder. For further details see [Terms of Use](#).

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#). The IUCN Red List Partners are: [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [Microsoft](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); [Wildscreen](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).

If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown in this document, please provide us with [feedback](#) so that we can correct or extend the information provided.

Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Vertiginidae

Taxon Name: *Staurodon seminulum* (R.T. Lowe, 1852)

Taxonomic Notes:

This genus is known from the Madeiran archipelago, and is one of the genera that Pilsbry (1920) suggests may have been in Madeira since the Tertiary period. Pilsbry comments that the strong parietal callus is a feature seen in snails of arid regions. Schileyko (1998) placed *Staurodon* as a subgenus in the genus *Vertigo*, but had no anatomical data to support this case. The retention of the genus *Staurodon* in subfamily Nesopupinae follows Waldén (1983) and Bank *et al.* (2002).

Bank *et al.* (2002) place *S. saxicola* as the synonym rather than *S. seminulum*. As page priority goes to *S. saxicola*, Seddon (2008) used the name *S. saxicola*. Cameron in his various papers on Madeira used the name *S. saxicola*.

Waldén (1983) follows Wollaston (1878) in only recognising one taxa, placing *seminulum* as a synonym. In National Museum of Wales collections at some sites there are two shell morphologies which merit further investigation and as such the two forms were illustrated by Seddon (2008).

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2013

Date Assessed: August 31, 2010

Justification:

Although the area of occupancy (AOO = 110 km²) meets the threshold for Endangered B2, the number of localities (>29) suggests that, at present, this species does not meet the other criteria of declining range. Given that many of the sites are close to the coast, and hence on land that may be used for development in the future, the species should be reviewed periodically to assess changes in the status. For the moment, it is considered as Least Concern (LC).

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species is endemic to the Madeiran islands; it is found living on the main island of Madeira and recorded as a Quaternary fossil from Porto Santo. It is known from more than 30 sites over the island, and is viewed as most common towards the lower-lying areas near the coast (Seddon 2008).

Country Occurrence:

Native: Portugal (Madeira)

Distribution Map



Staurodon seminulum

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

There is no recent data on population trends, but believed to be stable.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is found undersides of stones and on walls, on rocky slopes and crags amongst grasses and herbs, up to 400 m asl.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This species is not used.

Threats

It is considered not to be threatened at present due to the availability of habitat and lack of decline in quality of habitat over the range, as it is present on the less developed western and northern coasts. Around urbanizations the species is possibly declining, as habitats are lost due to hotel and residential developments.

Conservation Actions

The species should be reviewed periodically to assess changes in the status.

Credits

Assessor(s): Seddon, M.B.

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

Bibliography

Bank, R.A., Groh, K. and Ripken, T.E. 2002. Catalogue and Bibliography of the non-marine Mollusca of Macronesia. In: M. Falkner, K. Grah and M.C.D. Speight (eds), *Collecteana Malacologica*, pp. 89-235.

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

Pilsbry, H.A. 1920. *Manual of Conchology (2nd series: Pulmonata)*. Philadelphia.

Schileyko, A.A. 1998. Treatise on recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs. Part 2: Gastrodontiidae, Hypselostomatidae, Vertiginidae, Truncatellinidae, Pachnodidae, Enidae, Sagdidae. . *Ruthenica Supplement 2 (part 2)*: 129-261.

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.

Walden, H.W. 1983. Systematic and biogeographical studies of the terrestrial Gastropoda of Madeira. With an annotated Check-list. *Annales Zoologica Fennica* 20: 255-275.

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

Seddon, M.B. 2013. *Staurodon seminulum*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2013*: e.T156612A4972831. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-1.RLTS.T156612A4972831.en>

Disclaimer

To make use of this information, please check the [Terms of Use](#).

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

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 736
Number of Locations: 30
Population
Population severely fragmented: No
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: No

The IUCN Red List Partnership



The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#). The IUCN Red List Partners are: [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [Microsoft](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); [Wildscreen](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).