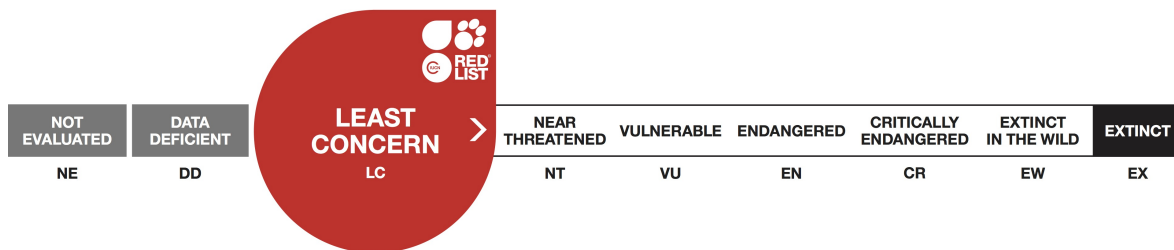


Acanthinula azorica

Assessment by: Frias Martins, A.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Frias Martins, A. 2013. *Acanthinula azorica*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2013*: e.T156457A4947820. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-1.RLTS.T156457A4947820.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	Valloniidae

Taxon Name: *Acanthinula azorica* Pilsbry, 1926

Synonym(s):

- *Acanthinula aculeata*

Taxonomic Notes:

Acanthinula azorica was cited for the Azores as the European *A. aculeata* (Müller 1774) (Backhuys 1975); Bank *et al.* (2002) consider it separate from the continental taxon.

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2013

Date Assessed: November 19, 2010

Justification:

This species is relatively uncommon. It has adapted to secondary forests and is present on almost all islands in the Azores. There are no major threats thus it is considered as Least Concern (LC).

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species is recorded from all the islands of the Azores, except Corvo.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Portugal (Azores)

Distribution Map

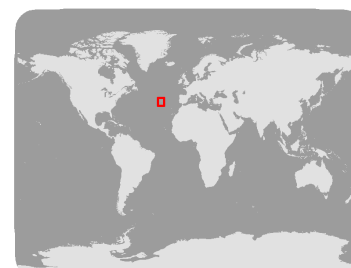


Acanthinula azorica

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

Although found throughout the Azores, it is an uncommon species, found primarily in forests, endemic and secondary. Backhuys (1975) attributes its rarity to the destruction of the mountain, endemic habitat, which the species seems to prefer over the secondary forest.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Acanthinula azorica lives in forested habitats, endemic and secondary, although preferentially on mountainous, endemic vegetation. It is found mainly under decaying leaves. On Pico island, for example, it was found from 150 m to over 1000 m ASL (Martins *et al.* 2006), and Backhuys (1975) collected it on Flores at about 50 m ASL.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This species is not utilized.

Threats

This species is relatively uncommon; however, because it has adapted to secondary forests and is present on almost all islands, no threats are foreseen.

Conservation Actions

No conservation actions are needed.

Credits

Assessor(s): Frias Martins, A.

Reviewer(s): Neubert, E., Cameron, R., Seddon, M.B., Cuttelod, A. & Nichols, C.

Bibliography

Backhuys, W. 1975. *Land & Fresh-water Molluscs of the Azores*. Backhuys & Meesters, Amsterdam.

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), *Collectanea 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).

Martins, A.M.F., da Cunha, R.T., Sousa, M.H. and Melo, P.J. 2006. Distribuição dos moluscos terrestres da ilha do Pico (Açores) e variabilidade de *Oxychilus* (Drouetia) *minor* (Morelet 1860). *Relatórios e Comunicações do Departamento de Biologia* 34: 56-57.

Pilsbry, H.A. 1926. *Manual of Conchology*. Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

Citation

Frias Martins, A. 2013. *Acanthinula azorica*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2013*: e.T156457A4947820. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-1.RLTS.T156457A4947820.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?
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	-	Suitable	Yes

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 100000
Lower elevation limit (m): 50
Upper elevation limit (m): 1040
Population
Population severely fragmented: 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](#).