

Lepthyphantes mauli

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Linyphiidae

Taxon Name: *Lepthyphantes mauli* Wunderlich, 1992

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 17, 2018

Justification:

Lepthyphantes mauli is endemic to Madeira Island, Portugal. This species has a restricted geographic range with a maximum estimate of extent of occurrence (EOO) and area of occupancy (AOO) of ca 500 km². However, *Lepthyphantes mauli* is assessed as Least Concern (LC), since the preferred habitat of the species, humid laurisilva forest, is not experiencing any decline in area or quality and the population is therefore assumed to be stable. A monitoring of population trends should be conducted to confirm species status.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

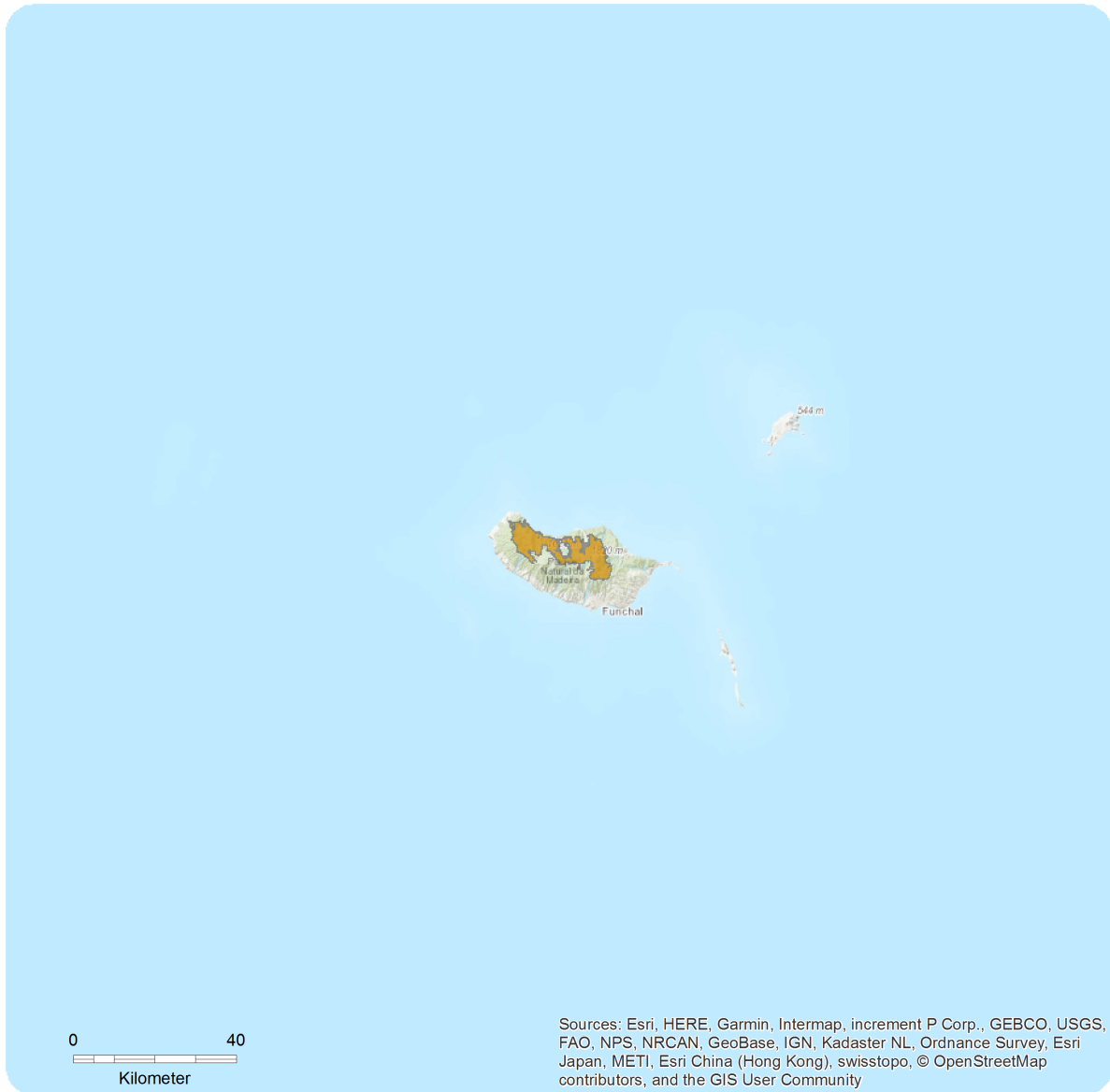
Lepthyphantes mauli is known from different sites in laurisilva forest that occupies about 20% of the island of Madeira (Portugal), mainly on its steep and humid northern slopes. Multiple collection sites are recorded for the species, mostly recent (Wunderlich 1992, Crespo *et al.* 2014). It was possible to perform species distribution modelling to predict its potential range with confidence limits (Cardoso *et al.* 2017). The extent of occurrence (EOO) and the area of occupancy (AOO) are estimated to be between 200-524 km².

Country Occurrence:

Native: Portugal (Madeira)

Distribution Map

Lepthyphantes maui



Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

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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 the preferred habitat of the species is not experiencing a decline in area and the invasive species present seem not to affect the spider population.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Lepthyphantes mauli is restricted to the humid laurisilva forest on the northern slopes of Madeira Island. This species is a sheet-web builder close to the soil, being first described from the entrance of a lava tube (Grutas de São Vicente).

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This 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>.

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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

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

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): 200-524,316
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 200-524,316
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): 1850
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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