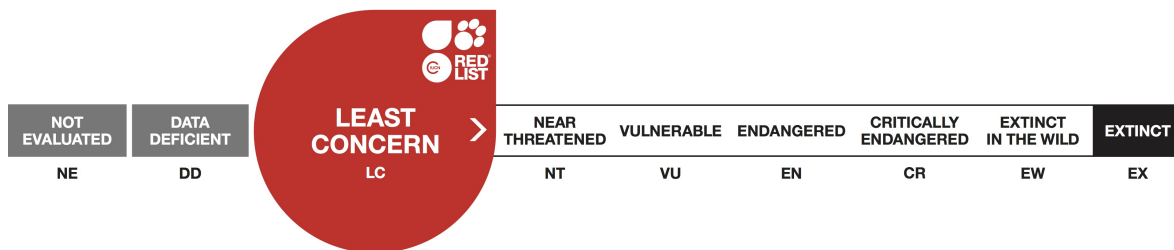


## *Dipoenata longitarsis*

Assessment by: Cardoso, P., Crespo, L.C., Silva, I., Borges, P. & Boeiro, M.



View on [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)

**Citation:** Cardoso, P., Crespo, L.C., Silva, I., Borges, P. & Boeiro, M. 2018. *Dipoenata longitarsis*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2018: e.T58052874A58061297.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2018-2.RLTS.T58052874A58061297.en>

**Copyright:** © 2018 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: [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); 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	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Theridiidae

**Taxon Name:** *Dipoenata longitarsis* (Denis, 1962)

**Synonym(s):**

- *Dipoena longitarsis* Denis, 1962

**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:**

*Dipoenata longitarsis* is restricted to the laurisilva forest on Madeira Island, Portugal. This species has a restricted geographic range with a maximum estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) and area of occupancy (AOO) of ca 700 km<sup>2</sup>. However, *Dipoenata longitarsis* 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:**

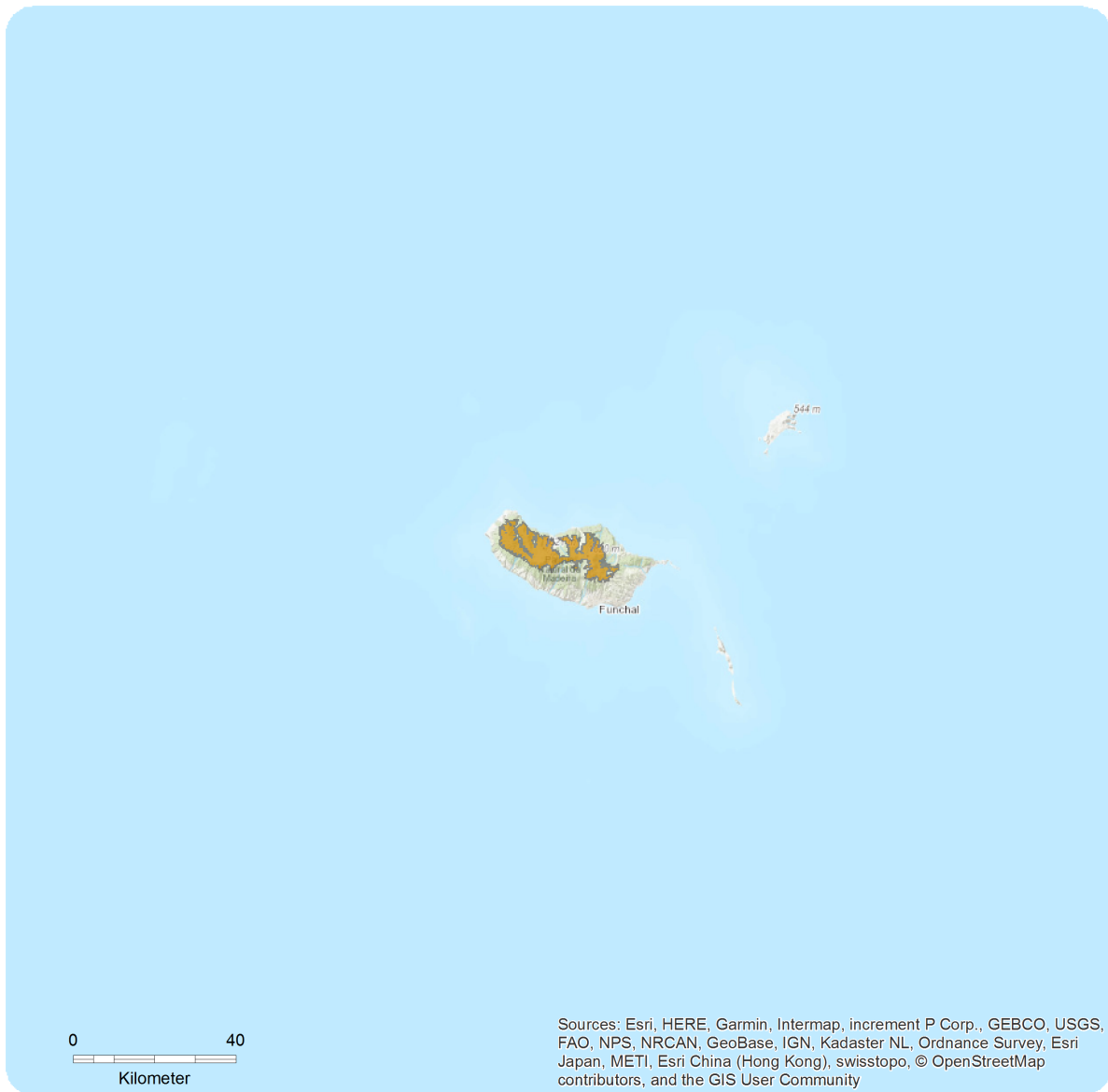
*Dipoenata longitarsis* is known from a few sites in laurisilva forest that occupies about 20% of the island of Madeira (Portugal), mainly on its steep and humid northern slopes. Only four records for this species exist, mostly recent and all in laurisilva forest (Denis 1962, Crespo *et al.* 2014). It 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

*Dipoenata longitarsis*



## 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 preferred habitat of the species is not experiencing any decline in area and the population is assumed to be stable.

**Current Population Trend:** Stable

## Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

*Dipoenata longitarsis* is restricted to the humid laurisilva forest on the northern slopes of Madeira Island. As other species in the genus, *D. longitarsis* may feed mostly on ants at ground level and low vegetation.

**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

Cardoso, P., Crespo, L.C., Silva, I., Borges, P.A.V. and Boieiro, M. 2017. Species conservation profiles of endemic spiders (Araneae) from Madeira and Selvagens archipelagos, Portugal. *Biodiversity Data Journal* 5: e20810 (18 Oct 2017). <https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.5.e20810>.

Crespo, L.C., Boieiro, M., Cardoso, P., Aguiar, C.S., Amorim, I., Barrinha, C., Borges, P.V., Menezes, D., Pereira, F., Rego, C., Ribeiro, S., Silva, I. and Serrano, A.M. 2014. Spatial distribution of Madeira Island Laurisilva endemic spiders (Arachnida: Araneae). *Biodiversity Data Journal* 2: e1051. <https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.2.e1051>.

Denis, J. 1962. Les araignées de l'archipel de Madère (Mission du Professeur Vandell). *Publicações do Instituto de Zoologia Dr. Augusto Nobre* 79: 1-118.

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

## Citation

Cardoso, P., Crespo, L.C., Silva, I., Borges, P. & Boieiro, M. 2018. *Dipoenata longitarsis*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2018: e.T58052874A58061297. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2018-2.RLTS.T58052874A58061297.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 -> 1.9. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Montane	Resident	Suitable	Yes

## 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

<b>Distribution</b>
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 192-708,404
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 192-725,404
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): 250
Upper elevation limit (m): 1850
<b>Population</b>
Continuing decline of mature individuals: No
Extreme fluctuations: No
Population severely fragmented: No
Continuing decline in subpopulations: No
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No
All individuals in one subpopulation: No
<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: No
Generation Length (years): 1
Movement patterns: Not a Migrant

## 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: [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).