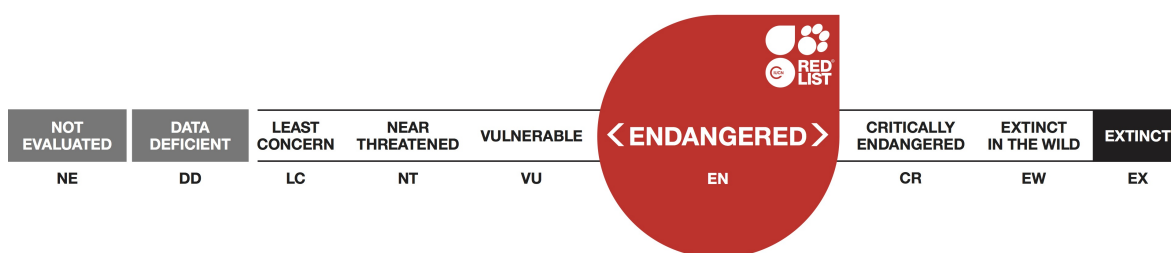


## *Amphorella tuberculata*

Assessment by: Teixeira, D., Cameron, R., Groh, K. & Seddon, M.B.



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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Ferussaciidae

**Taxon Name:** *Amphorella tuberculata* (R.T. Lowe, 1852)

### Taxonomic Source(s):

Bank, R.A. 2017. Fauna Europaea Project: Checklist of the land and freshwater Gastropoda of Europe. Last update: February 18th, 2017. Fauna Europaea Project: [http://www.nmbe.ch/sites/default/files/uploads/PDF\\_Upload/fauna\\_europaea\\_2017\\_03\\_16.pdf](http://www.nmbe.ch/sites/default/files/uploads/PDF_Upload/fauna_europaea_2017_03_16.pdf). Hoogezand.

### Taxonomic Notes:

Waldén (1983: 268, note 27) commented that two forms are found: a larger and a smaller (normal) that do not seem to intergrade.

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Endangered B1ab(iv,v)+2ab(iv,v) [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2017

**Date Assessed:** November 27, 2016

### Justification:

This species is endemic to the Madeiran Islands (Portugal), where it was originally recorded in the period from 1970 to 1999 as being present over the eastern part of Porto Santo. The area of occupancy (AOO) is estimated at 12 km<sup>2</sup>, whilst the extent of occurrence (EOO), calculated at 1.8 km<sup>2</sup>, is revised to 12 km<sup>2</sup> to be consistent with the AOO. When found, the species was restricted to the higher elevations of Pico Facho, Pico Castelo, Pico Branco, Pico Gandaia and Pico Juliana. Recent surveys from 2010 to 2015 by D. Teixeira have failed at relocating any specimens in these sites. The conditions were suitable for the survey and the habitats have not changed drastically. Hence it appears that there has been a drastic decline in the population of this species.

The present species is assessed as Endangered (EN B1ab(iv,v)+2ab(iv,v)) as it appears likely that there has been a drastic decline in the population and number of sites for this species. Further research is needed to relocate and redefine the distribution of the species.

## Geographic Range

### Range Description:

This species is endemic to the Madeiran Islands (Portugal), where it was originally recorded in the period from 1970 to 1999 as being present over the eastern part of Porto Santo, with eight collecting points in an area of 7 km by four 4 km (R. Cameron, K. Groh and M. Seddon pers. comm. 2016). It was restricted to the higher elevations of Pico Facho, Pico Castelo, Pico Branco, Pico Gandaia and Pico

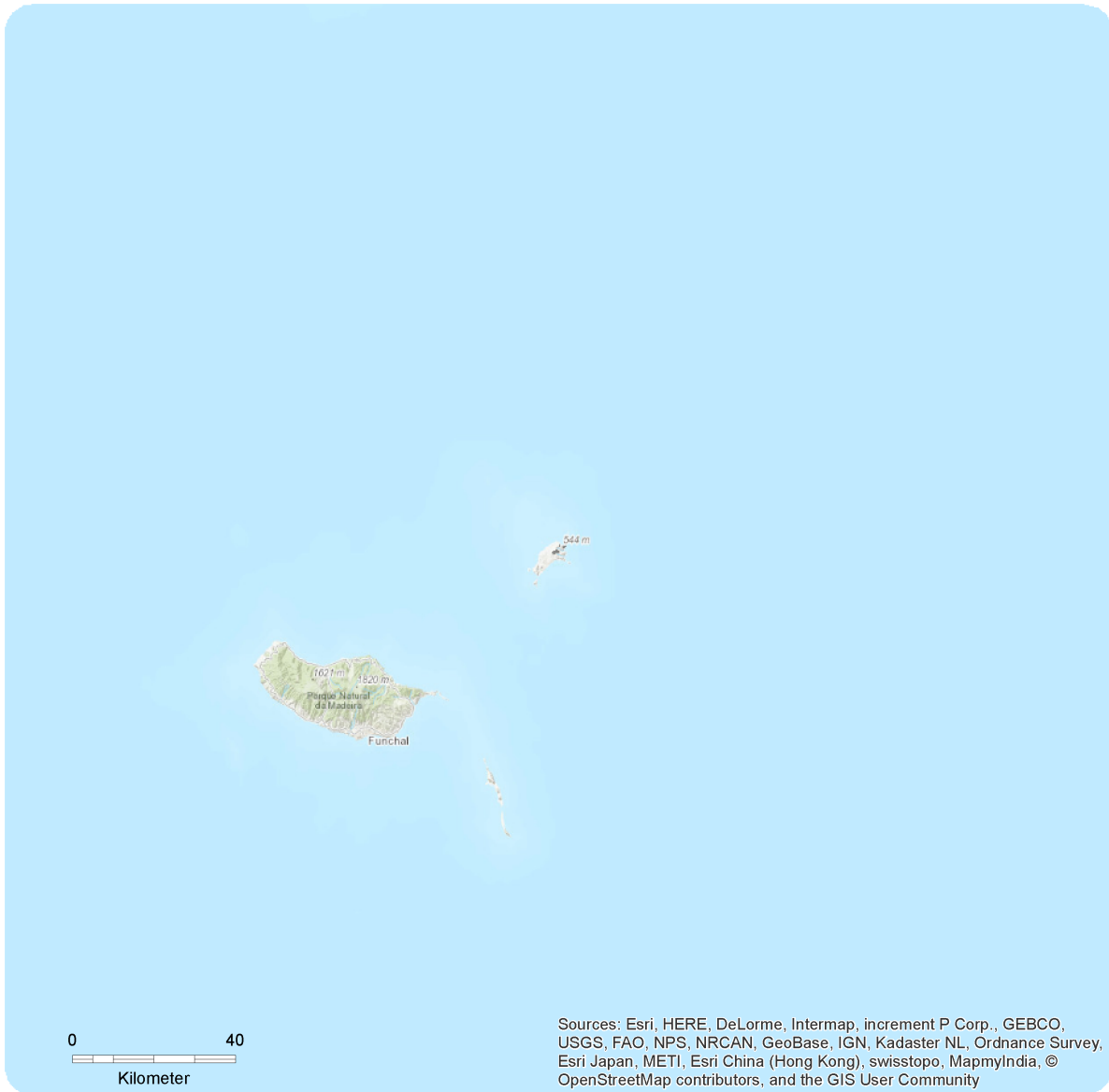
Juliana. Recent surveys from 2010 to 2015 by D. Teixeira (pers. comm. 2016) have failed at relocating any specimens in these sites. The AOO is estimated at 12 km<sup>2</sup>, whilst the EOO, calculated at 1.8 km<sup>2</sup>, is revised to 12 km<sup>2</sup> to be consistent with the AOO.

**Country Occurrence:**

**Native:** Portugal (Madeira)

# Distribution Map

*Amphorella tuberculata*



## 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

Recent surveys from 2010 to 2015 by D. Teixeira (pers. comm. 2016) have failed at relocating any specimens in these sites. The conditions were suitable for the survey and the habitats have not changed drastically. Hence it appears that there has been a drastic decline in the population of this species.

**Current Population Trend:** Decreasing

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

The species was found under stones on grassy areas and on rocky slopes.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Use and Trade

There is no known trade for this species.

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The main threat to this species may be the change in land use or extensive fires in the region. The island is part of a LIFE Project aimed at managing the fauna.

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

The species is on the main island of Porto Santo, with a LIFE project devoted to work on habitats to survey the land snail species, but without a protected area status.

Recent surveys from 2010 to 2015 by D. Teixeira (pers. comm. 2016) in suitable conditions have failed at relocating any specimens in these sites. This suggests that the species has undergone a severe decline in recent years. However, the habitats have not changed drastically in the last decades. There is an urgent need to resurvey these areas to establish whether the species is still present in these habitats. Also, it is important to identify which threats are potentially causing the population decline.

## Credits

**Assessor(s):** Teixeira, D., Cameron, R., Groh, K. & Seddon, M.B.

**Reviewer(s):** Badia Boher, J.A., Allen, D.J., Backeljau, T. & Fehér, Z.

## Bibliography

IUCN. 2017. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2017-3. Available at: [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org). (Accessed: 7 December 2017).

Waldén, H. W. 1983. Systematic and biogeographical studies of the terrestrial Gastropoda of Madeira. With an annotated check-list. *Annales Zoologici Fennici* 20: 255-275.

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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?
4. Grassland -> 4.4. Grassland - Temperate	-	Suitable	Yes
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	-	Suitable	Yes

## Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.1. Shifting agriculture	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 -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Ongoing	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 -> 2.2. Species disturbance		

## Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: No

## Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats

<b>Research Needed</b>
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

## Additional Data Fields

<b>Distribution</b>
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 12
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 12
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown
Number of Locations: 5-6
Lower elevation limit (m): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 300
<b>Population</b>
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Yes
Population severely fragmented: No
Continuing decline in subpopulations: Yes
<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: No

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