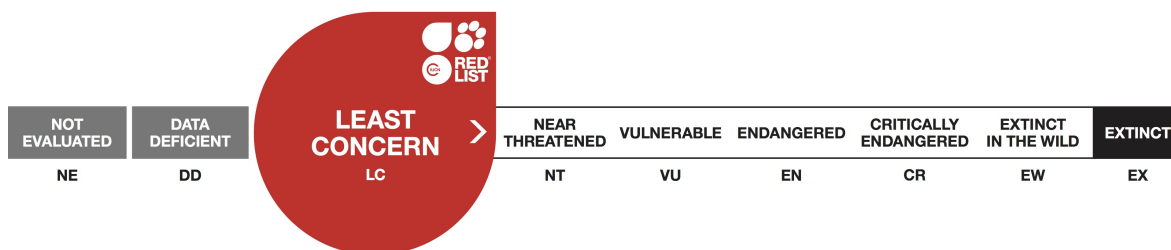


Caseolus hartungi

Assessment by: Seddon, M.B.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Seddon, M.B. 2013. *Caseolus hartungi*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2013: e.T3996A10279794. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-1.RLTS.T3996A10279794.en>

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Hygromiidae

Taxon Name: *Caseolus hartungi* (Albers, 1852)

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2013

Date Assessed: August 31, 2010

Justification:

This species is restricted to Porto Santo, and hence has a restricted range. However the present population abundance and habitat, suggests that it is not highly threatened as it is fairly widespread with three subpopulations on different islets. The mainland populations are most susceptible, given the multiple threats causing habitat degradation and impact of non-native species. However, the species is currently viewed as Least Concern (LC), based on current habitat and threats, but could move to a more threatened category should habitat degradation accelerate.

The confirmation of three subpopulations on different islets reduces the threat of extinction, and so this new data lead to the downlisting from the previous assessment of Near Threatened to Least Concern.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

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

1996 – Not Evaluated (NE)

1994 – Rare (R)

Geographic Range

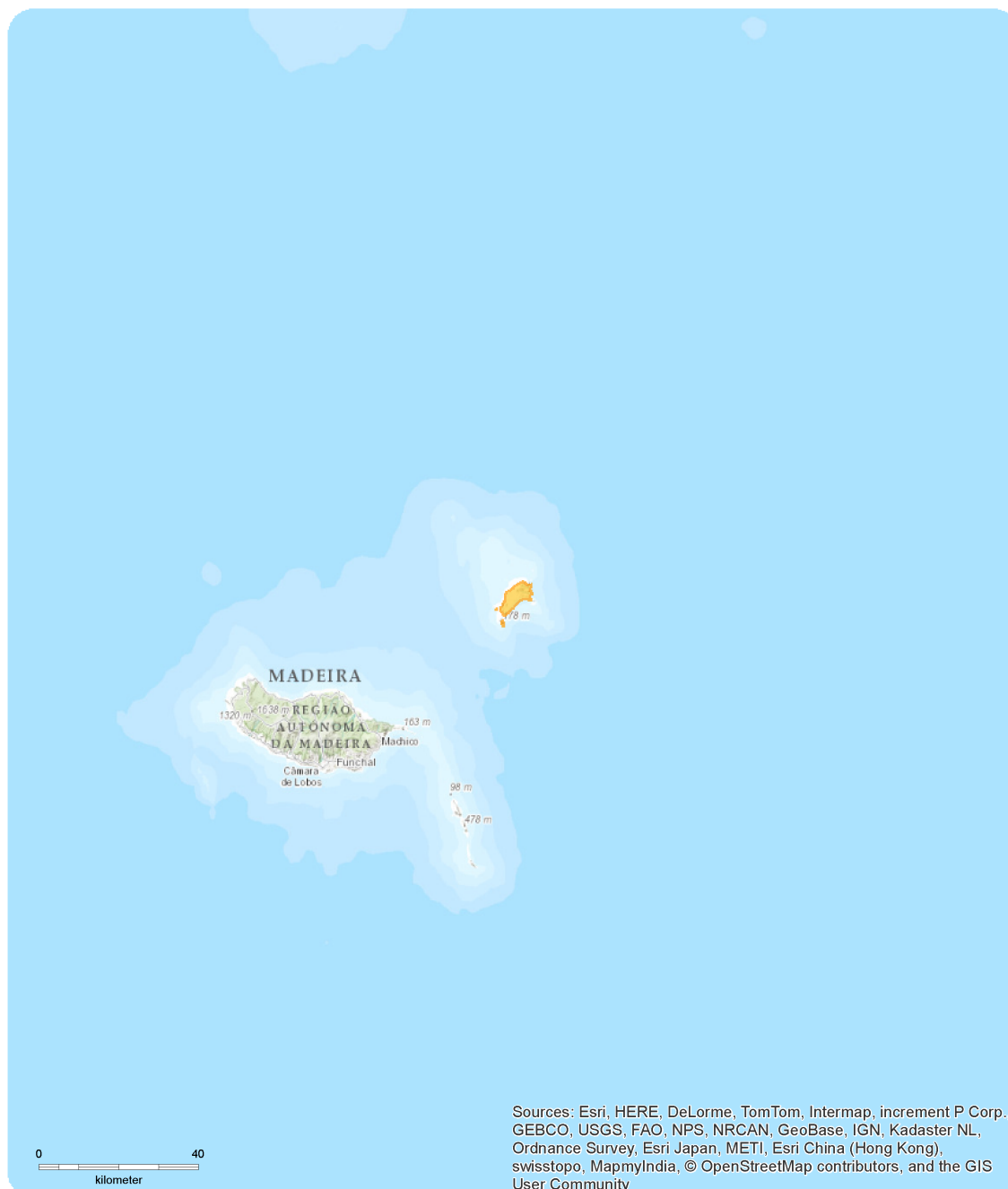
Range Description:

This species is endemic to the Madeiran islands. It is only known from Porto Santo, where it is widespread, mainly on the lower slopes and coastal grasslands, especially on the eastern end of the island, and it is also present on the two offshore islets of Ilheu de Baixo and Ilheu de Cal (Seddon 2008).

Country Occurrence:

Native: Portugal (Madeira)

Distribution Map



Caseolus hartungi

Range

■ Extant (resident)

Compiled by:
M.B.Seddon



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 is thought to be stable. It is often frequent at suitable site (Cameron, pers.comm., 2010).

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.

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)

The presence of large populations on two off-shore islets and populations on Pico Branco means that part of the range is protected. Hence no further conservation actions are needed.

Credits

Assessor(s): Seddon, M.B.

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

Contributor(s): Teixeira, D. & Abreu, C.

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Citation

Seddon, M.B. 2013. *Caseolus hartungi*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2013*: e.T3996A10279794. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-1.RLTS.T3996A10279794.en>

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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
Occur in at least one PA: Yes
Percentage of population protected by PAs (0-100): 40

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 100
Number of Locations: 15-25

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