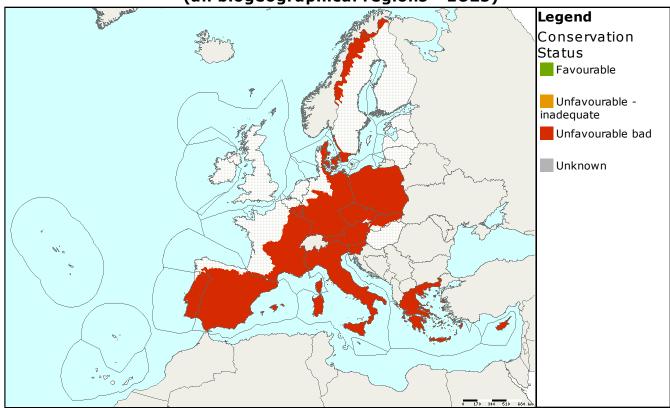


Habitat group: freshwater habitats Regions: ALP CON MED

Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



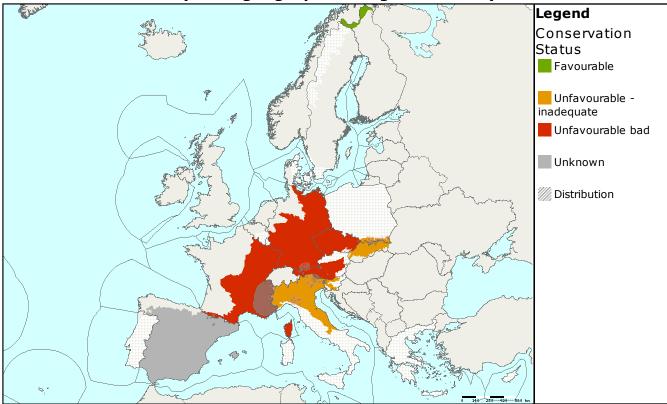
MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment						Trand
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall	Km <sup>2</sup>	Trend in area
EU25	ALP						>40	
EU25	CON						6.62	-
EU25	MED						14	

German tamarisk (*Myricaria germanica*) occurs along rivers in the Alps and other mountains growing on silt rich gravel deposits. These deposits are usually dynamic, often being destroyed and recreated in floods.

Assessed as 'unfavourable-bad' in all three regions. Only in Finland is the habitat considered 'favourable' (although the species itself is noted as 'vulnerable' on the 2001 Finnish Redlist). Elsewhere 'area' is always assessed as unfavourable except in Spain where it is unknown and 'unfavourable-bad' in the countries where the habitat is most widespread. This is due to habitat destruction, often resulting from river engineering, which in many cases alters the natural flood regime.

Several countries report one or more parameters as 'unknown' and better information is required, particularly from Spain.

## Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment						Trand	Data
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall	Km²	Trend in area	Data quality
AT	ALP						0.5	=	1
DE	ALP						0.65	-	2
ES	ALP						N/A	Х	
FI	ALP						0.3	=	1
FR	ALP						29	-	3
IT	ALP						7	=	2
PL	ALP						1	-	2
SI	ALP						1	-	3
SK	ALP						0.15		2
CZ	CON						0.02	-	1
DE	CON						0.6	-	1
FR	CON						4	-	2
IT	CON						2	=	2
ES	MED						2.13	N/A	
FR	MED						12	_	1

Data quality is based on as assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at <a href="http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17">http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17</a>