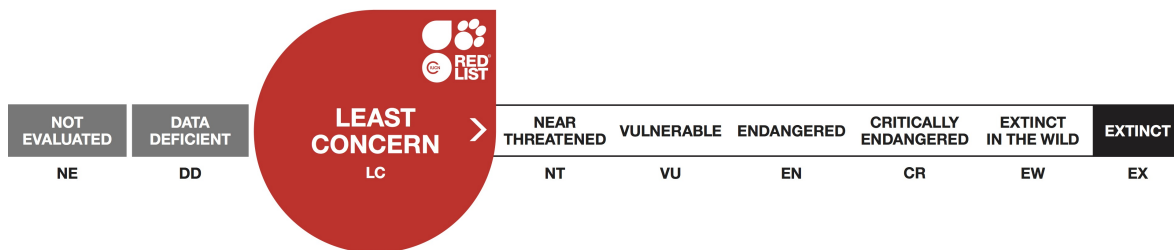


Oxychilus viridescens

Assessment by: de Frias Martins, A.M.



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Taxonomy

| Kingdom | Phylum | Class | Order | Family |
|----------|----------|------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Animalia | Mollusca | Gastropoda | Stylommatophora | Oxychilidae |

Taxon Name: *Oxychilus viridescens* Frias Martins, Brito & Backeljau, 2013

Taxonomic Source(s):

Bank, R.A. and Neubert, E. 2017. MolluscaBase. Checklist of the land and freshwater Gastropoda of Europe. Last update: July 16th, 2017.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2017

Date Assessed: October 12, 2017

Justification:

This species is endemic to Santa Maria Island in the Azores Archipelago in Portugal, where it is distributed throughout the mountainous region of the island, with an extent of occurrence and area of occupancy of 40 km². Although not common, it was the most abundantly collected snail at some localities. In addition, the species can be found in both primary and secondary forest. Although both the EOO and AOO are restricted, the species is assessed as Least Concern (LC), although habitat and population monitoring is recommended.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This recently-described species is endemic to Santa Maria Island in the Azores Archipelago in Portugal, where it is distributed throughout the mountainous region of the island. Although not common, it was most abundantly collected at the type locality, near Santa Bárbara, and also on the northern and western slopes of Pico Alto (De Frias Martins *et al.* 2013).

Country Occurrence:


Native: Portugal (Azores)

Distribution Map

Oxychilus viridescens



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

This species was most abundantly collected snail at the type locality and also on the northern and western slopes of Pico Alto (De Frias Martins *et al.* 2013).

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is found in shady, moist environments of primary forests and secondary forests of *Pittosporum*, *Acacia* or *Cryptomeria* with undergrowth of *Tradescantia*, preferentially gathering under piles of rocks, fallen logs and dead leaves of *Hedychium* (De Frias Martins *et al.* 2013).

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

The species is not known to be utilised.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Whilst forest cover underwent historical declines on the island, these declines have now generally ceased.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

The species probably occurs within protected areas on the island, such as the *Barreiro da Faneca* Protected Landscape or the *Pico Alto* protected area (IUCN and UNEP-WCMC 2017). There is growing awareness among Azoreans (individuals and government) of the necessity for maintaining forests, although most of the forests are of secondary origin (and these snails have adapted well to them). Even private owners need permits to cut down trees, and usually they have to submit a recovery plan for the area before cuttings are authorized.

Credits

Assessor(s): de Frias Martins, A.M.

Reviewer(s): Allen, D.J. & Neubert, E.

Bibliography

De Frias Martins, A.M., Brito, C.P. and Backeljau, T. 2013. *Oxychilus (Drouetia) viridescens* (Gastropoda: Pulmonata: Oxychilidae), a new species from Santa Maria, Açores, and a review of the subgenus. *Zootaxa* 3619(3): 343-368.

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

IUCN and UNEP-WCMC. 2017. The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA): Annual Release [Online]. Cambridge Available at: www.wdpa.org.

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? |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate | Resident | Suitable | Yes |

Threats

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

| Threat | Timing | Scope | Severity | Impact Score |
|---|------------------------|---|----------|-------------------------|
| 5. Biological resource use -> 5.3. Logging & wood harvesting -> 5.3.3. Unintentional effects: (subsistence/small scale) [harvest] | Past, likely to return | Unknown | Unknown | No/negligible impact: 0 |
| | Stresses: | 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation | | |

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: Yes |

Conservation Actions Needed

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

| Conservation Actions Needed |
|--|
| 1. Land/water protection -> 1.2. Resource & habitat protection |
| 2. Land/water management -> 2.3. Habitat & natural process restoration |

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 |
| 3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends |

| |
|--------------------------------------|
| Research Needed |
| 3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends |

Additional Data Fields

| |
|---|
| Distribution |
| Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 40 |
| Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown |
| Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 40 |
| Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown |
| Population |
| Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown |
| Extreme fluctuations: No |
| Population severely fragmented: No |
| Habitats and Ecology |
| Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Unknown |

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