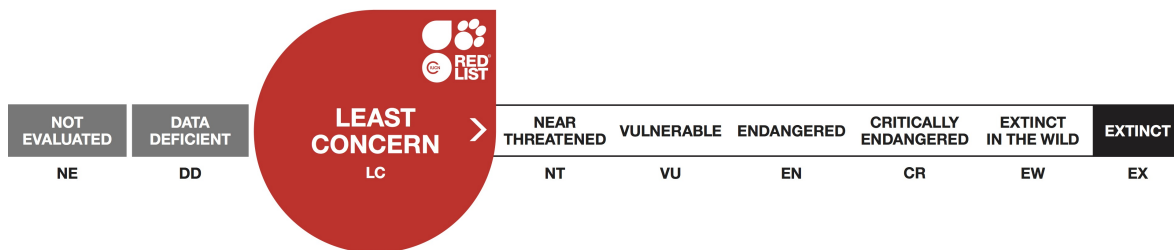




Macarophaeus cultior

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



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Gnaphosidae

Taxon Name: *Macarophaeus cultior* (Kulczynski, 1899)

Synonym(s):

- *Scotophaeus cultior* Kulczynski, 1899

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:

Macarophaeus cultior 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 688 km². However, *Macarophaeus cultior* 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:

Macarophaeus cultior 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 (Kulczyński 1899, Denis 1962, Crespo *et al.* 2014b). 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) was estimated to be between 153-688 km² and the area of occupancy (AOO) between 136-688 km².

Country Occurrence:

Native: Portugal (Madeira)

Population

No population size estimates exist, but the population is assumed to be stable, since the preferred habitat of the species, humid laurisilva forest, is not experiencing any decline in area and the invasive species present should not affect the spider populations.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Macarophaeus cultior is restricted to the humid laurisilva forest on the northern slopes of Madeira Island. This species is an active nocturnal ground hunter feeding mainly on small/medium size arthropods.

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 its 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.

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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).

Kulczynski, W. 1899. Arachnoidea opera Rev. Schmitz collecta in insulis Maderianis et Selvages dictis. *Rozprawa i sprawozdanie wydział matematyczno-pzyrodniczy Academia umiejtnosi Cracov* 36: 319-461.

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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): 136-688,372
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 153-688,372
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Continuing decline in number of locations: No
Lower elevation limit (m): 100
Upper elevation limit (m): 1850
Population
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
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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