A USERS' GUIDE TO THE IUCN RED LIST WEB SITE

Version 1.0 (March 2009)

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™   2008

Logout | Feedback | FAQ | Terms of use

::About   ::Initiatives   ::News   ::Photos   ::Partners   ::Sponsors   ::Technical Documents

HELP SAVE SPECIES NOW!

Enter Red List search term(s)   GO   OTHER SEARCH OPTIONS

LEAST CONCERN	NEAR THREATENED	VULNERABLE	ENDANGERED	CRITICALLY ENDANGERED	EXTINCT IN THE WILD	EXTINCT
LC	NT	VU	EN	CR	EW	EX

Southern Africa's freshwater species in firing line
19 March 2009 — Many freshwater fish, crabs, dragonflies, molluscs and aquatic plants are at risk of extinction in southern Africa if its rivers and lakes are not protected from developers, according to IUCN. more

Invasive species put dragonfly in the shade
12 March 2009 — The Yellow Presba is a rare dragonfly from the fast flowing mountain rivers of Southern Africa. Its conservation status is Vulnerable on The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species because of the spread of introduced trees throughout its native habitat. more

Rabbits at risk in home range
05 March 2009 — In some parts of the world they thrive, to the extent they are regarded as pests, yet in their native range on the Iberian Peninsula rabbits are Near Threatened with extinction, according to The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Their decreasing numbers have also had alarming impacts on the Critically Endangered Iberian Lynx and the Spanish Imperial Eagle. more

Quarter of antelope species in danger of extinction
05 March 2009 — A quarter of all antelope species are threatened with extinction, according to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. more

RADIATED TORTOISE
Astrochelys radiata

© Anders Rhodin

Home | Contact | FAQs | Feedback | Site Map | Donate Now
Privacy & Security | Terms of Use
© International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.

IUCN   SSC Species Survival Commission

Index

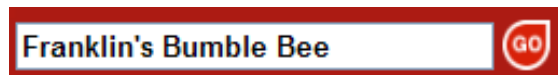# 1. How do I search for a particular species on the Red List?

At the top of each page on the web site, there is a text box that can be used to do a simple search of the Red List for a species or group of species:

Enter Red List search term(s) | GO

Use this text box to type in the common name or scientific name of the species you want to find. **Note** that this text box **does not** search for species within a specific country or region; it is only designed to search on scientific or common names. After typing in the name, click on:
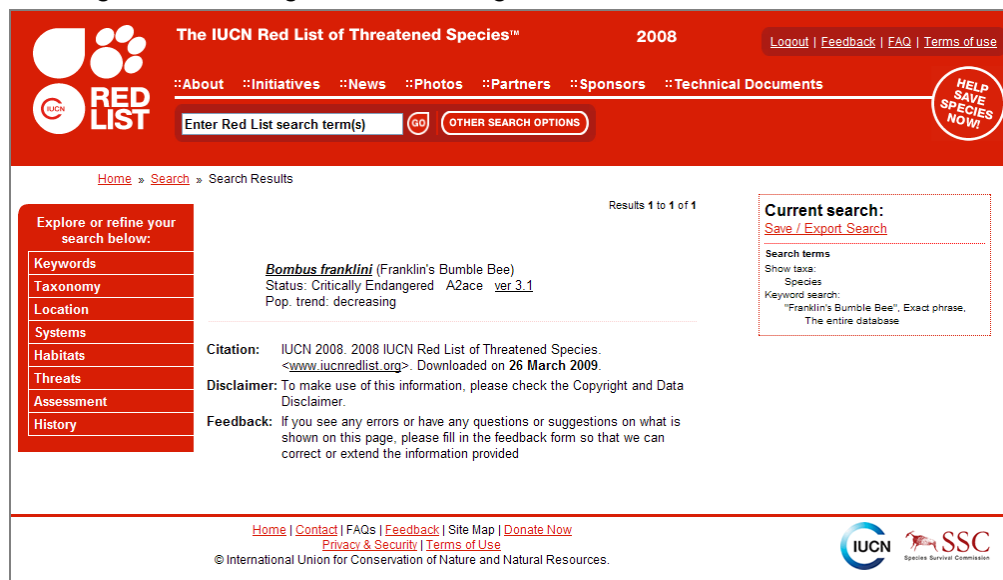
GO

For example, to search for Franklin's Bumble Bee, either type in the common name (Franklin's Bumble Bee) or the scientific name (*Bombus franklini*):

Franklin's Bumble Bee | GO

or

Bombus franklini | GO

Clicking on "GO" will give the following result:

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ 2008 | Logout | Feedback | FAQ | Terms of use

::About ::Initiatives ::News ::Photos ::Partners ::Sponsors ::Technical Documents

Enter Red List search term(s) | GO | OTHER SEARCH OPTIONS

HELP SAVE SPECIES NOW!

Home » Search » Search Results

Results 1 to 1 of 1

Explore or refine your search below:
- Keywords
- Taxonomy
- Location
- Systems
- Habitats
- Threats
- Assessment
- History

Bombus franklini (Franklin's Bumble Bee)
Status: Critically Endangered A2ace ver 3.1
Pop. trend: decreasing

Citation: IUCN 2008. 2008 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on **26 March 2009**.

Disclaimer: To make use of this information, please check the Copyright and Data Disclaimer.

Feedback: If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown on this page, please fill in the feedback form so that we can correct or extend the information provided

Current search:
Save / Export Search

Search terms
Show taxa:
    Species
Keyword search:
    "Franklin's Bumble Bee", Exact phrase,
    The entire database

Home | Contact | FAQs | Feedback | Site Map | Donate Now
Privacy & Security | Terms of Use
© International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.

IUCN   SSC Species Survival Commission

Click on the name of the species (in this example, *Bombus franklini*) and the species fact sheet will open:

The text box can also be used to search for groups of species using general common names or scientific terms. For example, typing "birds" (or by typing the scientific term "Aves") into the text box and clicking on GO will return a list of all bird species on the Red List:

IMPORTANT NOTE: Many different types of animals and plants can use the same general common names; therefore using these names in a search can result in inappropriate species being included in the search results.

For example, typing the word "rabbit" into the search box will produce a list of 30 species, which includes some species that are not rabbits (e.g., the White-footed Rabbit-rat and the Brush-tailed Rabbit-rat).
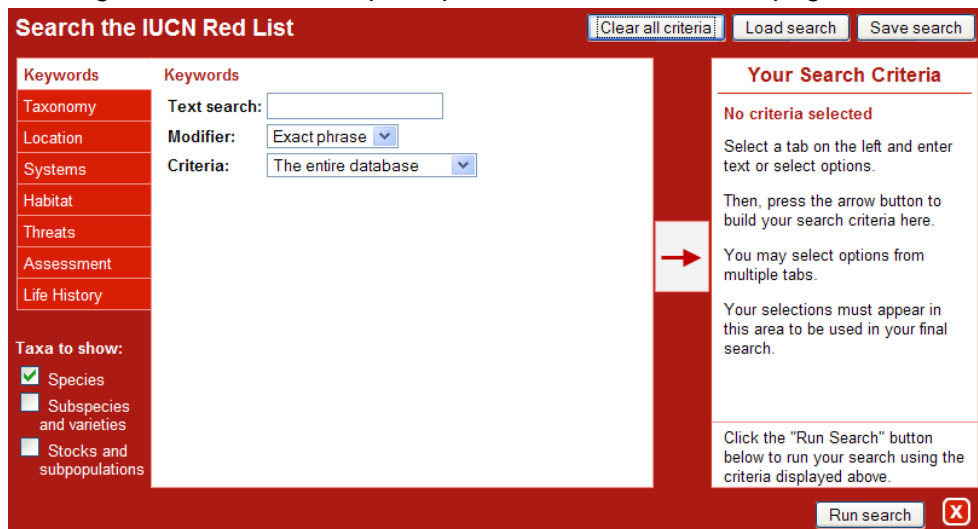
2. How do I do a more detailed search?

Next to the text search box at the top of each page is a button called "Other Search Options":

Clicking on this button will open up a more detailed search page:

On the left-hand side, there is a list of tabs to a series of pages that can be used to modify and refine your search (Keywords, Taxonomy, Location, Systems, Habitat, Threats, Assessment, Life History). The tab that is highlighted white shows the currently opened page (in the example above, the "Keywords" page is open).

Below these tabs, there are three options available to specify what taxa to include in the search:

The default search is set at species only. If you want to include subspecies or varieties or subpopulations in your search results, click in the appropriate checkboxes to tick these.

The panel on the right-hand side of the page lists the search criteria already selected for the search:

Your Search Criteria

No criteria selected

Select a tab on the left and enter text or select options.

Then, press the arrow button to build your search criteria here.

You may select options from multiple tabs.
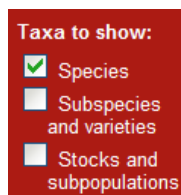
Your selections must appear in this area to be used in your final search.

Click the "Run Search" button below to run your search using the criteria displayed above.

Before entering search criteria it is worth checking the information in this panel; if you have previously run a search using the text search box then the search terms may still be stored and will affect any further modifications you make. For example, if the text search box had been used to search for "rabbit", the following information will be displayed in the panel:

Your Search Criteria

Selected Keywords
[X] "Rabbit", Exact phrase, The entire database

Use the [X] button to delete unwanted keywords.

Click the "Run Search" button below to run your search using the criteria displayed above.

You can delete that search either by clicking on [X] in the above panel, or you can reset the search function by clicking on the 'Clear all criteria' button in the top right of the page:

Clear all criteria   Load search   Save search

2.1 Keywords

Use the Keywords page to refine searches of the Red List based on specific text.

(a) **Text search**. This box is used to type in the name or phrase you wish to search for.

(b) **Modifier**. Clicking on the arrow next to this box opens up the following list of options:

Select the various options by clicking on them.

(c) **Criteria**. Clicking on the arrow next to this box opens up the following list of options:

Select one of these options by clicking on it. By selecting one of the criteria, you can restrict your search as follows:

- *Taxonomy* – only searches within the taxonomic information in the Red List.
- *Common name* – only searches within the common names recorded in the Red List.

- *Assessor* – only searches within the assessors names.
- *Special animal keyword* – all animals in the Red List have common terms attached to them (to translate the taxonomic terms used for these species), which we call "special animal keywords". By selecting this option, the search is restricted to searching on these terms only.
- *Synonym* – only searches within synonyms (i.e., different scientific names that have been used to refer the same species) recorded in the Red List.

Example: Search for a list of all species that were assessed by someone named "Brown".
- Type 'Brown' into the text search box
- Change the modifier to 'Contains'
- Select 'Assessor' in the criteria:

- Click on the arrow:

This moves all of the search criteria across to the right-hand panel (circled below):

- Click on 'Run search' in the bottom right-hand corner of the page. The search results page will open showing a list of all species where Brown is recorded as one of the assessors:

Use the scroll bar on the right-hand side of the search results page to scroll down the page.

Each results page shows a maximum of 50 species; to see the next page of results click on the page appropriate number displayed at the top of the search results page, in this example there are 72 results displayed over three pages

To open any of the species fact sheets, click on the species name (in red and underlined).

To save or export your search, follow the instructions in section 4.

2.2 Taxonomy

Use the Taxonomy search page to select which taxonomic group or groups you wish to search within.

***Currently this section is particularly useful for people with some knowledge of taxonomy. Common terms** can be entered into the text search box in the Keywords section (see [section 2.1]* **above).** *If you require help using this section please use the "Feedback" link at the top right hand-side of the page to contact the IUCN Red List Unit.*

Beside each of the four options listed in the Taxonomy page (representing four kingdoms: Animalia, Fungi, Plantae, and Protista) there is a "+" sign and a checkbox.

To open up the next level below one of these kingdoms, click on the "+" sign.

To select a taxonomic group to search on, click in the checkbox – a tick will then appear for that option and for all the options below that level.

Example: Search for a list of all mammals on the Red List

- Use the "+" signs to open up the kingdom ANIMALIA (animals)
- Use the "+" sign to open up the phylum CHORDATA (vertebrates)
- Click in the checkbox next to the class MAMMALIA (mammals). To see the next levels below MAMMALIA, click on the "+" sign – you will see that by clicking in the checkbox next to MAMMALIA, the check boxes for ANIMALIA, CHORDATA, MAMMALIA, and all the levels below MAMMALIA are selected automatically
- Click on the arrow to move the search criteria across to the right-hand side of the page

Click on "Run search" and a list of all mammals on the Red List will appear:

To save or export your search, follow the instructions in section 4.

2.3 Location

Use the location search page to select geographic or marine areas in which to restrict your search.

Use the "+" signs beside each option to open up the next levels below these, and use the checkboxes to select the areas you wish to search within.

The default is set to search only for areas where each species is recorded as native and excludes areas where occurrence of the species is uncertain an excludes all introduced and vagrant species. To change this default, use the checkboxes at the bottom of the page.

Example: Search for a list of species on the Red List that include Guatemala within their native range.

- Use the "+" signs to open up the Land Regions
- Use the "+" sign to open up Mesoamerica
- Click in the checkbox next to Guatemala
- Click on the arrow to move the search criteria across to the right-hand side of the page

Click on "Run search". To save or export your search, follow the instructions in section 4.

2.4 Systems

Use this search page to restrict your search to terrestrial, freshwater or marine ecosystems. If you want to find species in all of these systems, there is no need to modify this page at all (the default will search all three ecosystems).

2.5 Habitat

Use the Habitats search page to look for species occurring in particular types of habitat.

This page lists all of the habitat types outlined in the Habitats Classification Scheme (for more information, see the *Classification Schemes* page in the *Technical Documents* section on the Red List web site).

Example: Find all species in the Red List that occur in coral reef areas.
- Use the "+" signs to open up "9. Marine Neritic"
- Click in the checkbox next to "9.8. Coral Reef"
- Click on the arrow to move the search criteria across to the right-hand side of the page

Click on "Run search". To save or export your search, follow the instructions in section 4.

2.6 Threats

Use the Threats search page to look for species that are affected by a particular type of threat.

This page lists all of the threat types outlined in the Threats Classification Scheme (for more information, see the *Classification Schemes* page in the *Technical Documents* section on the Red List web site).

Example: Find all species in the Red List that are threatened by fisheries.

- Use the "+" signs to open up "5. Biological resource use"
- Click in the checkbox next to "5.4. Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources"
- Click on the arrow to move the search criteria across to the right-hand side of the page.

Click on "Run search". To save or export your search, follow the instructions in section 4.

2.7 Assessment

This section allows searches to be refined to look for species that are assessed in a particular category or in a range of categories.

The default is set to look for species in all categories no matter when they were last assessed (i.e., all assessments will be found).

(a) **Categories** – Often it is necessary to find a list of threatened species only or a list of Extinct species only. Threatened species are those species that are assessed as Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Vulnerable. Use the check boxes to deselect the categories that are not required.

(b) **Assessment Years** – This section should be used with care. The assessment years **DO NOT** refer to different versions of the IUCN Red List; the refer to the year the species was last assessed. For example, by selecting "2004", the search will look for all species that were last assessed in 2004; it **WILL NOT** find a list of all species that appeared on the 2004 Red List because some of the species that appeared in that list will have been reassessed since 2004.

However, this section is useful for searching for assessments that were carried out for the last Red List update.

(c) **Annotations** – Use this section to find any assessments that are currently under petition or are more than ten years old and are therefore in need of being reassessed.

Example: Find a list of all threatened and Near Threatened species.

- Click in the checkboxes to deselect all categories other than "CR – Critically Endangered", EN – Endangered", "VU – Vulnerable" and "NT or LR/nt – Near Threatened"

- Click on the arrow to move the search criteria across to the right-hand side of the page.

Click on "Run search". To save or export your search, follow the instructions in section 4.

2.8 Life History

Currently, this page is used to search for plants with particular life histories. For example, to find a list of all ferns or all trees, this page would be used.

2.9 Complex searches

Any combination of the above search pages can be used to build up complex searches. With each click of the arrow on the search pages, a list of the selected search parameters builds up in the right-hand panel allowing this to be constantly checked to make sure the appropriate search is being built. The list of selected search criteria may be long, but the scroll bar on the right-hand

side of the panel can be used to check through all of the criteria before finally clicking on "Run search".

Example: Find a list of globally threatened bird species that are native to the Philippines.

- To specify "birds" in the search , either use the Keywords page or the Taxonomy page:
    - Keywords – type "birds" into the text box, ensure "exact phrase" and "the entire database" are selected, then click on the arrow. Or,
    - Taxonomy – use the "+" signs to open up ANIMALIA, then CHORDATA, then click in the checkbox next to AVES and click on the arrow.
- To specify the country, use the Locations page. Use the "+" sign to open up 'Land Regions', then 'South & Southeast Asia', then click in the checkbox next to 'Philippines' and click on the arrow.
- Use the Assessment page to select only the three threatened categories (Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable), then click on the arrow.
- Check the selected search criteria in the right-hand panel and modify the search if necessary.
- Click on 'Run search'.

The above search should result in a list of 67 species (based on the 2008 update of the Red List):

The search results page indicates the number of species found at the top of the page ('Results 1 to 50 of 67'). The full list of search criteria is also displayed in the top right-hand corner of the page:

This summary allows users to check the search and decide whether it needs to be modified and re-run. To save or export your search, follow the instructions in section 4.

On the left-hand side of the search results page, there is also an option to see quick summaries of the results or refine the search further:

To open these summaries, click on the topic you are interested in. For example, to see a quick summary of the numbers of species in your search results that occur in other regions click on 'Location', and for numbers listed in each Red List category click on 'Assessment', and for how many occur in other ecosystems click on 'Systems':

In the above example, it is easy to see that of the 67 threatened Philippine species, 60 occur in terrestrial habitats and seven use freshwater habitats. Also, 13 are Critically Endangered, 12 are Endangered and 42 are Vulnerable. For the locations, although 67 species occur in South & Southeast Asia (e.g., all occur in the Philippines), 10 species also occur in East Asia, one can be found in West & Central Asia, and two species also occur in North America.

Currently work is underway to add more options to allow searches for endemic species only.

The search can also be further refined using this section. For example, to restrict the search further and find freshwater species only, open up the 'Systems' tab, tick the checkbox next to 'freshwater', then click on 'Refine' (circled below):

The search results page will automatically refresh with the refined search, and the 'Current Search' summary will show the refinements that were done (circled below):

To remove the refinements and return to the original search results, click on [X] next to the refinement, then click on the 'Delete selected' that will appear (circled below):

Current search:

Save / Export Search

Search terms

Show taxa:
Species

Search by taxonomy:
AVES

Search by location:
Philippines
(Native)

Search by assessment:
Categories: CR, EN, VU

Refinements

☐ Search by systems:
Freshwater

[Delete selected]

3. How do I find my way around the species fact sheets?

From the search results page, click on the scientific name of the species to open up the fact sheet for that species. The example shown below is Franklin's Bumble Bee (*Bombus franklini*):


Use the scroll bar on the right-hand side to move down and up through the fact sheet.

The Red List scale is displayed at the top of the page:

This scale highlights the category in which the species is listed (in the above example, Franklin's Bumble Bee is Critically Endangered (CR)), and (reading from left to right) where that Red List category fits in relation to the other Red List categories (CR is the highest threat category before moving into the Extinct in the Wild and Extinct categories).

Below the Red List scale, there is a series of tabs:
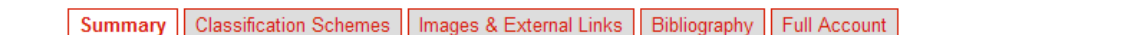
Use these tabs to see different pages within the fact sheet. On the right-hand side of the page, there is a list of topics relating to the topics displayed on the page. For example, on the summary page the following list appears:

Taxonomy
Assessment Information
Geographic Range
Population
Habitat and Ecology
Threats
Conservation Actions

These links allow you to move quickly to a specific topic on the page without needing to scroll down through the page.

3.1 Summary

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™   2008   Logout | Feedback | FAQ | Terms of use

::About ::Initiatives ::News ::Photos ::Partners ::Sponsors ::Technical Documents

Enter Red List search term(s) (GO) (OTHER SEARCH OPTIONS)

HELP SAVE SPECIES NOW!

Home » Search » Search Results » Bombus franklini

Bombus franklini

| NOT EVALUATED | DATA DEFICIENT | LEAST CONCERN | NEAR THREATENED | VULNERABLE | ENDANGERED | CRITICALLY ENDANGERED | EXTINCT IN THE WILD | EXTINCT |
| NE | DD | LC | NT | VU | EN | CR | EW | EX |

Summary | Classification Schemes | Images & External Links | Bibliography | Full Account

Taxonomy [top]

Taxonomy
Assessment Information
Geographic Range
Population
Habitat and Ecology
Threats
Conservation Actions

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
ANIMALIA	ARTHROPODA	INSECTA	HYMENOPTERA	APIDAE

Scientific Name:	*Bombus franklini*
Species Authority:	Frison, 1921
Common Name/s:	
English – Franklin's Bumble Bee	
Taxonomic Notes:	

Assessment Information [top]

Red List Category & Criteria:	Critically Endangered A2ace ver 3.1
Year Assessed:	2008
Assessor/s	Kevan, P.G.
Evaluator/s:	Pollock, C.M. & Hilton-Taylor, C. (IUCN Red List Unit)
Justification:	

R.W. Thorp's unpublished surveys have revealed that, since 1998, the populations have decreased to the point of being not seen at all in 2004 or 2005, with only one individual found in 2006. Because extensive surveys of the area within which *B. franklini* exists have, as of 2006, uncovered only one individual, but similar surveys in the first three years (1998-2000) uncovered individuals at many historic and seven new sites, it can be concluded that the extent of population is decreasing severely. Though further investigation would be required to determine the exact number of extant *B. franklini*, based on their limited range, it can be assumed that their populations are decreasing to dangerously low levels, and therefore need protection, which it has not yet legally received.

Geographic Range [top]

Range Description:	*Bombus franklini* occurs only in the USA. It is found only from southern Oregon to northern California between the Coast and Sierra-Cascade Ranges, in Douglas, Jackson and Josephine and Siskiyou and Trinity counties in Oregon and California respectively. This area is around 190 miles in the north-south direction (40°58' to 43°30'N latitude) and 70 miles from east to west (122° to 124°W longitude).
Countries:	**Native:**

When the fact sheet opens up, it opens on the Summary page. This page displays all the text documentation for that species. This includes:

- Taxonomic information and common names;

- The assessment (including assessors and evaluators names, and the assessment justification);
- A description of the geographic range (including a summary of countries within the range of the species);
- Population information;
- Information on habitats and ecology;
- The main threats affecting the species; and
- Conservation measures in place or recommended to help the species.

3.2 Classification Schemes

Click on the 'Classification Schemes' tab to open this page. This page shows the list of codes for Habitats, Conservation Actions and Threats recorded for the species. These codes are used to

carry out analyses of the Red List information. See the 'Classification Schemes' page in the Technical Documents section on the web site for more information.

3.3 Images & External Links

The Images & External Links page provides links to other online databases where further information may be found about the species. It also provides links to other databases and web searches where images of the species may be found.

3.4 Bibliography

This page lists the reference sources used for the assessment.

3.5 Full Account

This page displays the whole fact sheet, including text documentation, Classification Schemes and the reference list.

3.6 Citation

The citation for the assessment appears at the bottom of the fact sheet pages.

4. How do I create an account and save or export data?

The Red List web site allows users to save searches and return to them later. This is useful if the searches you are running are very detailed and you need to use them repeatedly. The site also allows the results of searches to be saved and exported, allowing users to carry out their own analyses of Red List data. To do this, a user account must be created.

4.1 Creating a user account

To create an account or to login with an existing username and password, either click on 'Login' in the top right-hand corner of the website (circled below):
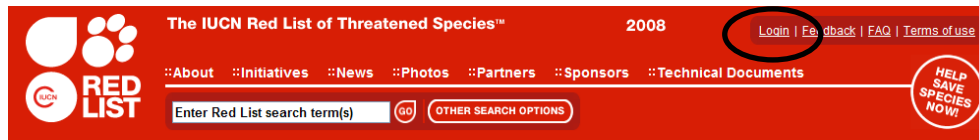
Or, in the search results page, click on 'Save / Export Search':
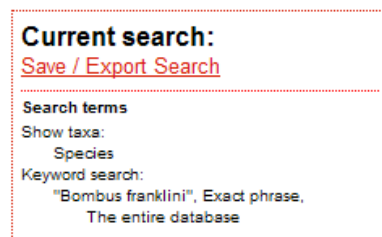
The following page will open:

If you already have an existing account, use the 'Login' section to enter your e-mail address and password then click on the 'Login' button.

To create a new account, use the 'New Password' section to type in your e-mail address, enter the cryptic digits/letters and click on the 'Send Password' button. A password will be sent to your email address and the following information will appear:

Enter the password and click on the 'Login' button.

Once a user account has been searches can be saved or exported.

4.2 Saving searches

After logging into the web site or requesting a save or export of search results, the following page appears:

Any searches you have already saved will be displayed; in the example above, three searches have already been permanently saved and one of those was exported on 17th February 2009.

Your current search criteria are also displayed; in the example above, the current search is for all threatened fishes that are native to the United Kingdom and Ireland.

This page also allows access to any user information you have submitted (this is information is requested when data are exported from the site).

There are two options for saving searches:

- **Temporary save** – with this option, search criteria can be set aside while still being logged into the web site and retrieved later to continue working on them. With this option the search will be deleted when you log out or close the website.
- **Permanent save** – with this option, searches can be saved indefinitely, allowing users to revisit them whenever they want, export the search results, or share the search results with others**.**

The button 'Add your current search' appears under both options and clicking on this button (in either place) opens the following page:

Enter a name for your search (e.g., British Isles – threatened fishes), then choose how you want your search to be saved:

- **Add to recent searches** – clicking this button will save your search temporarily, and the search will be deleted when you next close down or logout of the web site:

Click on the name of your recent search to get the option of loading the search, or deleting it, or to save it permanently:

Search Details

Search terms
Show taxa:
  Species
Search by taxonomy:
  ACTINOPTERYGII
  CEPHALASPIDOMORPHI
  CHONDRICHTHYES
  SARCOPTERYGII
Search by location:
  Ireland
  United Kingdom
  (Native)
Search by assessment:
  Categories: CR, EN, VU

Load Search

Loading this search will replace your current search. Please save your search if you may wish to return to it later.

[Load this search]

Delete Search

This search is saved to your recent searches as "British Isles - threatened fishes".

[Delete search]

Save Search

Enter a name for this search: [   ]

[Add to recent searches]   [Add to saved searches]

Current search:
Modified from "British Isles - threatened fishes"
Save / Export Search

Search terms
Show taxa:
  Species
Search by taxonomy:
  ACTINOPTERYGII
  CEPHALASPIDOMORPHI
  CHONDRICHTHYES
  SARCOPTERYGII
Search by location:
  Ireland
  United Kingdom
  (Native)
Search by assessment:
  Categories: CR, EN, VU

- **Add to saved searches** – clicking on this button will save your search permanently, until you decide to delete the search yourself:

Recent Searches

You may store searches here temporarily if you wish to return to them later. These searches will be deleted when you close your browser.

- You have no recent searches.

[Add your current search]

Saved Searches

Saved searches are permanently stored in your user account. Once a search is saved, you may also export the results for offline use, or provide a link for others to access your saved search.

- Red List - ALL
  - Exported on 17 February 2009
- All Threatened Species
- All EX and EW species
- British Isles - threatened fishes

[Add your current search]

User Information

You have submitted contact information and can access all user services. To view or change your information, visit the user information page.

Current search:
Modified from "British Isles - threatened fishes"
Save / Export Search

Search terms
Show taxa:
  Species
Search by taxonomy:
  ACTINOPTERYGII
  CEPHALASPIDOMORPHI
  CHONDRICHTHYES
  SARCOPTERYGII
Search by location:
  Ireland
  United Kingdom
  (Native)
Search by assessment:
  Categories: CR, EN, VU

By saving your search permanently, you are given a wider choice of options when you click on the name of the search:

Search Details

Search terms
Show taxa:
   Species
Search by taxonomy:
   ACTINOPTERYGII
   CEPHALASPIDOMORPHI
   CHONDRICHTHYES
   SARCOPTERYGII
Search by location:
   Ireland
   United Kingdom
   (Native)
Search by assessment:
   Categories: CR, EN, VU

Current search:
Modified from "British Isles - threatened fishes"
Save / Export Search

Search terms
Show taxa:
   Species
Search by taxonomy:
   ACTINOPTERYGII
   CEPHALASPIDOMORPHI
   CHONDRICHTHYES
   SARCOPTERYGII
Search by location:
   Ireland
   United Kingdom
   (Native)
Search by assessment:
   Categories: CR, EN, VU

Load Search

Loading this search will replace your current search. Please save your search if you may wish to return to it later.

[Load this search]

Permalink

To allow others to view your search results, you may copy and distribute the following link:

http://www.iucnredlist.org/search/link/49cddb6b-9465e279

Export Results

To download the results of your search, use the button below. Your search results will be exported to common downloadable formats.

[Export Results]

Delete Search

This search is saved to your saved searches as "British Isles - threatened fishes".

[Delete search]

Save Search

Enter a name for this search: [_____]

[Add to recent searches] [Add to saved searches]

- **Load Search** – this button will run the search. Because the search is saved permanently, you will be able to use this function to quickly update your search results based on the same search criteria after the next update of the Red List. This is a useful function where searches are quite complex; it removes the need to remember all the criteria you specified the last time you used the web site.
- **Permalink** – a hyperlink is provided which allows you to share your search results with other people. Just copy and paste the link into an email to distribute it.
- **Export Results** – use this section to export your search results (see section 4.3 below).
- **Delete Search** – when you no longer require the search, use this section to delete it.

- **Save Search** – you may want to rename your search; you can do that through this section.

4.3 Exporting search results

Only permanently saved searches can be exported. After saving and selecting your search (see section 4.2 above), click on the 'Export Results' button. The summary page listing your saved search will appear, with the selected search noted as "queued for export" (circled below):

Your search will be held in a queue for export and when the search is ready for you to download, an email will be sent to inform you of this. With smaller searches this can take less than two minutes, but larger searches can take longer:

When you have received the email, either follow the link back to the login page on the web site, or return to the website and log out then log back in again. You will see that your search now has the date of your export request attached to it:

To download the search results, click on the name of the search. You will see that the 'Export Results' section now has more options available to you:

If you have not exported any data from the Red List before, or if your user details have not been updated for more than a year, you will be asked to provide your name, contact details and how you intend to use the Red List data before being allowed to export the data. The 'privacy and security' link on the user information page gives details on how we use this information. After submitting your details, you will be taken back to the above page and you can then download your search results.

There are two formats available in which to download your search results:

- **Comma-Separated Values (CSV)** – this will save the search results in a CSV format (e.g., you can view the results in an Excel spreadsheet).
- **Extensible Mark-up Language (XML)** – this will save your search results in an XML format (e.g., you can view the results in a database).

To download the data, just click on your preferred format.

If you requested the export a long time ago and you are not certain whether the Red List has been updated since your export request, use the 'Refresh Exported Data' button to update your search results before you download them.

Note that the downloaded search results currently do not include all of the underlying data. This may change to allow more data to be downloaded for future versions of the Red List.

Current data that are downloaded for every species in your search results are:
- **Species ID** – every species on the Red List has a unique ID number attached to it.
- **Taxonomic information** – every level from kingdom to species and subspecies/variety .
- **Stock/subpopulation** – names of any subpopulations included in your search results.
- **Common names** – all English, French and Spanish common names.
- **Red List status** – the Red List Category and Criteria.
- **Red List Criteria version** – the version of the criteria that was used for the assessment (the oldest assessments on the current Red List are based on version 2.3 of the criteria, more recent assessments are based on version 3.1).
- **Year assessed** – the year the species was most recently assessed.
- **Population trend**
- **Petitioned** – if any assessments in your search results are under petition, this will be highlighted.

GIS map data can also be downloaded from the Red List web site for all mammals and amphibians (see section 5).

# 5. How do I download GIS map data from the web site?

GIS maps are available to download for all mammals and amphibians on the Red List web site. At the top of each page, there is a link to the section 'Initiatives' (circled below):
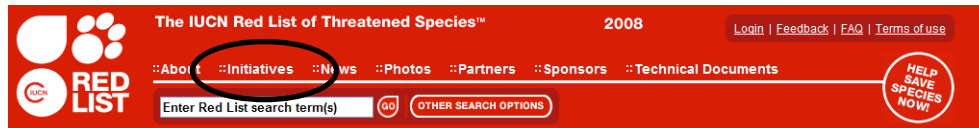

By moving your cursor over this section, a drop down list of options appears:
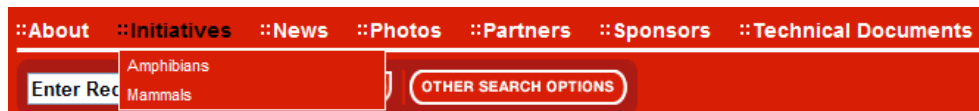
Click on the dataset you want to view or download and a series of pages will open describing that project and giving specific access to those data. For example, clicking on 'Amphibians' opens the following page:
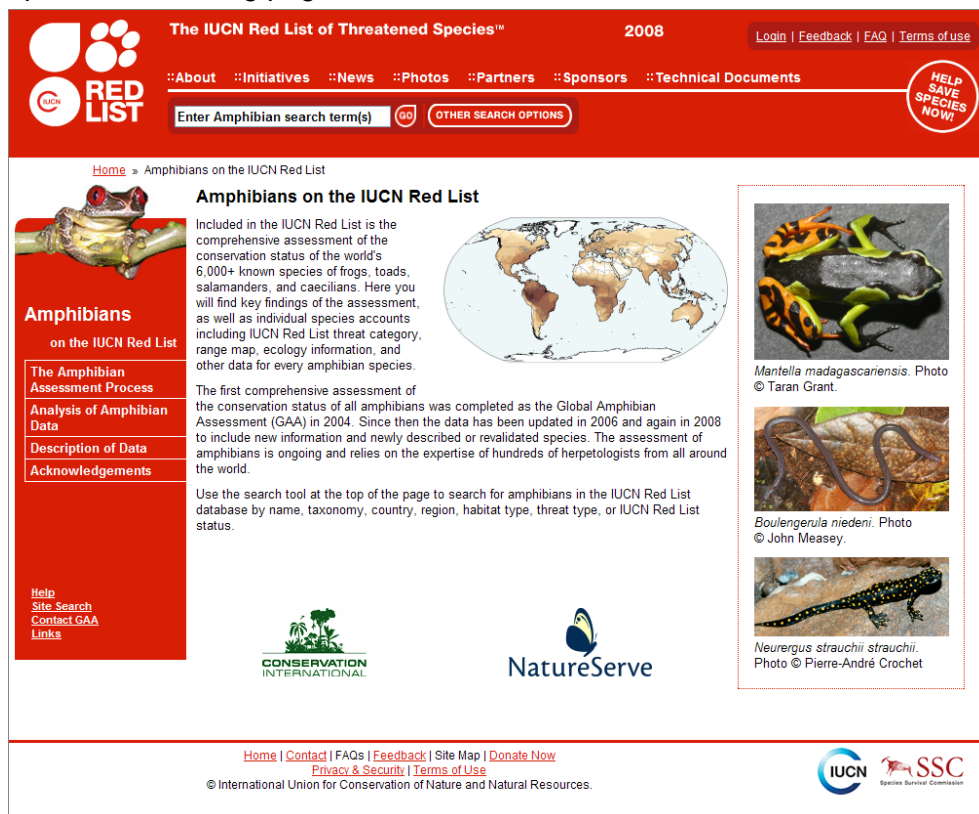
Use the list of options on te left-hand side of the page to view other pages within this section. To view and download the amphibian map data, click on 'Description of Data' to open up the 'Download GIS data' option (circled below):
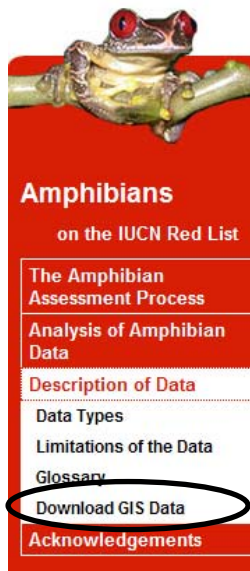
Click on this option and you will open a page from where you can download the map data:

For the mammal maps, repeat the above procedure on the 'Mammals' page.