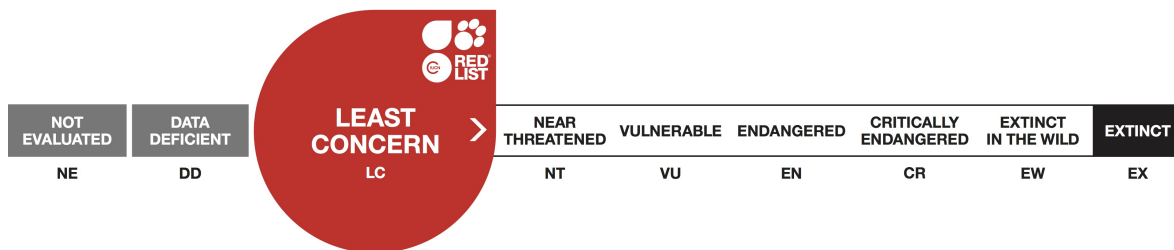


Dysdera coiffaiti

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



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Dysderidae

Taxon Name: *Dysdera coiffaiti* 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 16, 2018

Justification:

Dysdera coiffaiti is endemic to the humid Laurisilva forest of Madeira Island (Portugal). This species has a restricted geographic range (the extent of occurrence (EOO) and area of occupancy (AOO) both have a maximum estimate of 780 km²). However, it is assessed as Least Concern (LC), since there are no current threats to it and the population seems to be stable throughout its range. More research on the population trends is needed to confirm the species status.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

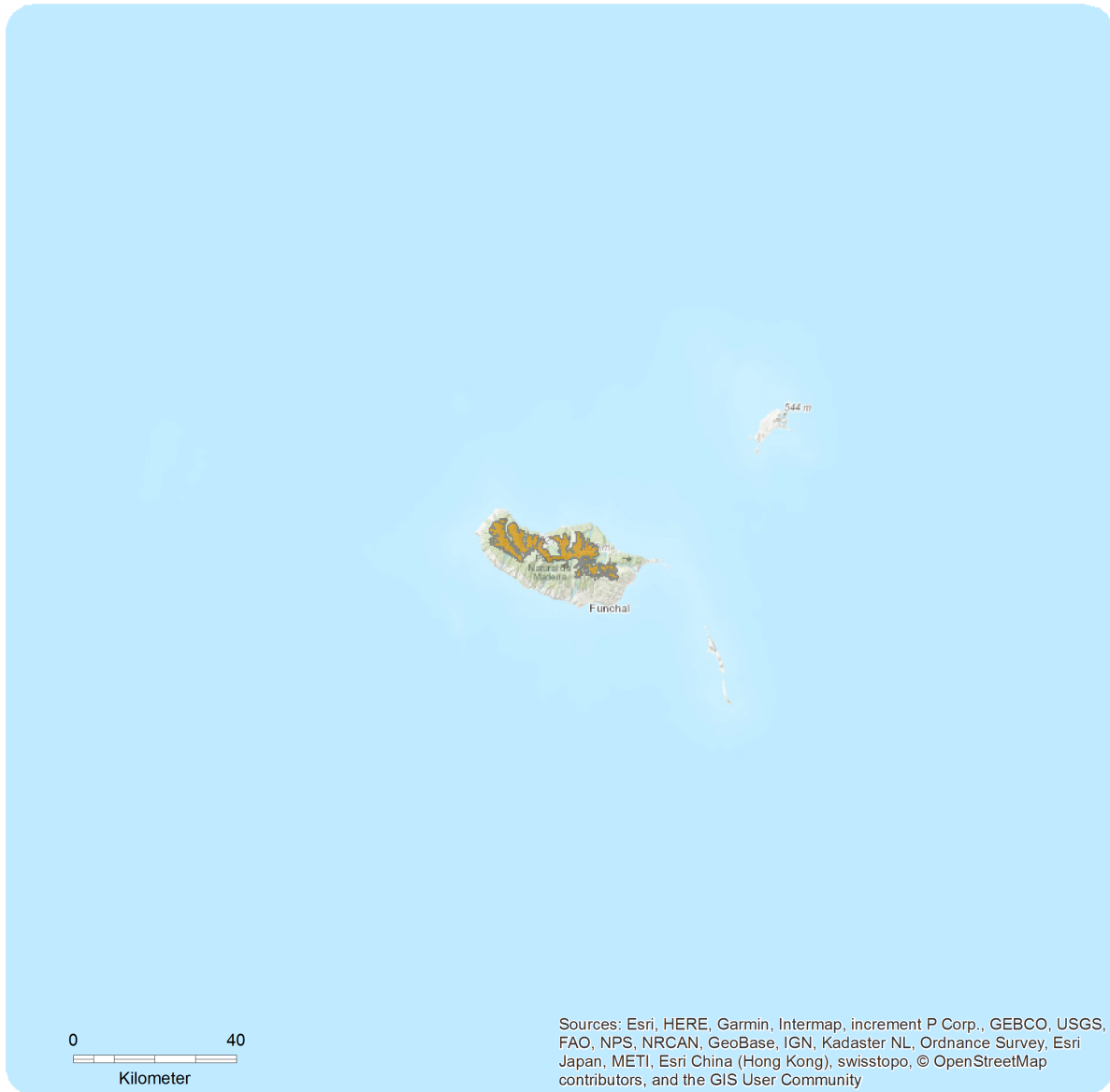
Dysdera coiffaiti is known throughout the laurisilva forest that occupies about 20% of the island of Madeira (Portugal), mainly on its steep and humid northern slopes. Multiple collection sites are recorded for the species, mostly recent. It was possible to perform species distribution modeling to predict its potential range with confidence limits (Cardoso *et al.* 2017). The extent of occurrence (EOO) was estimated to be between 141-780 km² and the area of occupancy (AOO) between 116-780 km².

Country Occurrence:


Native: Portugal (Madeira)

Distribution Map

Dysdera coiffaiti



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 population is assumed to be stable since there are no current threats to it.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is a habitat specialist for the humid laurisilva forest on the northern slopes of Madeira Island, living on the soil. The diet of *D. coiffaiti* is unknown, although most congeners are specialized hunters feeding on woodlice.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

The species is not utilized.

Threats

There are no known threats to this species.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

No specific conservation measures are in place for this 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>.

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

Citation

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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

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 entire range
Occur in at least one PA: Yes
Percentage of population protected by PAs (0-100): 91-100
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

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 116-780,396
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 141-780,398
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): 300
Upper elevation limit (m): 1850
Population
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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