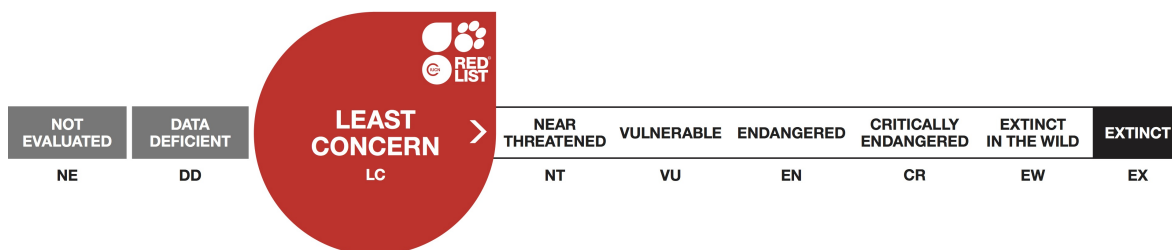


Hogna schmitzi, Porto Santo Wolf Spider

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	Lycosidae

Taxon Name: *Hogna schmitzi* Wunderlich, 1992

Common Name(s):

- English: Porto Santo Wolf Spider

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 18, 2018

Justification:

The Porto Santo Wolf Spider (*Hogna schmitzi*) is known across the entire island of Porto Santo and its small islets (Madeira, Portugal). This species has a restricted geographic range with a maximum estimate of extent of occurrence (EOO) and area of occupancy (AOO) of 68 km². However, *Hogna schmitzi* is assessed as Least Concern (LC), since the species seems to be able to live on several habitat types, even close to human settlements and the population is therefore assumed to be stable. Additionally there are no known threats to the species. A monitoring of population trends should be conducted to confirm species status.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

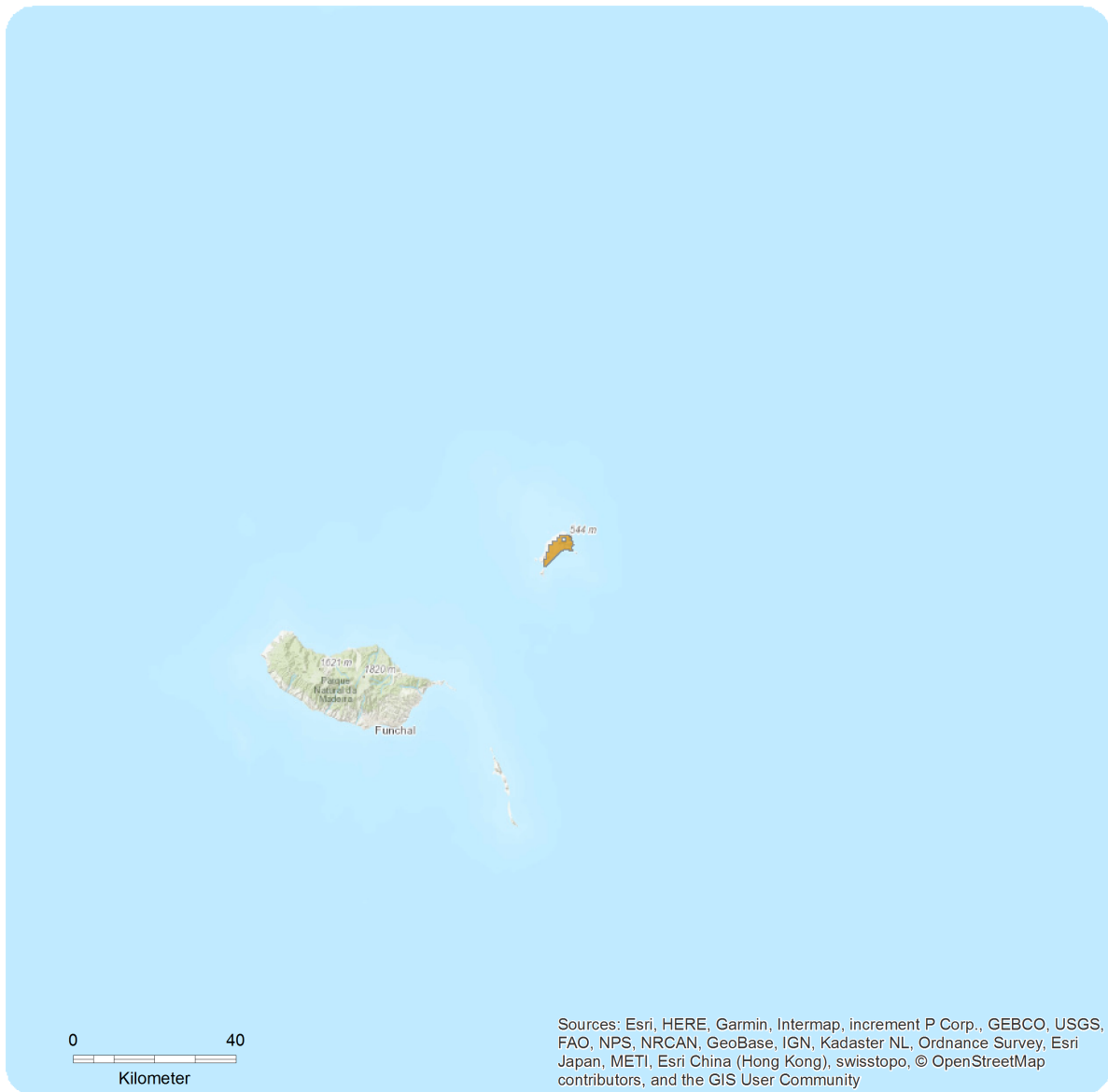
Hogna schmitzi is known across the entire island of Porto Santo and its small islets (Portugal). Habitats include areas close to human settlements but exclude densely forested areas. Multiple collection sites are recorded for the species (Blackwall 1857, Johnson 1863, Schmitz 1895, Kulczyński 1899, Cockerell 1924, Denis 1962, Schmidt 1990, Wunderlich 1992). 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) and the area of occupancy (AOO) are estimated to be between 32-68 km².

Country Occurrence:

Native: Portugal (Madeira)

Distribution Map

Hogna schmitzi



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.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The Porto Santo Wolf Spider seems to be able to live on several habitat types, even close to human settlements. It only avoids densely forested areas. The species is an active ground hunter feeding mainly on medium/large size 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 this species, but a small part of the species range is inside the Porto Santo Network of Marine Protected Areas (which include islets). 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

Blackwall, J. 1857. Description of the male of *Lycosa tarentuloides maderiana* Walck., and of three newly discovered species of the genus *Lycosa*. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* 2(20): 282-287.

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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?
3. Shrubland -> 3.8. Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	Resident	Suitable	Yes
4. Grassland -> 4.5. Grassland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	Resident	Suitable	Yes
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	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): 1-10
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): 32-68,64
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 32-68,64
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): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 270
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): 2
Movement patterns: Not a Migrant

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