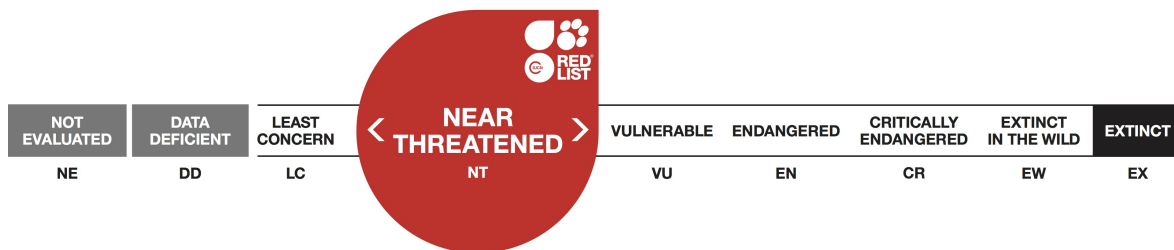


Canariella discobolus

Assessment by: Groh, K. & Neubert, E.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Hygromiidae

Taxon Name: *Canariella discobolus* (Shuttleworth, 1852)

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Near Threatened [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2013

Date Assessed: March 24, 2011

Justification:

This species is known from a restricted range, with seven sites on the coastal areas of Gomera. The known threats comprise increasing urbanisation, road construction and agriculture, which affect the quality and quantity of habitats in the south of the island. The species is listed as Near Threatened (NT), but in case of continuing threats, the available habitats and hence the species could rapidly decline, which might cause a change of status to Vulnerable (VU)B1ab(iii).

Geographic Range

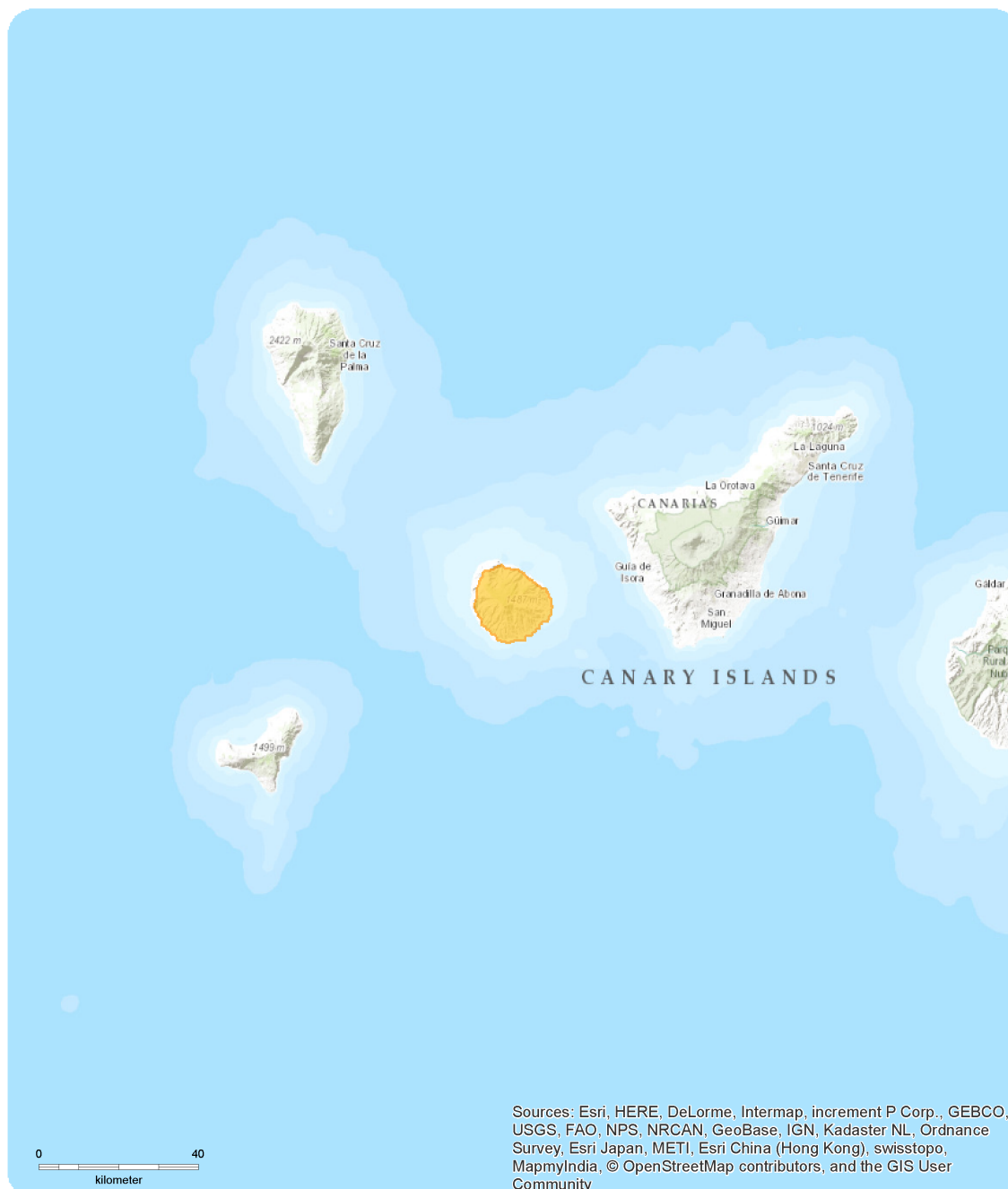
Range Description:

This species is endemic to the southern and western parts of the island of La Gomera. This species is recorded from seven locations and seven sites.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Spain (Canary Is.)

Distribution Map



Canariella discobolus

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

There are no data on the population size or trend.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species lives in the dry temperate shrub vegetation (Piso basal).

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This species is not used.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is threatened due to urbanisation, road construction and agriculture. This particularly relates to the subpopulations in the south of the island.

Conservation Actions

There is no conservation action in place for this species. The subpopulations require future monitoring and probably conservation measures have to be considered.

Credits

Assessor(s): Groh, K. & Neubert, E.

Reviewer(s): Cuttelod, A., Bilz, M. & Seddon, M.B.

Bibliography

Ibanez, M., Ponte-Lira, E. and Alonso, M. R. 1995. El género *Canariella* Hesse 1918 y su posición en la familia Hygromiidae. *Malacologia* 36(1-2): 111-135.

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

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?
4. Grassland -> 4.4. Grassland - Temperate	-	Suitable	Yes

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.1. Housing & urban areas	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.4. Scale Unknown/Unrecorded	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
4. Transportation & service corridors -> 4.1. Roads & railroads	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.6. Actions
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 80
Number of Locations: 7
Lower elevation limit (m): 175

Distribution
Upper elevation limit (m): 800
Population
Population severely fragmented: No

The IUCN Red List Partnership



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