



Vertigo geyeri

Annex	II
Priority	No
Species group	Molluscs
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental

Geyer's Whorl Snail *Vertigo geyeri* is a boreo-alpine species, probably endemic to Europe. It is present in the Boreal, Alpine, Continental and Atlantic zones. *Vertigo geyeri* is stringent in its requirement of saturated water conditions in calcareous, ground water fed flushes that are often limited in size to a few metres square. Their habitats often occur in mosaics of suitable patches within wider fen macrohabitats. It is a groundwater-dependant species.

The conservation status in the Alpine region is "unfavourable–inadequate ". Five Member States report the main pressures and threats as grassland removal for arable land, abandonment / lack of mowing, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, water abstractions from groundwater, species composition change (succession), droughts and less precipitations, habitat shifting and alteration.

The conservation status in the Atlantic region is "unfavourable–inadequate ". United Kingdom and Ireland report grazing and abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing as pressures and threats of high importance in the region.

The conservation status in the Boreal region is "unfavourable–bad ". Sweden reports the abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing, forestry activities not referred to above, nitrogen-input, canalisation & water deviation, water abstractions from groundwater as a main pressures and threats in the country. The human induced changes in hydraulic conditions and biocenotic evolution, succession as pressures or threats were reported Lithuania. Estonia reports the modification of hydrographic functioning, general as pressure of high importance.

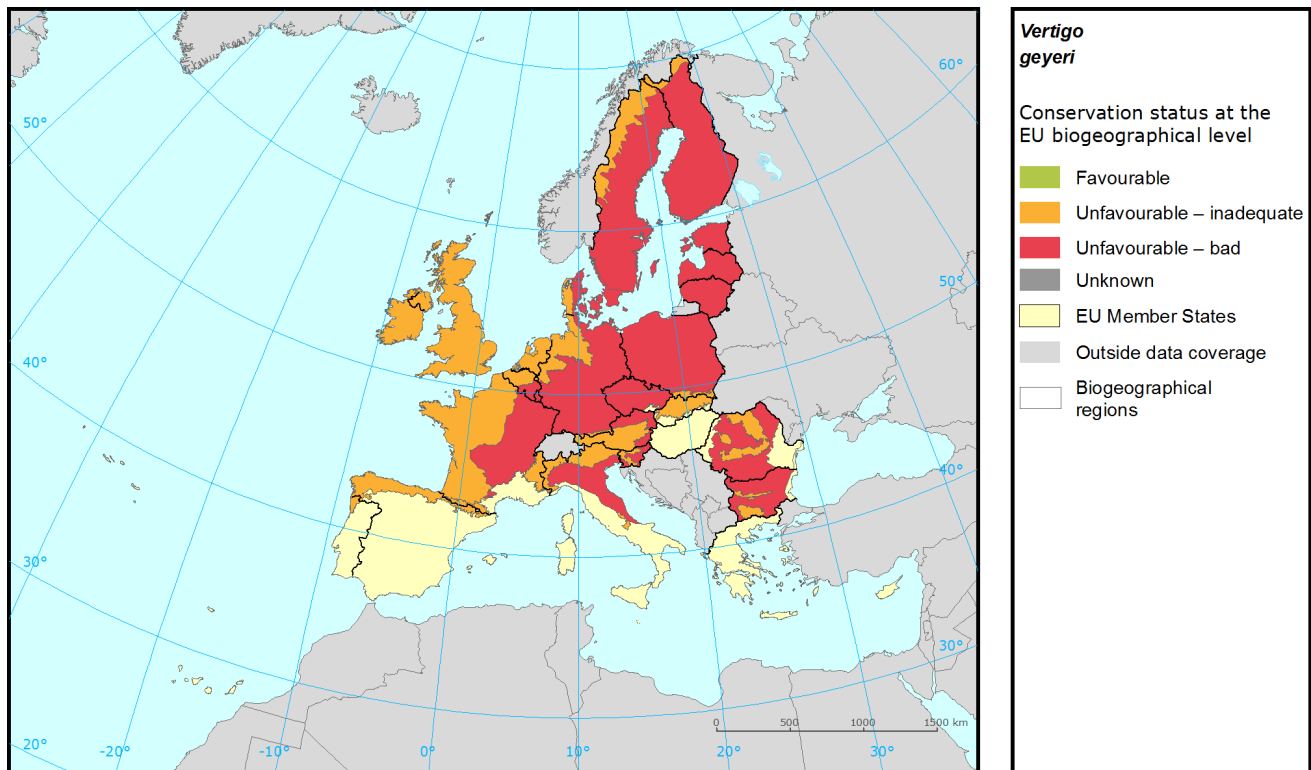
The reported main pressures and threats in the Continental region are abandonment / lack of mowing, forestry activities not referred to above, nitrogen-input, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, canalisation & water deviation, modification of hydrographic functioning, general, water abstractions from groundwater, biocenotic evolution, succession, droughts and less precipitations and changes in biotic conditions.

Given the widespread distribution, this species is assessed as "least concern" in the IUCN Red List.

Species: *Vertigo geyeri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



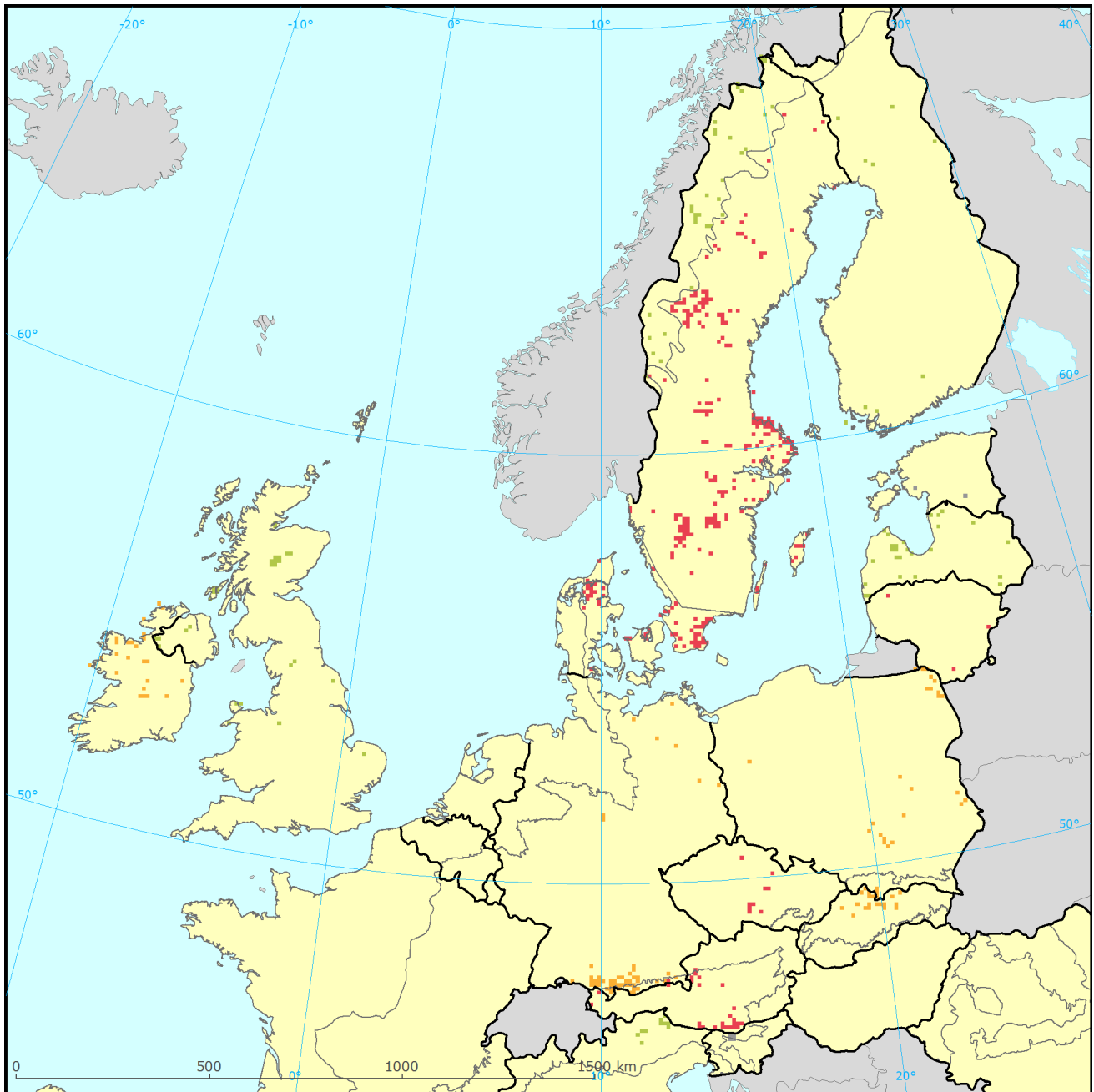
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	20	U1	
ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	10	U1	
BOR	FV	U2	U1	U1	U2	=	46	U2	
CON	U1	U2	U2	U1	U2	=	24	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Vertigo geyeri

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level



The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

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MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
AT	ALP	U2	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	24.8	U2	Better data
DE	ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	11.9	U1	
FI	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.9		Better data
IT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		9.2		
PL	ALP	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	x	2.8	U1	
SE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		31.2	FV	
SI	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		1.8	XX	
SK	ALP	FV	XX	U1	U1	U1	=	17.4	XX	Better data
DK	ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		1.9		
IE	ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	44.4	U1	Genuine
UK	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		53.7	FV	
EE	BOR	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		3.3	XX	
FI	BOR	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		3.7	XX	Better data
LT	BOR	FV	U2	U1	U1	U2	=	1.2	U2-	
LV	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		10.6	FV	
SE	BOR	FV	U2	U1	U1	U2	=	81.2	U2	
CZ	CON	U1	U2	U1	XX	U2	+	7.0	U2	Better data
DE	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	28.9	U2	Better data
DK	CON	U1	U1	U2	U2	U2	+	18.8	XX	Better data
PL	CON	XX	XX	U1	U1	U1	-	18.8		
SE	CON	FV	U2	U2	U1	U2	=	25.0	U2	
SI	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		1.6		

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the [Article 17 Reference Portal](#). Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	35
A04	Grazing by livestock	13
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	13
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	9
B07	Other forestry activities	9
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	9
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	4
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	4
M02	Biotic changes (climate change)	4

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	36
A04	Grazing by livestock	12
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	12
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	8
B07	Other forestry activities	8
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	8
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	8
M02	Biotic changes (climate change)	8

Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report the population size within the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of species population covered by the network was estimated by comparing the population size within the network and the total population size in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	ALP	ATL	BOR	CON
AT	28			
CZ				0
DE	52			85
DK		0		38
EE			100	
FI	100		90	
IE		94		
IT	x			
LT			100	
LV			100	
PL	100			x
SE	43		27	70
SI	71			100
SK	32			
UK		18		

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

Most frequently reported conservation measures

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this species using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many species there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	21
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	17
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	10
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	10
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	10
3.0	Other forestry-related measures	7
4.3	Managing water abstraction	7
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	3
6.0	Other spatial measures	3
6.4	Manage landscape features	3

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at:

<http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/?group=Molluscs&period=3&subject=Vertigo+geyeri>

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i Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.

ii Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region: In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the species population and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the species has been reported by the Member States.