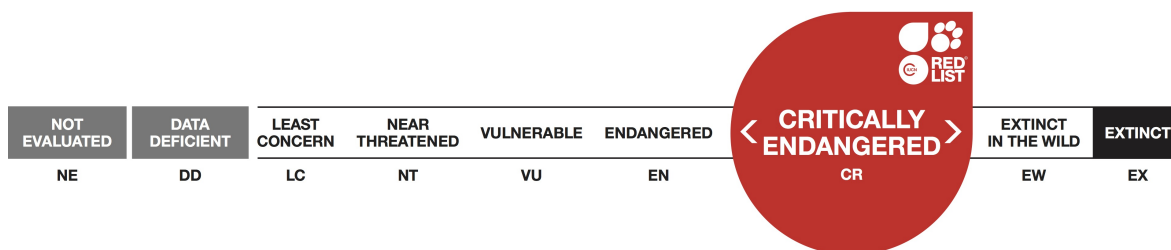


Napaeus osoriensis

Assessment by: Groh, K. & Alonso, R.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Enidae

Taxon Name: *Napaeus osoriensis* (Wollaston, 1878)

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Critically Endangered B2ab(iii) [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2013

Date Assessed: September 30, 2010

Justification:

This species is endemic to a single site in lowland forest which has become degraded. In the past the major threat was from forest management and habitat degradation, but now there is low impact (no use of the forest anymore) with the remaining risk from fires. However, the species is vulnerable to changing forest management practices. Consequently the species is viewed as Critically Endangered (CR) B2ab(iii). However it is recognised that future research may show the current management of the habitat has led to the improvement of the species status, in which case the species might qualify for a lower category if its population is stable. Therefore, once this data is available, the conservation status of this species should be reviewed. Monitoring long-terms habitat and species trends is required.

Geographic Range

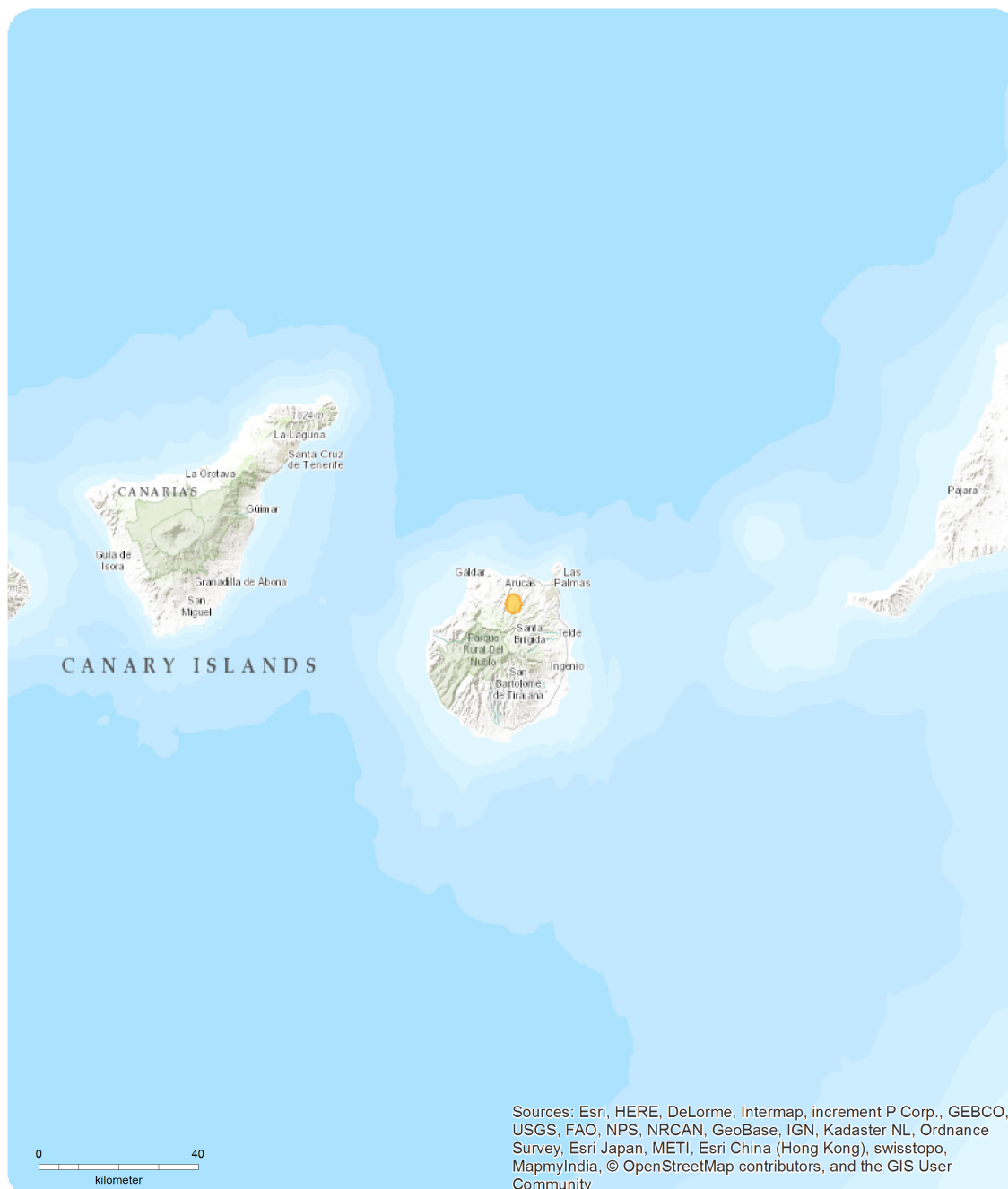
Range Description:

This species is only known from a single location, Osorio, in the lowland forest on Gran Canaria. It was originally recorded by Lowe and confirmed by Wollaston (1878), with recent records from the 1990's (Alonso *et al.* 1995).

Country Occurrence:

Native: Spain (Canary Is.)

Distribution Map

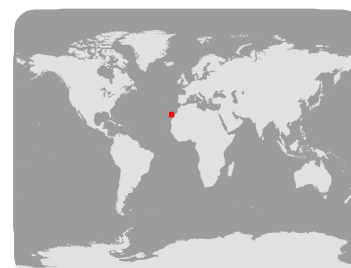


Napaeus osoriensis

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

Only 12 specimens were detected between 1870 and today. Therefore it is not possible to give a population trend.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is only known from the degraded lowland laurisilva forest on Gran Canaria (Alonso *et al.* 1995).

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This species is not used.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

In the past the major threat was from forest management and habitat degradation, but now, there is low impact (no use of the forest anymore), with the remaining risk from fires.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

In the past the major threat was from forest management and habitat degradation, but now the forest is protected and managed. However, the species is vulnerable to changing forest management practices. These should incorporate elements specific to the conservation of the species and habitat restoration is encouraged. Monitoring long-terms trends in habitat change and the species are required.

Credits

Assessor(s): Groh, K. & Alonso, R.

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

Bibliography

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

Wollaston, T.V. 1878 *Testacea Atlantica or the land and freshwater shells of Azores, aderiras, Salvages, Canaries, Cape Verdes and Saint Helena*. London; Reeve.

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?
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	-	Suitable	Yes

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
5. Biological resource use -> 5.3. Logging & wood harvesting -> 5.3.1. Intentional use: (subsistence/small scale)	Past, unlikely to return	Whole (>90%)	Causing/could cause fluctuations	Past impact
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection
1. Land/water protection -> 1.2. Resource & habitat protection
2. Land/water management -> 2.3. Habitat & natural process restoration

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 4
Number of Locations: 1
Population
Population severely fragmented: No
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes

The IUCN Red List Partnership



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