

Rugathodes madeirensis

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Theridiidae

Taxon Name: *Rugathodes madeirensis* Wunderlich, 1987

Taxonomic Source(s):

Platnick, N.I. 2014. The World Spider Catalog, Version 14.5. P. Merrett & H.D. Cameron (eds). American Museum of Natural History. Available at: <http://research.amnh.org/iz/spiders/catalog/index.html>. (Accessed: 31 March 2014).

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2018

Date Assessed: January 21, 2018

Justification:

Rugathodes madeirensis is endemic to Madeira Island, Portugal. This species has a restricted geographic range with a maximum estimated extent of occurrence (EEO) and area of occupancy (AOO) of ca 800 km². However, *Rugathodes madeirensis* is assessed as Least Concern (LC), since the habitat of the species is not experiencing any decline in area or quality and the population is therefore assumed to be stable. Additionally the species' range is inside a protected area and there are no known threats to it. A monitoring of population trends should be conducted to confirm species status.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

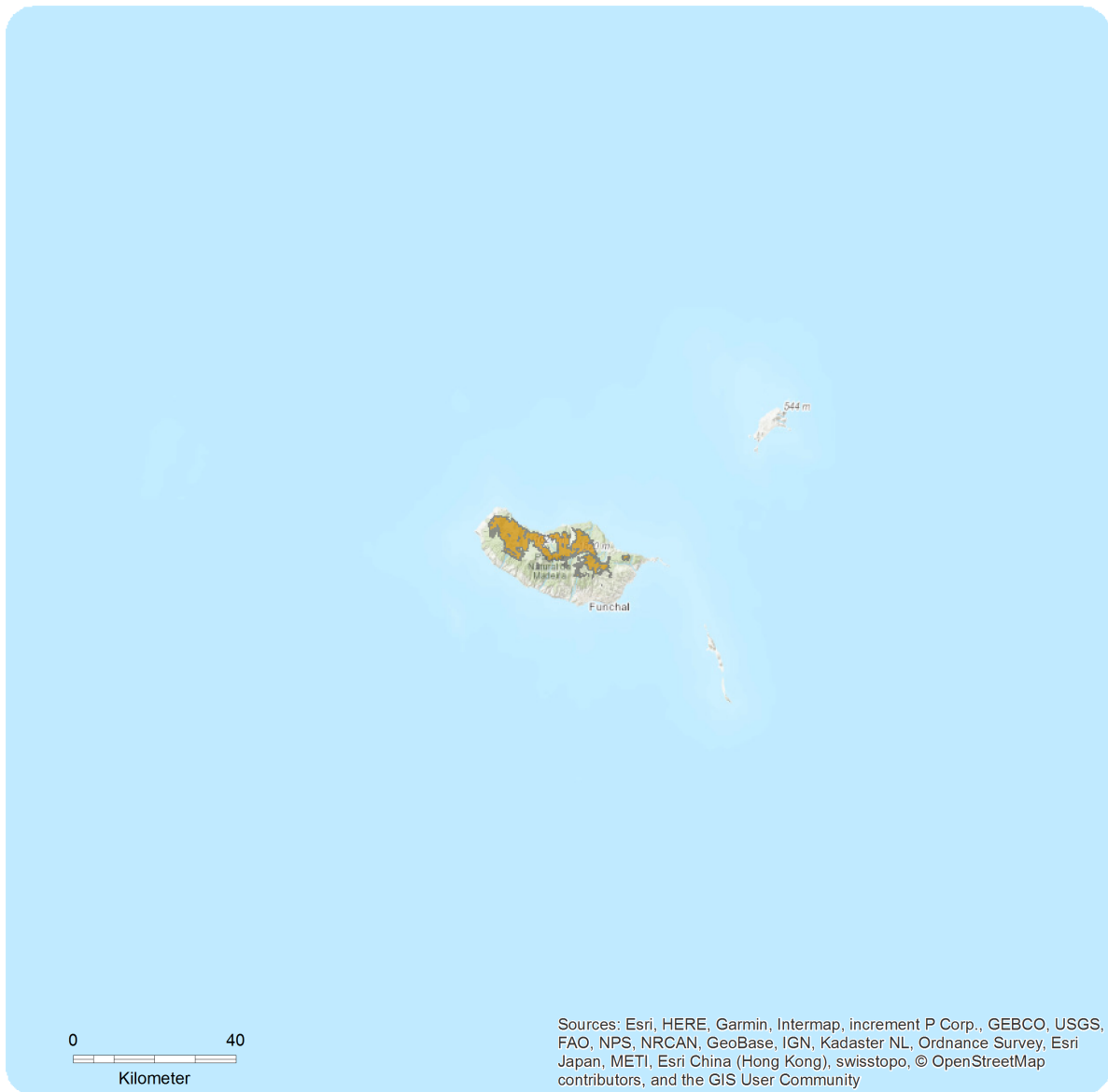
Rugathodes madeirensis is one of the most common species in Madeira Island, known throughout the laurisilva forest and also other habitats including pine plantations and close to urban areas. Multiple collection sites are recorded for the species, mostly recent and in laurisilva forest (Schenkel 1938, Denis 1962, Wunderlich 1987, Wunderlich 1992, Crespo *et al.* 2014). It was possible to perform species distribution modelling to predict its potential range with confidence limits (Cardoso *et al.* 2017).

Country Occurrence:

Native: Portugal (Madeira)

Distribution Map

Rugathodes madeirensis



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

No population size estimates exist, but the species seems to be able to live within several habitat types and the population is therefore assumed to be stable.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Rugathodes madeirensis is one of the most common species in Madeira Island, known throughout the laurisilva forest and also other habitats including pine plantations and close to urban areas. This species is a cobweb spider at all vegetation layers feeding on small arthropods.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

The species is not utilized.

Threats

There are no known threats to the species.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

No specific conservation measures are in place for the species, but most of the species range is inside the Madeira Natural Park. Monitoring of population trends should be conducted to confirm species status.

Credits

Assessor(s): Cardoso, P., Crespo, L.C., Silva, I., Borges, P. & Boieiro, M.

Reviewer(s): Henriques, S. & Russell, N.

Bibliography

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IUCN. 2018. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2018-2. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 15 November 2018).

Schenkel E. 1938. Die Arthropodenfauna von Madeira nach den Ergebnissen der Reise von Prof. Dr. O. Lundblad, 1935. *Arkiv för Zoologi* 30: 1-42.

Wunderlich, J. 1987. *Die Spinnen der Kanarischen Inseln und Madeiras: Adaptive Radiation, Biogeographie, Revisionen und Neubeschreibungen*. Triops Verlag.

Wunderlich, J. 1992. Die Spinnen-Fauna der Makaronesischen Inseln. *Beiträge zur Araneologie* 1: 1-619.

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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 -> 1.9. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Montane	Resident	Suitable	Yes
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.3. Artificial/Terrestrial - Plantations	Resident	Suitable	No
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.4. Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens	Resident	Suitable	No

Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Research, Monitoring and Planning
Action Recovery plan: No
Systematic monitoring scheme: No
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Conservation sites identified: Yes, over part of range
Occur in at least one PA: Yes
Percentage of population protected by PAs (0-100): 81-90
Area based regional management plan: Yes
Invasive species control or prevention: No
In-Place Species Management
Harvest management plan: No
Successfully reintroduced or introduced benignly: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No
In-Place Education
Subject to recent education and awareness programmes: No
Included in international legislation: No
Subject to any international management/trade controls: No

Research Needed

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

Research Needed

3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 188-792,404
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 235-792,432
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Continuing decline in number of locations: No
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No
Lower elevation limit (m): 50
Upper elevation limit (m): 1700
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: No
Extreme fluctuations: Unknown
Population severely fragmented: No
Continuing decline in subpopulations: No
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No
All individuals in one subpopulation: No
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: No
Generation Length (years): 1
Movement patterns: Not a Migrant

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