

**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**

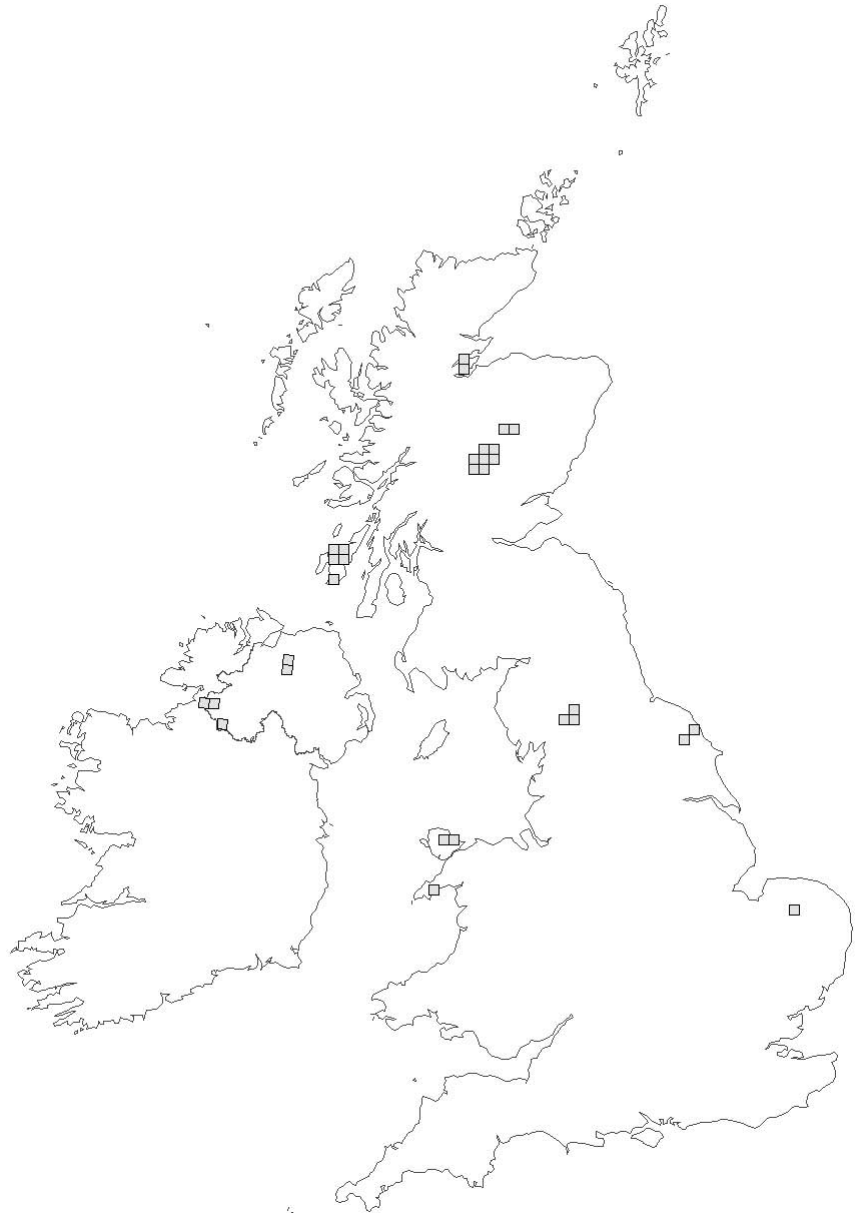
The information in this assessment corresponds to the "species fact sheet" submitted by the UK to the European Union in February 2008 (second and final submission). Please note that this is a section of the UK's report. For the complete report visit <http://www.jncc.gov.uk/article17>

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Species Name: *Vertigo geyeri*

| 1. National level | |
|---|---|
| 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.

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| | <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, & 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. & 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

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|--|----------------|
| 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; |
| 2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region | |
| 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 |
| 2.6 Future prospects | |
| 2.6 Future prospects for the species | Good prospects_Species expected to survive and prosper |
| 2.7 Complementary information | |
| 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 | |
| 2.8 Conclusions (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 |