

## Caseolus consors

Assessment by: Seddon, M.B.



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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Hygromiidae

**Taxon Name:** *Caseolus consors* (Lowe, 1831)

## Assessment Information

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

**Year Published:** 2013

**Date Assessed:** September 24, 2010

### Justification:

On Porto Santo, this species has an restricted extent of occurrence ( EOO of 100 km<sup>2</sup>), with 10 localities (and more than 20 sites), however although habitat has declined over last 30 years, it does not meet the small number of localities for a higher threat category, or the Vulnerable D2 category following the changes to the criteria since 2000. The present population abundance and habitat, suggests that it is not highly threatened as it is fairly widespread at the eastern end of the island. However these mainland populations are most susceptible, given the multiple threats causing habitat degradation and impact of non-native species. Hence, the species would move to a more threatened category should habitat degradation accelerate. The species should be monitored for future declines, as if significant development took place it would merit a higher listing. The IUCN Red List criteria have changed since 2000, hence this species is now considered as Least Concern (LC).

### Previously Published Red List Assessments

2000 – Lower Risk/near threatened (LR/nt)

1996 – Not Evaluated (NE)

1994 – Rare (R)

## Geographic Range

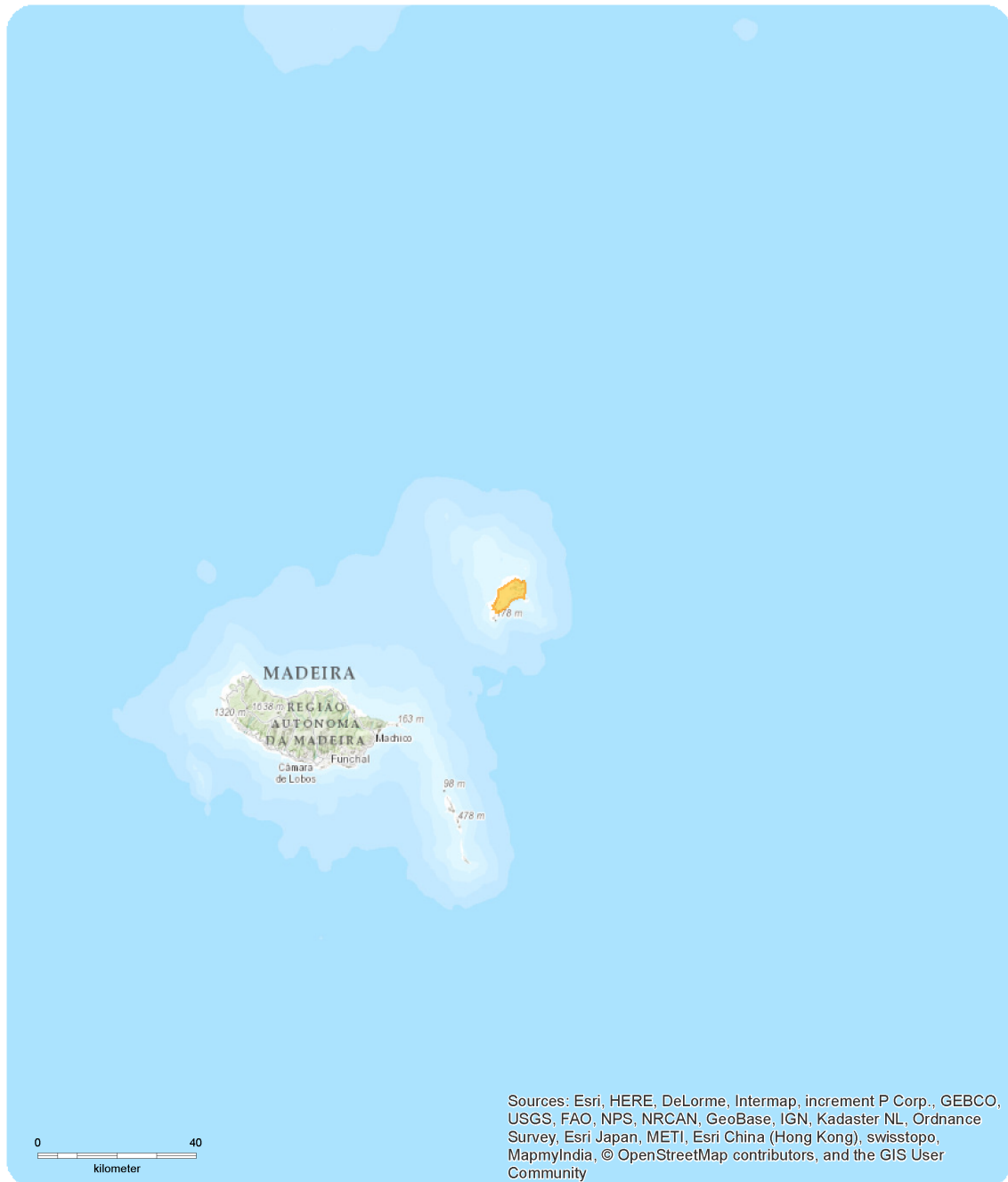
### Range Description:

This species is endemic to Madeiran islands; it is only known from the small island of Porto Santo, where it is widespread at the eastern end of the island.

### Country Occurrence:

**Native:** Portugal (Madeira)

# Distribution Map

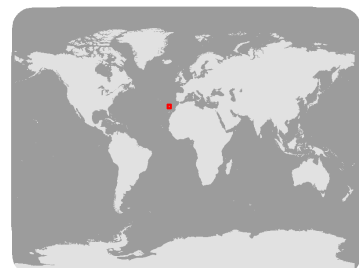


## *Caseolus consors*

Range

■ Extant (resident)

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The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



## Population

The species is frequent in samples from the 10 locations, so the species is viewed as stable.

**Current Population Trend:** Stable

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

This species is found on the underside of stones on scree slopes and at the base of crags within grassland.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Use and Trade

The species is not known to be utilised, although occasionally sold by shell collectors.

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The population on the mainland are most susceptible from habitat loss from tourist development or habitat degradation due to invasive species (plants), fire or tipping or loss of populations due to introduced rodents.

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is listed on the Council of Europe Berne Convention Appendix 2, and later on the EUHSD annexes II/IV. It was originally listed by IUCN 1990 as Rare, the species was not assessed for the 1996 list and placed as Near Threatened in 2000. The placement on the EUHSD annexes means an SAC should have been created for this species. Part of Porto Santo is now a protected area.

## Credits

**Assessor(s):** Seddon, M.B.

**Reviewer(s):** Cameron, R., Groh, K., Teixeira, D., Cuttelod, A. & Neubert, E.

**Contributor(s):** Killeen, I. & Teixeira, D.

## Bibliography

Baillie, J. and Groombridge, B. (eds). 1996. *1996 IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals*. pp. 378. International Union for Conservation of Nature, Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, UK.

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Hilton-Taylor, C. 2000. *2000 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, UK.

IUCN. 2011. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (ver. 2011.1). Available at: <http://www.iucnredlist.org>. (Accessed: 16 June 2011).

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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
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.3. Tourism & recreation areas	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
8. Invasive & other problematic species & genes -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species -> 8.1.1. Unspecified species	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
8. Invasive & other problematic species & genes -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species -> 8.1.2. Named species	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		

### Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Actions in Place
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): 50
In-Place Education

<b>Conservation Actions in Place</b>
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Included in international legislation: Yes
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## Conservation Actions Needed

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

<b>Conservation Actions Needed</b>
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2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management
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4. Education & awareness -> 4.3. Awareness & communications
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## Research Needed

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

<b>Research Needed</b>
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1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
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3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends
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## Additional Data Fields

<b>Distribution</b>
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Estimated extent of occurrence (EEO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 99
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Number of Locations: 10
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Continuing decline in number of locations: No
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Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No
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<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
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Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: No
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