

**European Community Directive  
on the Conservation of Natural Habitats  
and of Wild Fauna and Flora  
(92/43/EEC)**


**Second Report by the United Kingdom under  
Article 17  
on the implementation of the Directive  
from January 2001 to December 2006**

**Conservation status assessment for  
Species:  
S1013 - *Vertigo geyeri* - Geyer's whorl snail**

The information in this assessment corresponds to the "species fact sheet" submitted by the UK to the European Union in February 2008 (second and final submission). Please note that this is a section of the UK's report. For the complete report visit <http://www.jncc.gov.uk/article17>

Please cite as: Joint Nature Conservation Committee. 2007. *Second Report by the UK under Article 17 on the implementation of the Habitats Directive from January 2001 to December 2006*. Peterborough: JNCC. Available from: [www.jncc.gov.uk/article17](http://www.jncc.gov.uk/article17)

**Species Name: *Vertigo geyeri***

<b>1. National level</b>	
Species Code	S1013
Member State	United Kingdom
Biogeographic regions concerned within the Member state	ATL
1.1 Range map	 A map of the United Kingdom, including Great Britain and Ireland, with several small grey shaded areas indicating the distribution of the species <i>Vertigo geyeri</i> . The shaded areas are located in various parts of the country, including the Scottish Highlands, the Scottish Islands, the Shetland Islands, the Orkney Islands, the Hebrides, the West of Scotland, the West of Ireland, the East of England, and the South of England.

## 1.2 Distribution map



## 2. Biogeographic level

### 2.1 Biogeographic region

ATL

### 2.2 Published sources and/or websites

BAKER, R., HOLYOAK, G. & HOWLETT, D. (in press). Whorl snails of genus *Vertigo* in Norfolk. Transactions of the Norfolk and Norwich Naturalist's Society. 40(1).

CAMERON, R.A.D. 2003. Life-cycles, molluscan and botanical associations of *Vertigo angustior* and *Vertigo geyeri* (Gastropoda, Pulmonata: Vertiginidae). *Heldia*, 5: 95-110.

CAMERON, R.A.D., COLVILLE, B., FALKNER, G., HOLYOAK, G. A., HORNUNG, E., KILLEEN, I.J., MOORKENS, E.A., POKRYSZKO, B.M., PROSCHWITZ, T. VON, TATTERSFIELD, P. & VALOVIRTA, I. (2003). Species accounts for snails of the genus *Vertigo* listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive: In Speight, M.C.D., Moorkens, E.A. & Falkner, G. (Eds) Proceedings of the Workshop on Conservation Biology of European *Vertigo* Species. Dublin, 2002. *Heldia* 5, 151-170.

	<p>COLVILLE, B. 1991. The status of rare molluscs in the families Succineidae and Vertiginidae in Cumbria, Durham and Lancashire, October 1990 - January 1991. Invertebrate Site Register Report. 5. Peterborough: Joint Nature Conservation Committee.</p> <p>COLVILLE, B. 1998. The status and conservation of <i>Vertigo geyeri</i> Lindholm, 1925 and <i>V. genesii</i> (Gredler, 1856) in the British Isles. In: Molluscan conservation: a strategy for the 21st Century. Journal of Conchology. Special Publication No. 2. Eds. I.J. Killeen, M.B. Seddon, &amp; A.M. Holmes, pp. 303-306. Conchological Society of Great Britain and Ireland.</p> <p>COLVILLE, B. 2001. Survey of sites in Perthshire for the snails <i>Vertigo geyeri</i> and <i>Vertigo genesii</i>. SNH Commissioned Reports. F96AC303. Scottish Natural Heritage.</p> <p>HOLYOAK, G.A. 2003. Upland habitats of <i>Vertigo geyeri</i> in Ireland (Gastropoda, Pulmonata: Vertiginidae). <i>Heldia</i>, 5: 119-123.</p> <p>HOLYOAK, G.A. 2005. Widespread occurrence of <i>Vertigo geyeri</i> (Gastropoda: Vertiginidae) in north and west Ireland. <i>Irish Naturalists' Journal</i>, 28: 141-150.</p> <p>Map Data Sources:</p> <p>BAKER, R., HOLYOAK, G. &amp; HOWLETT, D. (in press). Whorl snails of genus <i>Vertigo</i> in Norfolk. <i>Transactions of the Norfolk and Norwich Naturalist's Society</i>. 40(1).</p> <p>Conchological Society - Mollusc (non-marine) data for Great Britain and Ireland; Natural England - Invertebrate Site Register (via the NBN Gateway).</p> <p><i>Vertigo</i> spp dataset compiled by A. Fowles, Countryside Council for Wales (Pers. comm.)</p>
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### 2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface range of the species (sq km)	3823
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1990-2004
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Good
2.3.4 Range trend	Unknown (X)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (%)	Not applicable
2.3.6 Range trend period	2001-2006
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable

### 2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size estimation	Minimum	59	Maximum	59
	Units	Other Occupied 1-km squares		

2.4.2 Date of population estimation	2006
2.4.3 Method used for population estimation	2 - Extrapolation from surveys of part of the population
2.4.4 Quality of population data	Moderate
2.4.5 Population trend	Stable (=)
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (%)	Not applicable
2.4.7 Population trend period	2002-2005
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	Not applicable
2.4.10 Main pressures	101 - Modification of cultivation practices; 140 - Grazing; 810 - Drainage;
2.4.11 Threats	101 - Modification of cultivation practices; 140 - Grazing; 810 - Drainage;
<b>2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region</b>	
2.5 Habitats for the species	<i>V. geyeri</i> is mostly recorded on permanently wet calcareous flushes on gently sloping, sometimes stony ground with a low-growing vegetation. This habitat is dominated by fine-leaved grasses, sedges and other vegetation such as <i>Carex</i> spp., <i>Schoenus nigricans</i> , <i>S. ferrugineus</i> and <i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i> . Mosses such as <i>Ctenidium molluscum</i> and <i>Cratoneuron</i> spp. are also present in the immediate area. <i>V. geyeri</i> can be found at the moist base of the sedge or bog-rush. These flushes are often tufa depositing. In many cases the vegetation is kept short by grazing sheep and cattle. The snails have an annual life-cycle and probably feed on micro-fungi growing on decaying plant material in the litter layer.
2.5.2 Area estimation (sq km)	Unknown
2.5.3 Date of estimation	05/2007
2.5.4 Quality of data	Poor
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat	Stable (=)
2.5.6 Trend period	1994-2006
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable
<b>2.6 Future prospects</b>	
2.6 Future prospects for the species	Good prospects_Species expected to survive and prosper
<b>2.7 Complementary information</b>	
2.7.1 Favourable reference range (sq km)	3823
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	59
2.7.3 Suitable Habitat for the species	Unknown
2.7.4 Other relevant information	
<b>2.8 Conclusions</b> (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)	
(2.3) Range	(FV) - Favourable

(2.4) Population	(FV) - Favourable
(2.5) Habitat for the species	(FV) - Favourable
(2.6) Future prospects	(FV) - Favourable
Overall assessment	(FV) - Favourable