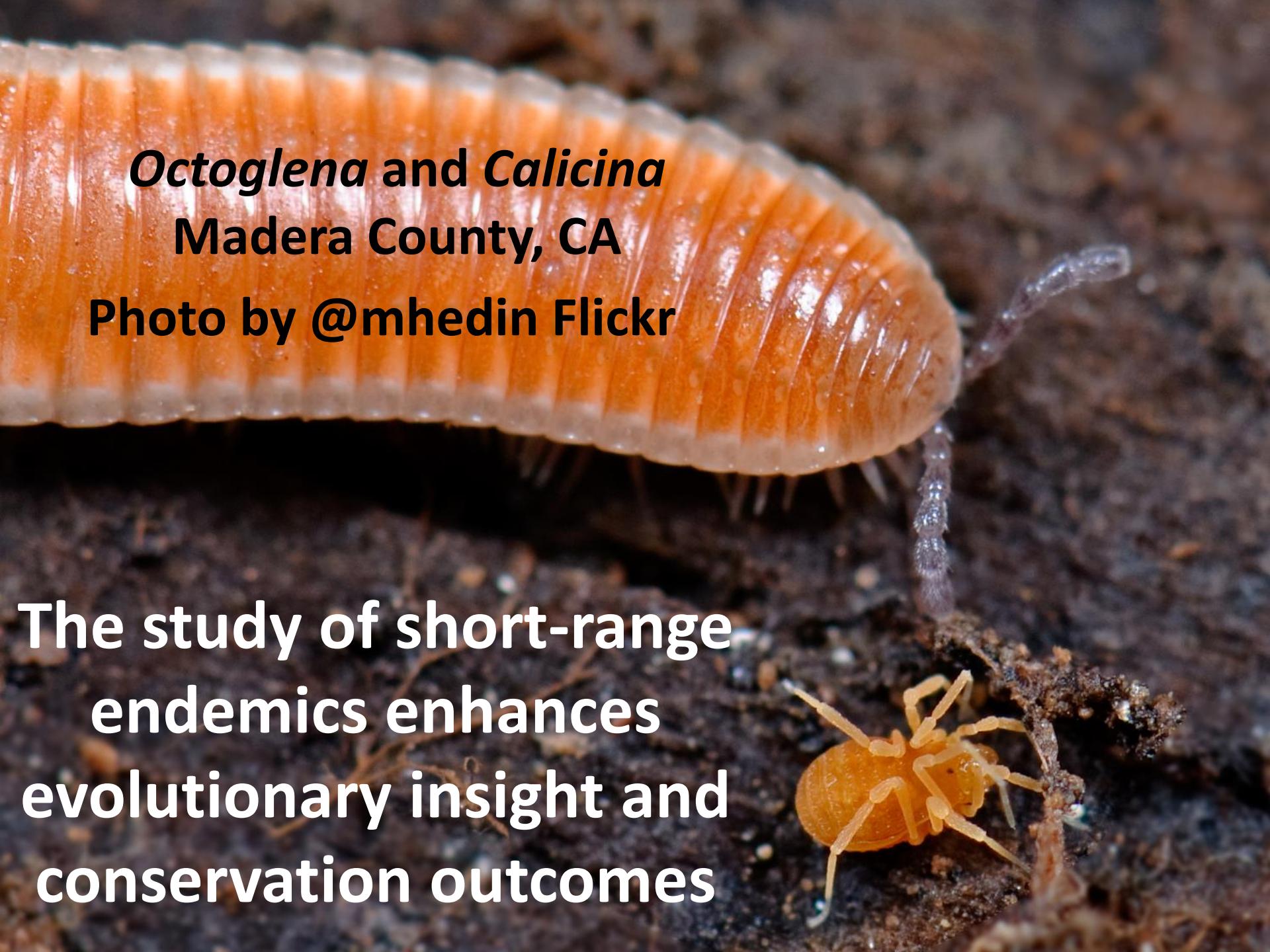




Casey H. Richart, Ph.D.
San Diego State University
Santa Barbara Botanic Garden

**The study of short-range
endemics enhances
evolutionary insight and
conservation outcomes**



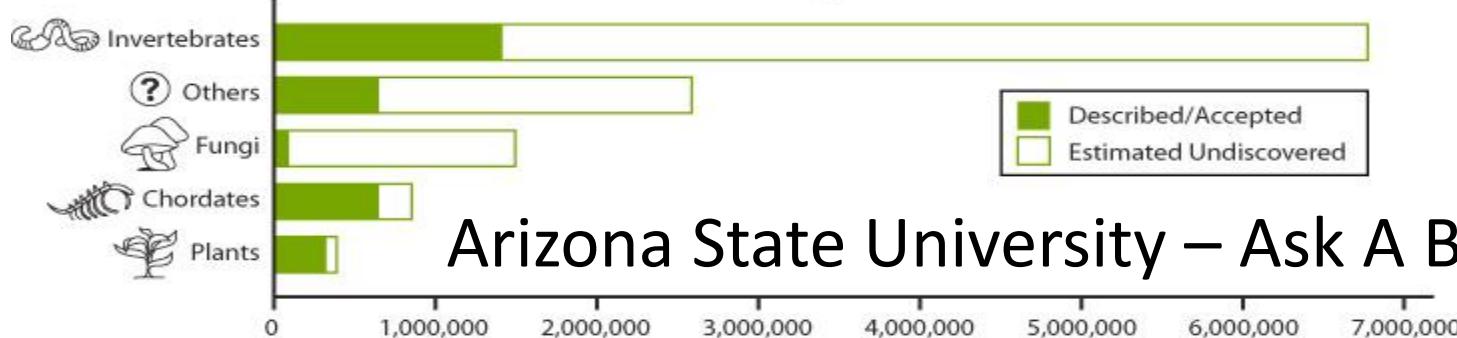
Octoglena and *Calicina*

Madera County, CA

Photo by @mhedin Flickr

The study of short-range
endemics enhances
evolutionary insight and
conservation outcomes

All Species



Arizona State University – Ask A Biologist

Glyptostoma newberryanum
San Diego Chestnut
San Diego, CA
Photo by @finatic iNaturalist



Table 1. Number of IUCN Specialist Groups for animals.

Cowie et al. 2017

Vertebrates	No. of Groups	Invertebrates	No. of Groups
Mammals	35	Insects	4
Birds	16	Other arthropods	3
Reptiles/amphibians	12	Coral	1
Fish	10	Mollusks	1
		Geography/habitat	3
Total	73	Total	12

Glyptostoma newberryanum
San Diego Chestnut
San Diego, CA
Photo by @finatic iNaturalist



Hesperonemastoma

Photo: Axel Schönhöfer

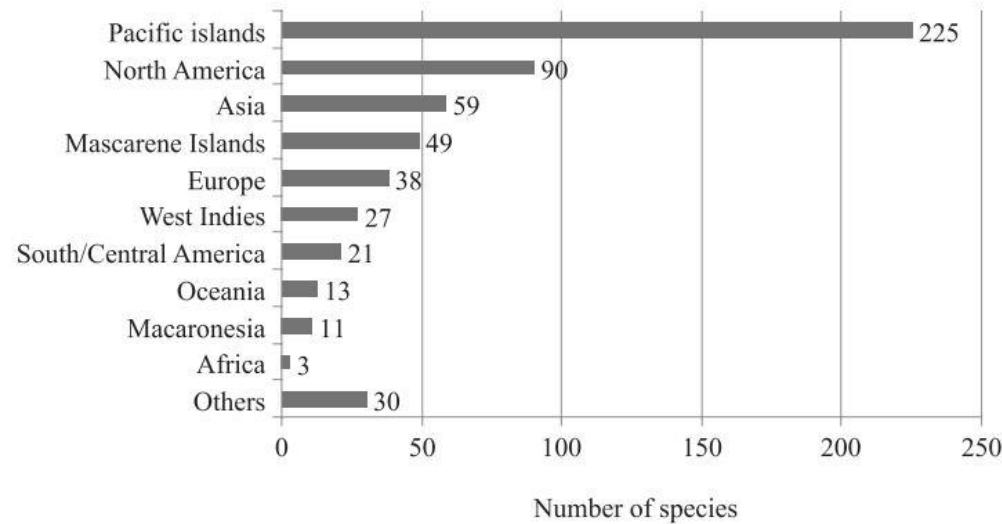
Tree of Life tolweb.org



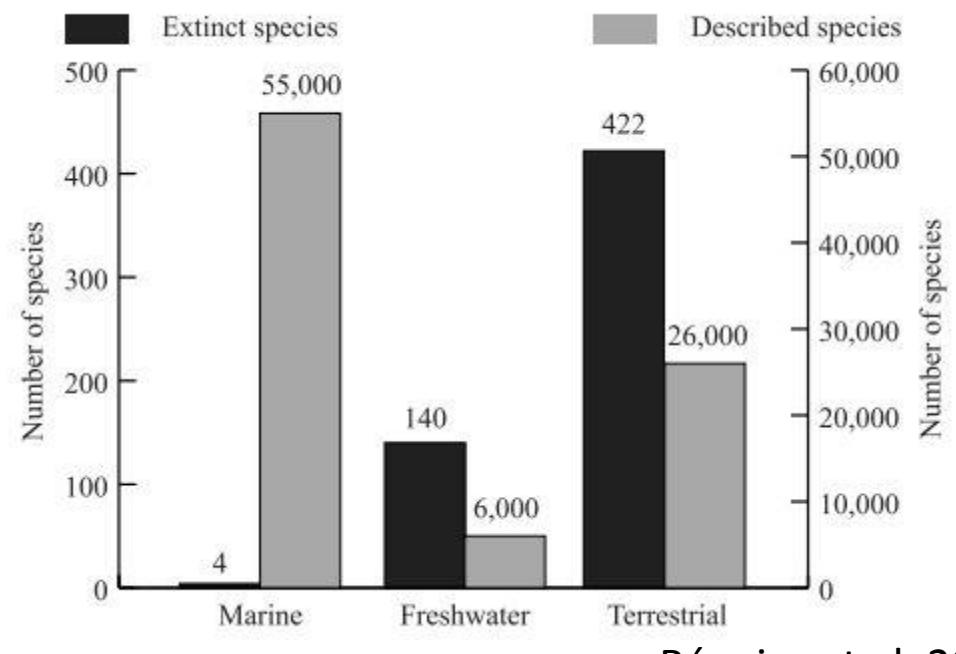
Xerarionto stearnsiana

Speckled Cactussnail

Otay Mountain, CA



Since 1500, 37.5% (260 of 693) of known extinctions have been non-marine mollusks





Sabacon and Springtail
Photo by @mhedin Flickr



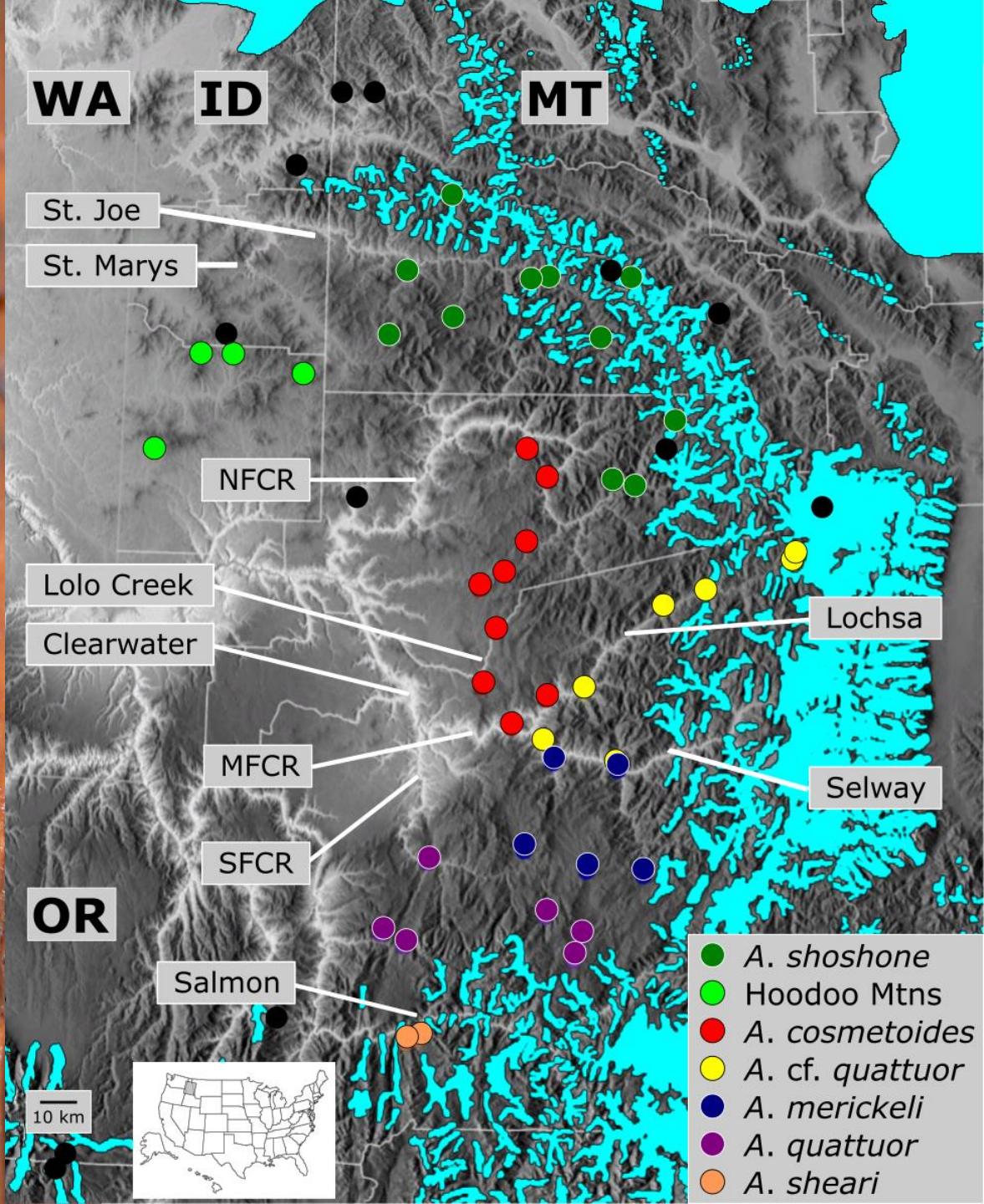
Gosodesmus claremontus
Monterey, CA
Photo by @mhedin Flickr

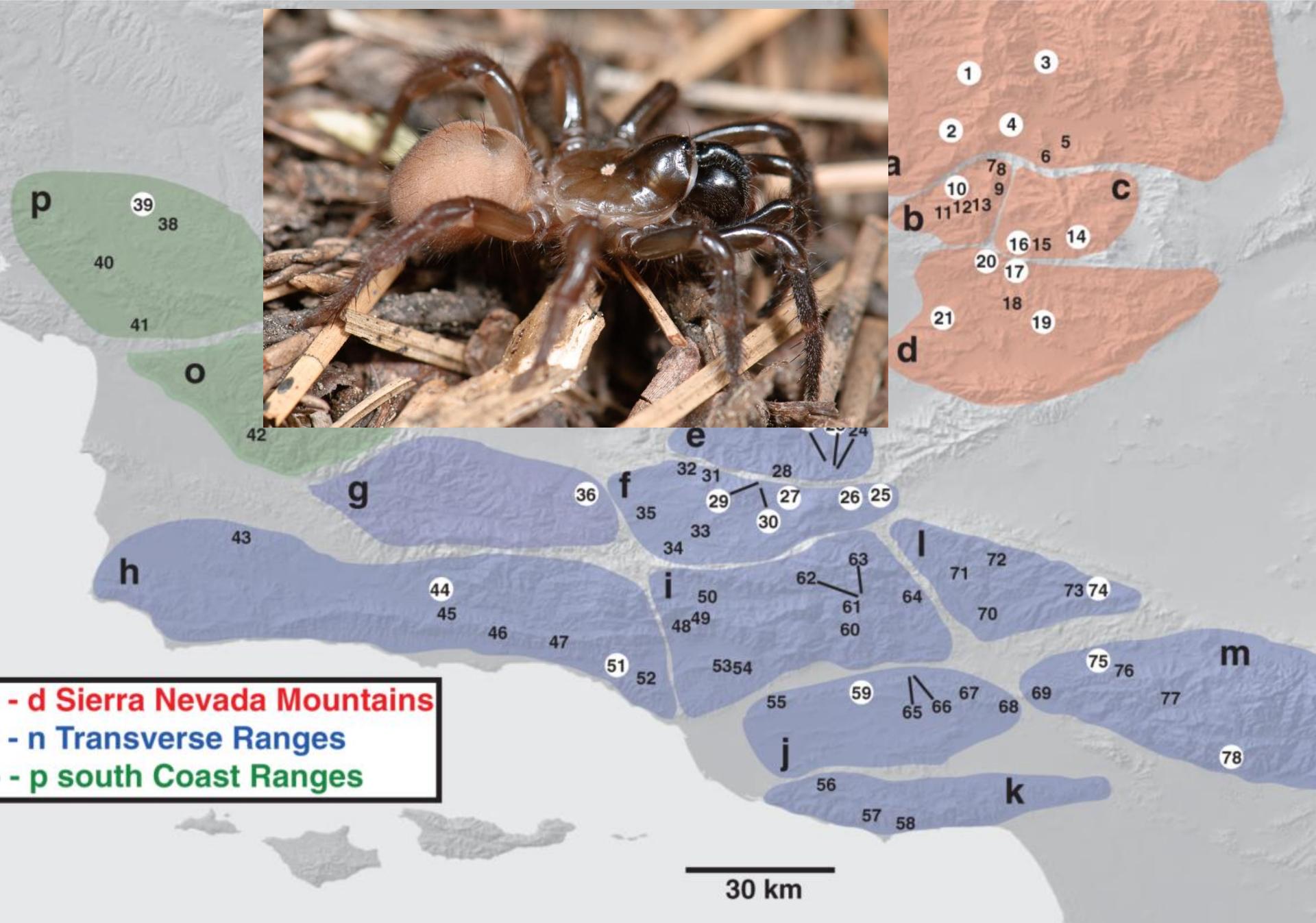
Acuclavella leonardi

Lewis County, WA

Photo by Joe Warfel







Satler et al. 2013; *Aliatypus janus*, Tulare, CA, photo: mhedin Flickr



Mohave Shoulderband © Lance Gilbertson





Helminthoglypta californiensis

Monterey County, CA

Photo: John Slapcinsky, Flickr



Cypress Point Lookout

Cypress Point Club

Sunset Point

IUCN: International Union for Conservation of Nature

B. Geographic range in the form of either B1 (extent of occurrence) AND/OR B2 (area of occupancy)

	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable
B1. Extent of occurrence (EOO)	< 100 km ²	< 5,000 km ²	< 20,000 km ²
B2. Area of occupancy (AOO)	< 10 km ²	< 500 km ²	< 2,000 km ²

AND at least 2 of the following 3 conditions:

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|------|
| (a) Severely fragmented OR Number of locations | = 1 | ≤ 5 | ≤ 10 |
| (b) Continuing decline observed, estimated, inferred or projected in any of: (i) extent of occurrence; (ii) area of occupancy; (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat; (iv) number of locations or subpopulations; (v) number of mature individuals | | | |
| (c) Extreme fluctuations in any of: (i) extent of occurrence; (ii) area of occupancy; (iii) number of locations or subpopulations; (iv) number of mature individuals | | | |

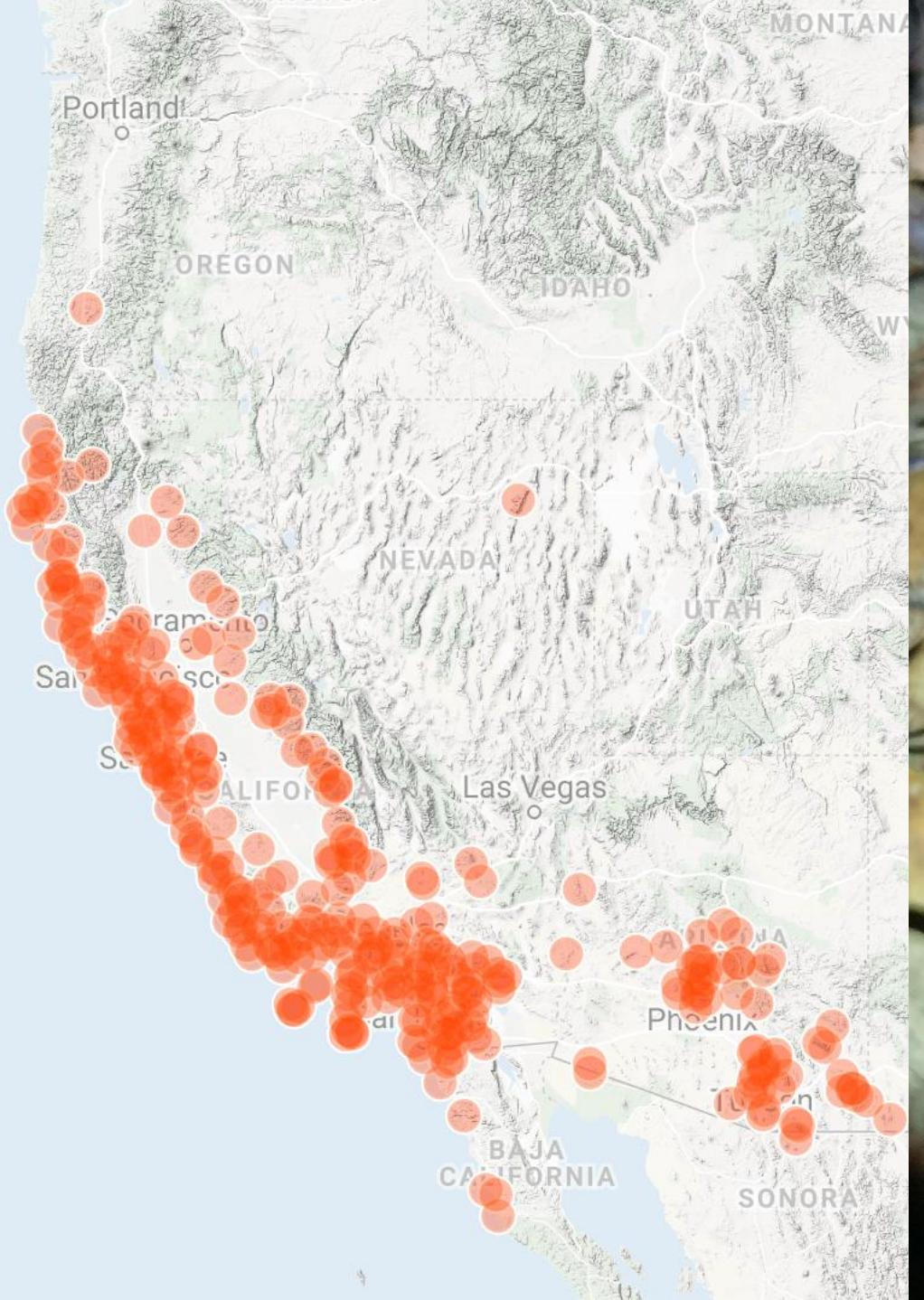
C. Small population size and decline

	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable
Number of mature individuals	< 250	< 2,500	< 10,000

AND at least one of C1 or C2

C1. An observed, estimated or projected continuing decline of at least (up to a max. of 100 years in future):	25% in 3 years or 1 generation (whichever is longer)	20% in 5 years or 2 generations (whichever is longer)	10% in 10 years or 3 generations (whichever is longer)
C2. An observed, estimated, projected or inferred continuing decline AND at least 1 of the following 3 conditions:			
(a) (i) Number of mature individuals in each subpopulation	≤ 50	≤ 250	≤ 1,000
(ii) % of mature individuals in one subpopulation =	90–100%	95–100%	100%
(b) Extreme fluctuations in the number of mature individuals			

Helminthoglypta tudiculata
Southern California Shoulderband
Mission Trails, San Diego



Torrey Pines State Park, CA
Photo by mhedin Flickr



"A Biologist's Manifesto for Preserving Life on Earth"

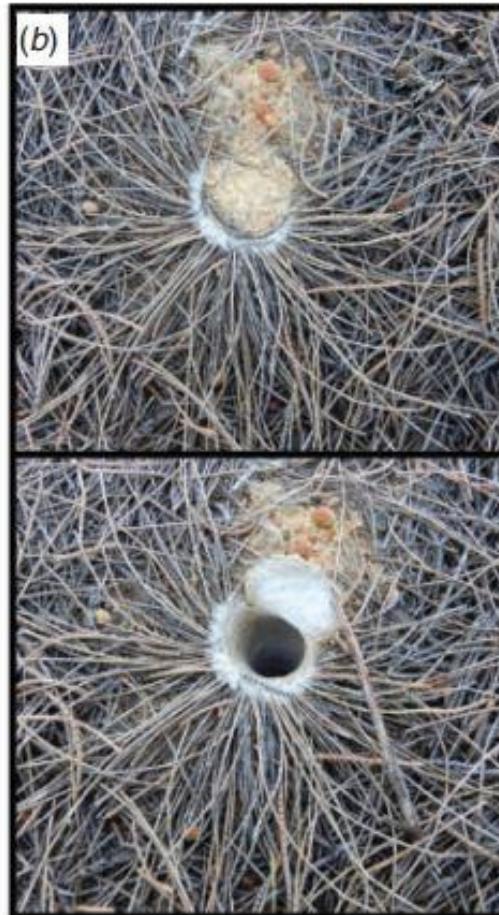
By E.O. Wilson





Garypus pseudoscorpion
Imperial Beach, CA
Photo by @mhedin Flickr

The World's Oldest Spider – 43 years



Gauis villosus, SW Australia
Photos by Leanda Denise Mason

Mason et al. 2018