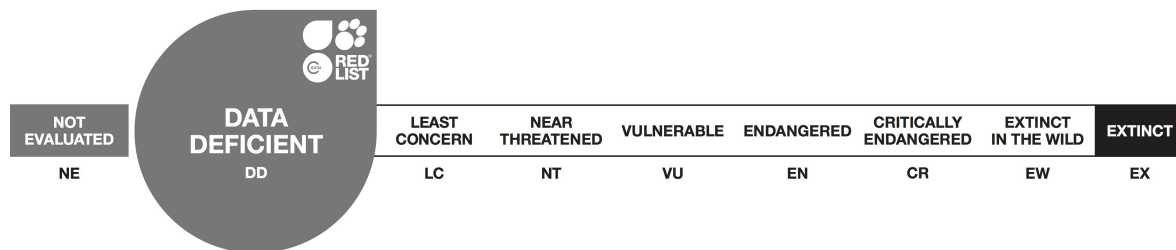


## *Philodromus simillimus*

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



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

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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Philodromidae

**Taxon Name:** *Philodromus simillimus* 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).

### Taxonomic Notes:

The species is not found since 1962 and needs taxonomic clarification (Denis 1962).

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Data Deficient [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2018

**Date Assessed:** January 18, 2018

### Justification:

*Philodromus simillimus* is only known from its type locality on the highest mountain in Madeira Island, Portugal. This species is assessed as Data Deficient (DD) due to the lack of knowledge on its taxonomy, distribution, ecology and possible threats. More research is needed in order to assess its extinction risk.

## Geographic Range

### Range Description:

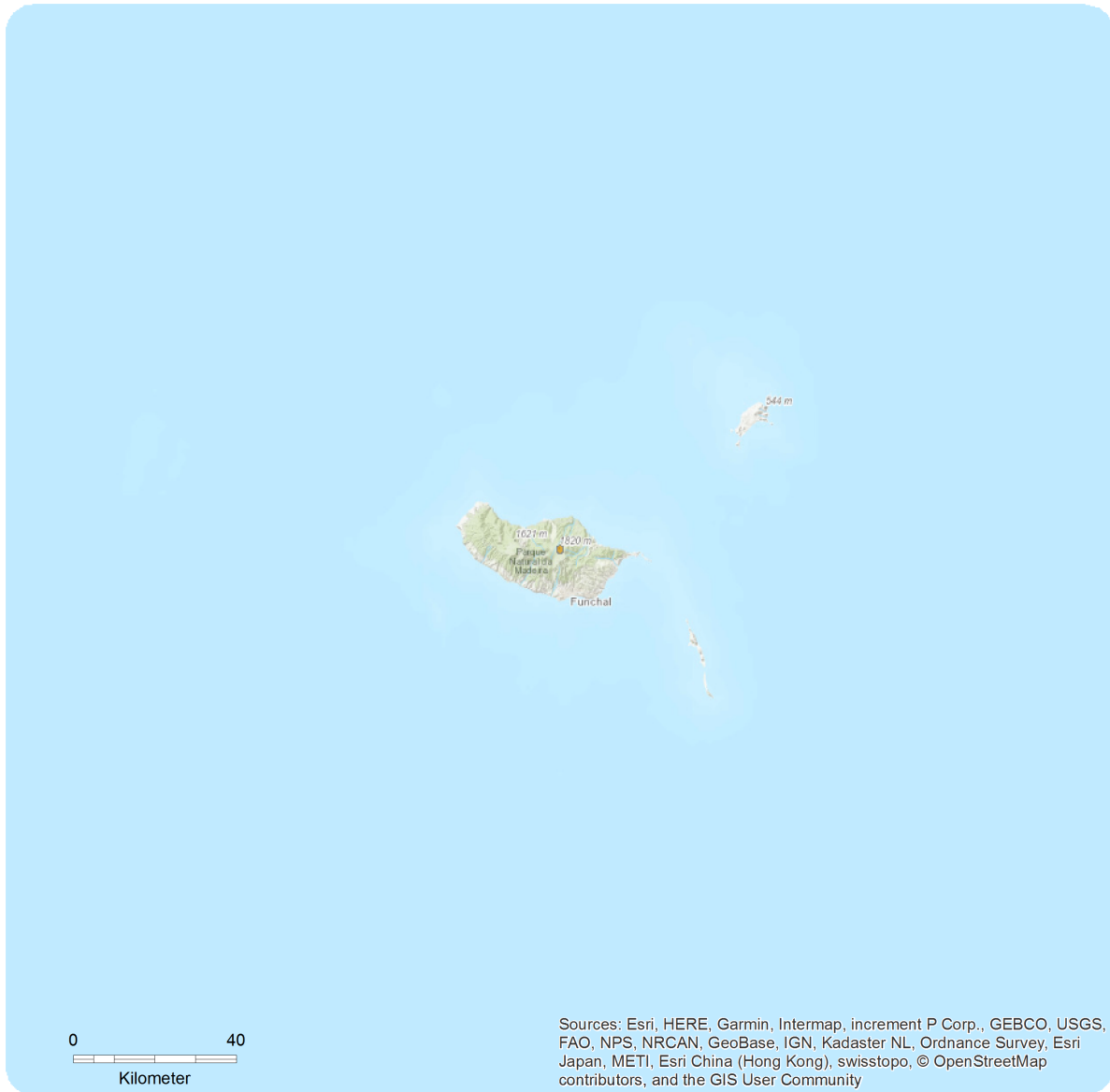
*Philodromus simillimus* is only known from Pico Ruivo, the highest mountain in Madeira Island with 1861 m altitude (Denis 1962). A single female was captured in April 1957. The species EOO and AOO are unknown.

### Country Occurrence:

**Native:** Portugal (Madeira)

# Distribution Map

*Philodromus simillimus*



## 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

There is no information available about population size or trends for the species.

**Current Population Trend:** Unknown

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

The single site where the species was sampled is in high mountain above tree-line. Nothing is known about the species but congeners are active hunters mainly feeding on small arthropods.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Use and Trade

This species is not utilized.

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

If this species is restricted to the high peaks of Madeira, recent wildfires may have affected its population. Given the lack of information this is purely speculative.

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

No specific conservation measures are in place for the species, but if it only lives in the mountain peaks of Madeira, this species habitat is protected by the Madeira Natural Park. Individuals of this species have not been found since the original description (Denis 1962) and it needs, first of all, taxonomic clarification. If valid, basic information would be needed on its distribution, ecology and possible threats.

## Credits

**Assessor(s):** Cardoso, P., Crespo, L.C., Silva, I., Borges, P. & Boieiro, M.

**Reviewer(s):** Henriques, S. & Russell, N.

## Bibliography

Denis, J. 1962. Les araignées de l'archipel de Madère (Mission du Professeur Vandel). *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

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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?
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	Resident	Suitable	Yes

### Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success		

### 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
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

<b>Conservation Actions in Place</b>
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>)

<b>Research Needed</b>
1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats

## Additional Data Fields

<b>Distribution</b>
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown
Continuing decline in number of locations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: Unknown
Lower elevation limit (m): 1860
Upper elevation limit (m): 1860
<b>Population</b>
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations: Unknown
Population severely fragmented: Unknown
Continuing decline in subpopulations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: Unknown
All individuals in one subpopulation: Unknown
<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Unknown

<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
Generation Length (years): 1
Movement patterns: Not a Migrant

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