
Marbled Disc

Discus marmorensis

Gastropoda — Stylommatophora — Discidae

CONSERVATION STATUS / CLASSIFICATION

Rangewide: Critically imperiled/Vulnerable (G1G3)
Statewide: Critically imperiled (S1)
ESA: No status
USFS: Region 1: No status; Region 4: No status
BLM: Rangewide/Globally imperiled (Type 2)
IDFG: Not classified

BASIS FOR INCLUSION

Declining populations rangewide; habitat degradation in Idaho.

TAXONOMY

No subspecies is recognized.

DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE

This terrestrial snail is endemic to the east side of the lower Salmon River drainage. Records of this species exist in the John Day and Slate Creek drainages. Of the 8 known sites, the marbled disc is considered common at 2 sites and rare at 5 sites. The population at the type locality is extant, but the abundance at this site is unknown (Frest 1999).

POPULATION TREND

According to Frest (1999), the number of sites and the number of individuals has declined.

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY

This species inhabits well-shaded, moist ponderosa pine forests with diverse deciduous and forb understories. Within occupied habitat, colonies usually occur near stream edges and at the bases of steep slopes. Populations often occur in association with limestone (Frest 1999).

ISSUES

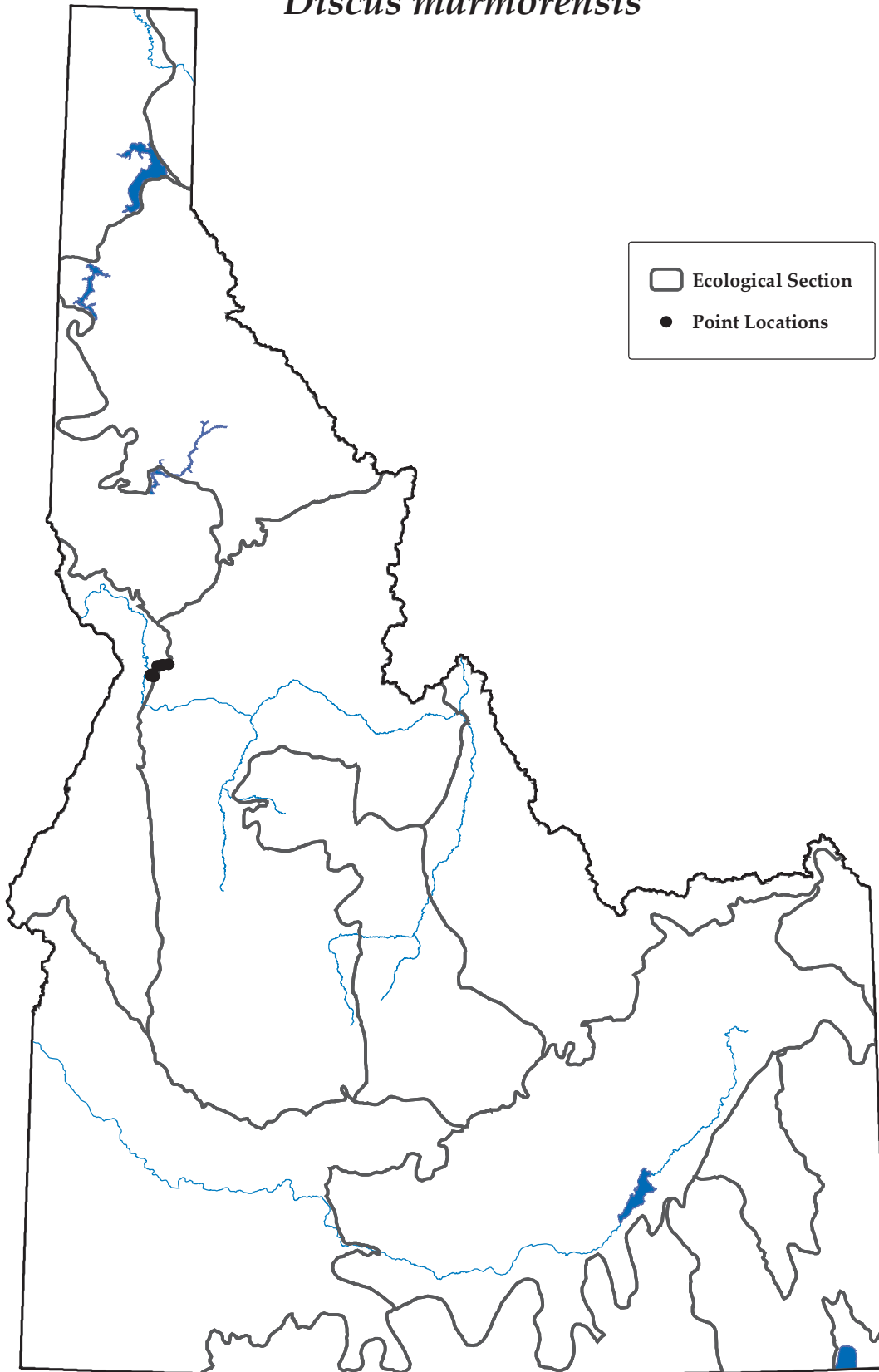
Habitat loss is pervasive throughout the range of this species and is the greatest threat. Much of the range has been logged and is now grazed. According to Frest (1999) limestone quarrying has eliminated at least 1 colony. Habitat fragmentation has been caused by roads.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Surveys are needed to determine the current status of populations. Efforts are also needed to identify and initiate habitat conservation needs of extant populations.

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Point data are from Idaho Conservation Data Center,
Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

