

Report under The Conservation of Habitats and  
Species Regulations 2017 (as amended),  
Regulation 9A

**2019-2024**

Conservation status assessment for the species:

**S1014 - Narrow-mouthed whorl snail**

***(Vertigo angustior)***

**England**



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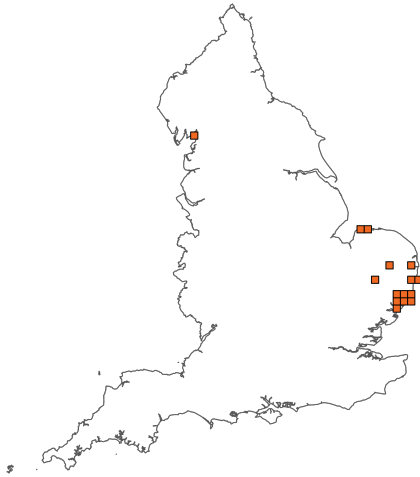
### **Important note - Please read**

- The information in this document represents the England Report under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), Regulation 9A, for the period 2019-2024.
- It is based on supporting information provided by Natural England, which is documented separately.
- The Habitats Regulations reporting 2019-2024 Approach Document provides details on how this supporting information contributed to the UK Report and the fields that were completed for each parameter.
- Maps showing the distribution and range of the species are included.
- Explanatory notes (where provided) are included at the end. These provide additional audit trail information to that included within the assessments. Further underpinning explanatory notes are available in the related country reports.
- Some of the reporting fields have been left blank because either: (i) there was insufficient information to complete the field; (ii) completion of the field was not obligatory; and/or (iii) the field was not relevant to this species (section 12 National Site Network coverage for Annex II species).

Further details on the approach to the Habitats Regulations Reporting 2019-2024 are available on the [JNCC website](#).

## Assessment Summary: Narrow-mouthed whorl snail

### Distribution Map



### Range Map



**Figure 1:** England distribution and range map for S1014 - Narrow-mouthed whorl snail (*Vertigo angustior*). Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority. The 10km grid square distribution map is based on available species records within the current reporting period.

**Table 1:** Table summarising the conservation status for S1014 - Narrow-mouthed whorl snail (*Vertigo angustior*). Overall conservation status for species is based on assessments of range, population, habitat for the species, and future prospects.

### Overall Conservation Status (see section 11)

Favourable (FV)

### Breakdown of Overall Conservation Status

Range (see section 5)	Favourable (FV)
Population (see section 6)	Favourable (FV)
Habitat for the species (see section 7)	Unknown (XX)
Future prospects (see section 10)	Favourable (FV)

## List of Sections

National Level .....	5
1. General information .....	5
2. Maps .....	5
3. Information related to Annex V Species .....	5
Biogeographical Level .....	7
4. Biogeographical and marine regions .....	7
5. Range .....	7
6. Population .....	8
7. Habitat for the species .....	11
8. Main pressures .....	12
9. Conservation measures .....	13
10. Future prospects .....	13
11. Conclusions .....	14
12. UK National Site Network (pSCIs, SCIs, SACs) coverage for Annex II species .....	15
13. Complementary information .....	16
14. References .....	17
Biogeographical and marine regions .....	17
Main pressures .....	17
15. Explanatory Notes .....	18

## National Level

### 1. General information

1.1 Country	England
1.2 Species code	S1014
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Vertigo angustior</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name	Narrow-mouthed whorl snail
Annex(es)	II

### 2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	1994-2024
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map; Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

#### 2.5 Additional information

The mapped data are based on current knowledge of the presence of the species, though not all populations may have been surveyed within the reporting period 2019-24.

### 3. Information related to Annex V Species

#### 3.1 Is the species taken in the wild / exploited?

#### 3.2 What measures have been taken?

##### a) Regulations regarding access to property

##### b) Temporary or local prohibition on the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation

##### c) Regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens

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**d) Application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations**

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**e) Establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas**

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**f) Regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale, or transport for sale of specimens**

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**g) Breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species**

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**Other measures**

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**Other measures description**

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### **3.3: Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)**

#### **a) Unit**

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**Table 2:** Quantity taken from the wild during the reporting period (see 3.3a for units). For species with defined hunting seasons, Season 1 refers to 2018/2019 (autumn 2018 to spring 2019), and Season 6 to 2023/2024. For species without hunting seasons, data are reported by calendar year: Year 1 is 2019, and Year 6 is 2024.

	Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
<b>b) Minimum</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>c) Maximum</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>d) Unknown</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

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### **3.4: Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild; Method used**

#### **3.5: Additional information**

No additional information

## Biogeographical Level

### 4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs ATL

#### 4.2 Sources of information

See section 14 References

### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area (km<sup>2</sup>) 2,815

5.2 Short-term trend; Period 2013-2024

5.3 Short-term trend; Direction Increasing

5.4 Short-term trend;  
Magnitude

a) Estimated minimum

b) Estimated maximum

c) Pre-defined range

d) Unknown

e) Type of estimate

f) Rate of decrease

5.5 Short-term trend; Method used Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

5.6 Long-term trend; Period

5.7 Long-term trend; Direction

5.8 Long-term trend;  
Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Rate of decrease

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**5.9 Long-term trend; Method used****5.10 Favourable Reference Range (FRR)****a) Area (km<sup>2</sup>)**

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<b>b) Pre-defined increment</b>	Current range is less than 2% smaller than the FRR
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<b>c) Unknown</b>	No
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<b>d) Method used</b>	Reference-based approach
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<b>e) Quality of information</b>	moderate
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**5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range**

<b>a) Change</b>	Yes
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<b>b) Genuine change</b>	Yes
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<b>c) Improved knowledge or more accurate data</b>	Yes
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<b>d) Different method</b>	
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<b>e) No information</b>	
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<b>f) Other reason</b>	
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<b>g) Main reason</b>	Improved knowledge/more accurate data
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**5.12 Additional information**

In the absence of systematic surveys of known English sites (2019-24), The Conchological Society of Great Britain and Ireland, and assessments under the Threatened Species Recovery Actions project (Natural England), consider the Range to have remained largely stable. Although no English range size was published in 2019 (for 2013-18), hectad population size of 21 hectads can infer a minimum range of 2,100km<sup>2</sup>; not dissimilar to 2,815km<sup>2</sup> in 2019-24.

## 6. Population

<b>6.1 Year or period</b>	2019-2024
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## 6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)

a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells

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b) Minimum

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c) Maximum

---

d) Best single value 45

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6.3 Type of estimate Best estimate

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## 6.4 Quality of extrapolation to reporting unit

## 6.5 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)

a) Unit

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b) Minimum

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c) Maximum

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d) Best single value

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e) Type of estimate

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6.6 Population size; Method used Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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6.7 Short-term trend; Period 2013-2024

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6.8 Short-term trend; Direction Stable

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## 6.9 Short-term trend; Magnitude

a) Estimated minimum

---

b) Estimated maximum

---

c) Pre-defined range

---

d) Unknown

---

e) Type of estimate

---

f) Rate of decrease

---

6.10 Short-term trend; Method used Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

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**6.11 Long-term trend; Period**

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**6.12 Long-term trend;  
Direction**

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**6.13 Long-term trend;  
Magnitude**

**a) Minimum**

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**b) Maximum**

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**c) Confidence interval**

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**d) Rate of decrease**

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**6.14 Long-term trend; Method  
used**

**6.15 Favourable Reference Population (FRP)**

**ai) Population size**

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**aii) Unit**

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**b) Pre-defined increment** Current population is less than 5% smaller than the FRP

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**c) Unknown** No

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**d) Method used** Reference-based approach

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**e) Quality of information** moderate

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**6.16 Change and reason for change in population size**

**a) Change** Yes

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**b) Genuine change** No

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**c) Improved knowledge or  
more accurate data**

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**d) Different method**

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**e) No information** Yes

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**f) Other reason**

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**g) Main reason** Unknown

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## 6.17 Additional information

Population size for 2019-24 was 45 1x1km cells (monads), based on records spanning 1990-2024 (to cover all 15 hectads with presence in 2019-24); compared to 35 monads reported in 2019 (data 2007-18). The 2019 value resulted from lower survey effort than previously, so the 2019-24 value likely does not represent genuine increase. No systematic surveys for monitoring of *Vertigo angustior* across its range were undertaken 2019-24.

**6.18 Age structure, mortality and reproduction deviation**      Unknown

## 7. Habitat for the species

### 7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat (for long-term survival)

a) Is area of occupied habitat sufficient?      Unknown

b) Is quality of occupied habitat sufficient?      Unknown

c) If No or Unknown, is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality?      Unknown

### 7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat; Method used

a) Sufficiency of area of occupied habitat; Method used      Insufficient or no data available

b) Sufficiency of quality of occupied habitat; Method used      Insufficient or no data available

### 7.3 Short-term trend; Period

7.4 Short-term trend; Direction      Unknown

7.5 Short-term trend; Method used      Insufficient or no data available

### 7.6 Long-term trend; Period

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## 7.7 Long-term trend; Direction

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## 7.8 Long-term trend; Method used

## 7.9 Additional information

The species is centred on riparian grasslands and along sea walls in East Anglia, with an outlying population on limestone pavement in Lancashire. The condition of *Vertigo angustior* habitat has not been systematically monitored within the reporting period. Unoccupied habitat has not yet been identified.

# 8. Main pressures

## 8.1 Characterisation of pressures

**Table 3:** Pressures affecting the species, including timing and importance/impact ranking. Pressures are defined as factors acting currently and/or during the reporting period (2019–2024). Rankings are: High (direct/immediate influence and/or large spatial extent) and Medium (moderate direct/immediate influence, mainly indirect and/or regional extent).

Pressure	Timing	Ranking
PA08: Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock	Ongoing and likely to be in the future	Medium (M)
PF15: Modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for built-up areas	Ongoing and likely to be in the future	Medium (M)
PJ04: Sea-level rise due to climate change	Ongoing and likely to be in the future	High (H)
PJ06: Wave exposure changes due to climate change	Ongoing and likely to be in the future	High (H)
PM02: Flooding	Ongoing and likely to be in the future	High (H)
PM07: Natural processes without direct or indirect influence from human activities or climate change	Ongoing and likely to be in the future	Medium (M)

## 8.2 Sources of information

See section 14 References

## 8.3 Additional information

No additional information

## 9. Conservation measures

### 9.1: Status of measures

a) Are measures needed? Yes

b) Indicate the status of measures Measures identified and taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species

9.3 Location of the measures taken Both inside and outside National Site Network

9.4 Response to measures Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2025–2036)

### 9.5 List of main conservation measures

**Table 4:** Key conservation measures addressing current pressures and/or anticipated threats during the next two reporting periods (2025–2036). Measures are ranked by importance/impact: High (direct/immediate influence and/or large spatial extent) and Medium (moderate direct/immediate influence, mainly indirect and/or regional extent).

Conservation measure	Ranking
MA05: Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (e.g. burning)	Medium (M)
MF08: Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (incl. restoration of habitats).	High (H)

### 9.6 Additional information

No additional information

## 10. Future prospects

### 10.1a Future trends of parameters

ai) Range Overall stable

bi) Population Overall stable

ci) Habitat for the species Unknown

### 10.1b Future prospects of parameters

aii) Range	Good
bii) Population	Good
cii) Habitat for the species	Unknown

### 10.2 Additional information

No additional information

## 11. Conclusions

11.1 Range	Favourable (FV)
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV)
11.3 Habitat for the species	Unknown (XX)
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV)

**11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status** Favourable (FV)

**11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status** Stable

### 11.7 Change and reason for change in conservation status

This field is not reported as the period 2019-2024 marks the first instance in which conservation status has been assessed at the national level, meaning no comparisons to previous reports can be drawn.

### 11.7 Change and reason for change in conservation status trend

This field is not reported as the period 2019-2024 marks the first instance in which conservation status has been assessed at the national level, meaning no comparisons to previous reports can be drawn.

### 11.8 Additional information

Vertigo angustior conservation status was assessed as overall - Favourable (Tab. 1A), with overall conservation trend - Stable (as trends for Range and Population - Stable and Habitat - Unknown; Tab. 1B). Range - Favourable (Tab. 1A, 2A) as current period

(2019-24) not more than 2% less than favourable range and short-term trend Stable (Tab. 1A, 2B). Population - Favourable (Tab. 1A, 2B) as current period (45 monads, data 1990-24) not > 5% smaller than Favourable Reference Population. Note, 2019-2024 estimate likely to be underestimate due to inadequate survey. Habitat (Tab. 1A) - status Unknown as insufficient data on whether occupied area and quality of habitat sufficient for population persistence (Tab. C1) and short-term trend unknown (Tab. C3) (unoccupied habitat unidentified). Future Prospects conclusion (Tab. D2) - Favourable, as Future Prospects of Range & Population - Good, and Habitat - Unknown.

## 12. UK National Site Network (pSCIs, SCIs, SACs) coverage for Annex II species

### 12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network

<b>a) Unit</b>	number of map 1x1 km grid cells
<b>b) Minimum</b>	
<b>c) Maximum</b>	
<b>d) Best single value</b>	22
<b>12.2 Type of estimate</b>	Best estimate
<b>12.3 Population size inside the network; Method used</b>	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
<b>12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network; Direction</b>	Increasing
<b>12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network; Method used</b>	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
<b>12.6 Short-term trend of habitat for the species inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network; Direction</b>	Uncertain
<b>12.7 Short-term trend of habitat for the species inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network; Method used</b>	Insufficient or no data available

## **12.8 Additional information**

No. of monads in current period (calculated as 1990-2024) is 22, compared to 4 in 2019 report (data 2005-18) indicates increase across SACs. Out of all 45 monads for 1990-24, 34 were in SSSIs (total 35 across SACs or SSSIs). Uncertainty between reporting periods also likely to be due to incomplete surveys in both periods.

## **13. Complementary information**

### **13.1 Justification of percentage thresholds for trends**

No justification information

### **13.2 Trans-boundary assessment**

No trans-boundary assessment information

### **13.2 Other relevant information**

No other relevant information

## 14. References

### Biogeographical and marine regions

#### 4.2 Sources of information

Seddon MB, Killeen IJ & Fowles AP (2014) A Review of the Non-Marine Mollusca of Great Britain: Species Status No. 17. NRW Evidence Report No: 14, 84pp, Natural Resources Wales, Bangor. Source of records for mapping: <https://nbnatlas.org/>, filtered for 'Conchological Society of Great Britain & Ireland: non-marine mollusc records' with manual removal of sub-fossil records and expert validation.

### Main pressures

#### 8.2 Sources of information

No sources of information

## 15. Explanatory Notes

Field label

Note

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No explanatory notes