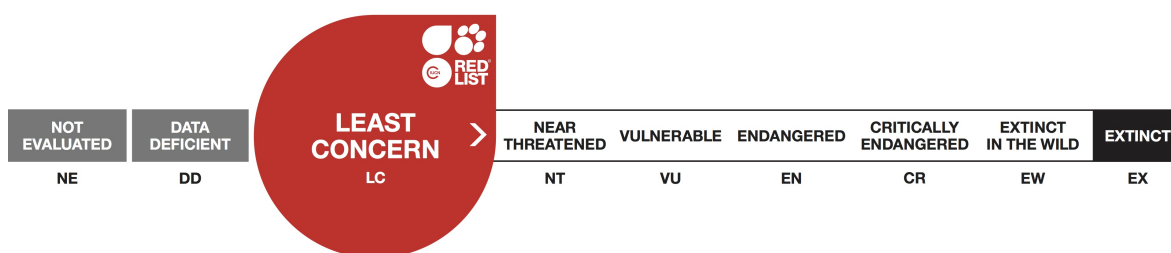


## *Caseolus punctulatus*

Assessment by: Seddon, M.B.



View on [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)

**Citation:** Seddon, M.B. 2013. *Caseolus punctulatus*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2013*: e.T156809A5001093. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-1.RLTS.T156809A5001093.en>

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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Hygromiidae

**Taxon Name:** *Caseolus punctulatus* (G.B. Sowerby I, 1824)

### Taxonomic Notes:

Seddon (2008) and Cameron *et al.* (2006) considered that *Caseolus punctulatus* and *Caseolus solidus* (now listed as *Caseolus setulosa*) were probably just ecologically different subpopulations of the same species, however Bank *et al.* (2002) listed them as separate species, and hence Fauna Europaea has them both listed as valid taxa. If they are both separate species, then both will qualify as Least Concern, as they are both widely distributed in suitable habitats.

## Assessment Information

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

**Year Published:** 2013

**Date Assessed:** September 25, 2010

### Justification:

This species is restricted to Madeiran islands where two different subspecies are found on Porto Santo. It is often abundant at sites. The mainland populations are susceptible, given the multiple threats causing habitat degradation and impact of non-native species. However, the present population abundance, the fairly wide distribution, number of sites and presence in degraded habitat, suggests that not highly threatened. However, the species is currently viewed as Least Concern (LC).

## Geographic Range

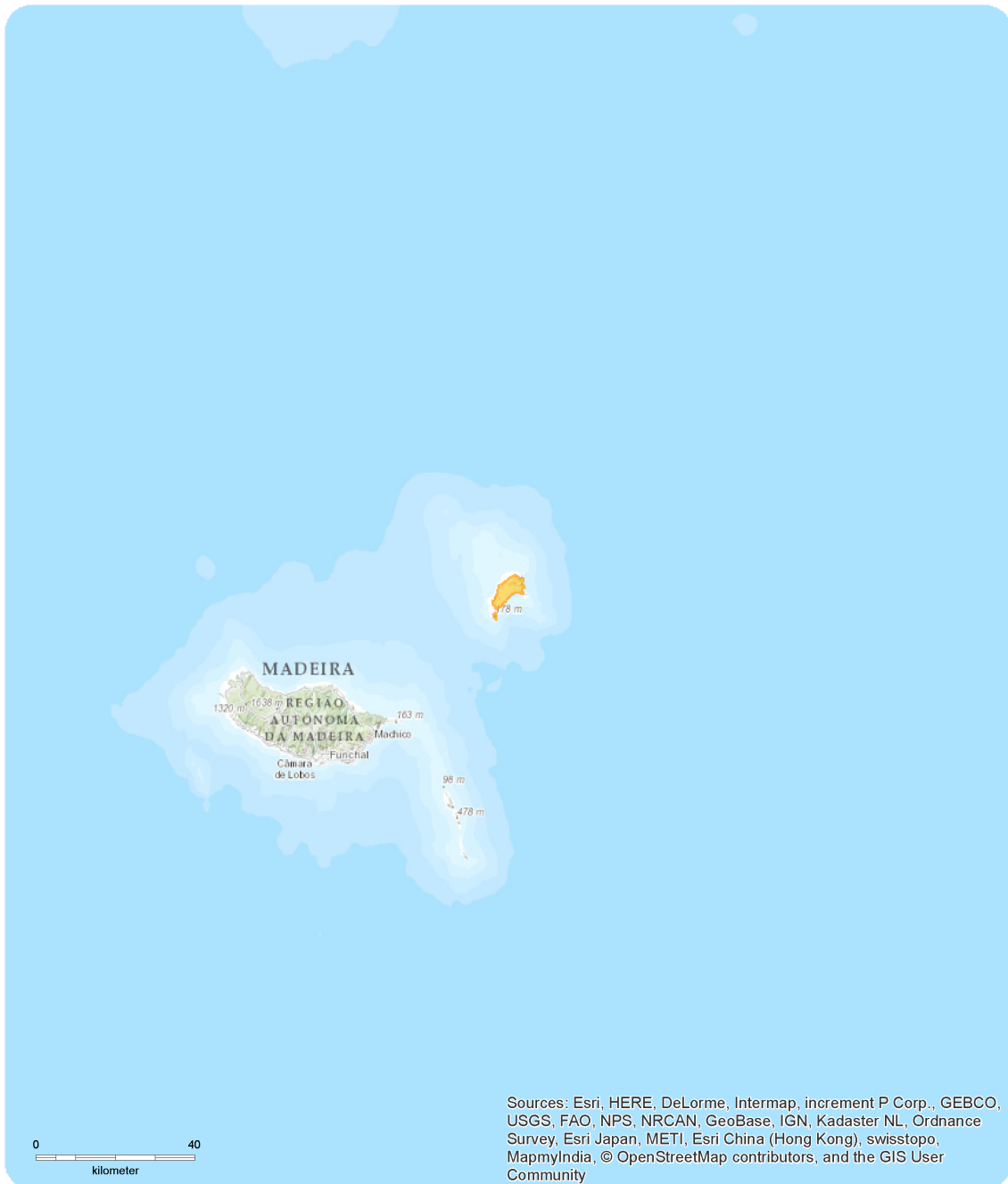
### Range Description:

This species is restricted to Madeiran islands where two different subspecies are found on Porto Santo.

### Country Occurrence:

**Native:** Portugal (Madeira)

# Distribution Map

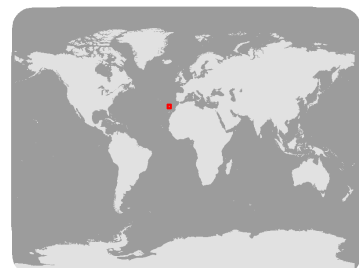


## *Caseolus punctulatus*

Range

■ Extant (resident)

Compiled by:  
IUCN



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 abundant at sites.

**Current Population Trend:** Stable

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

It occurs in arid zones close to the ground, under rocks.

**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)

Habitat loss from tourist development or habitat degradation due to invasive species (plants), fire or tipping or loss of populations due to introduced rodents are affecting part of the range of this species.

## Conservation Actions

No conservation actions are known for this species, however none are considered necessary, other than taxonomic work to verify the presence of two distinct species.

## Credits

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

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

## Bibliography

Bank, R.A., Groh, K. and Ripken, T.E. 2002. Catalogue and Bibliography of the non-marine Mollusca of Macronesia. In: M. Falkner, K. Grah and M.C.D. Speight (eds), *Collecteana Malacologica*, pp. 89-235.

Cameron, R.A.D.C., Cook, L.M., Goodfriend, G.A. and Seddon, M.B. 2006. Fossil Landsnail faunas from Porto Santo, Madeiran Archipelago; change and stasis in Pleistocene to recent times. *Malacologia* 49(1): 25-59.

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

Seddon, M.B. 2008. An illustrated compendium of the landsnails and slugs of the Madeiran archipelago. Studies in Biodiversity and Systematics of Terrestrial Organisms from the National Museum of Wales. Biotir Reports.

## 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?
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		

## Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy

## The IUCN Red List Partnership



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