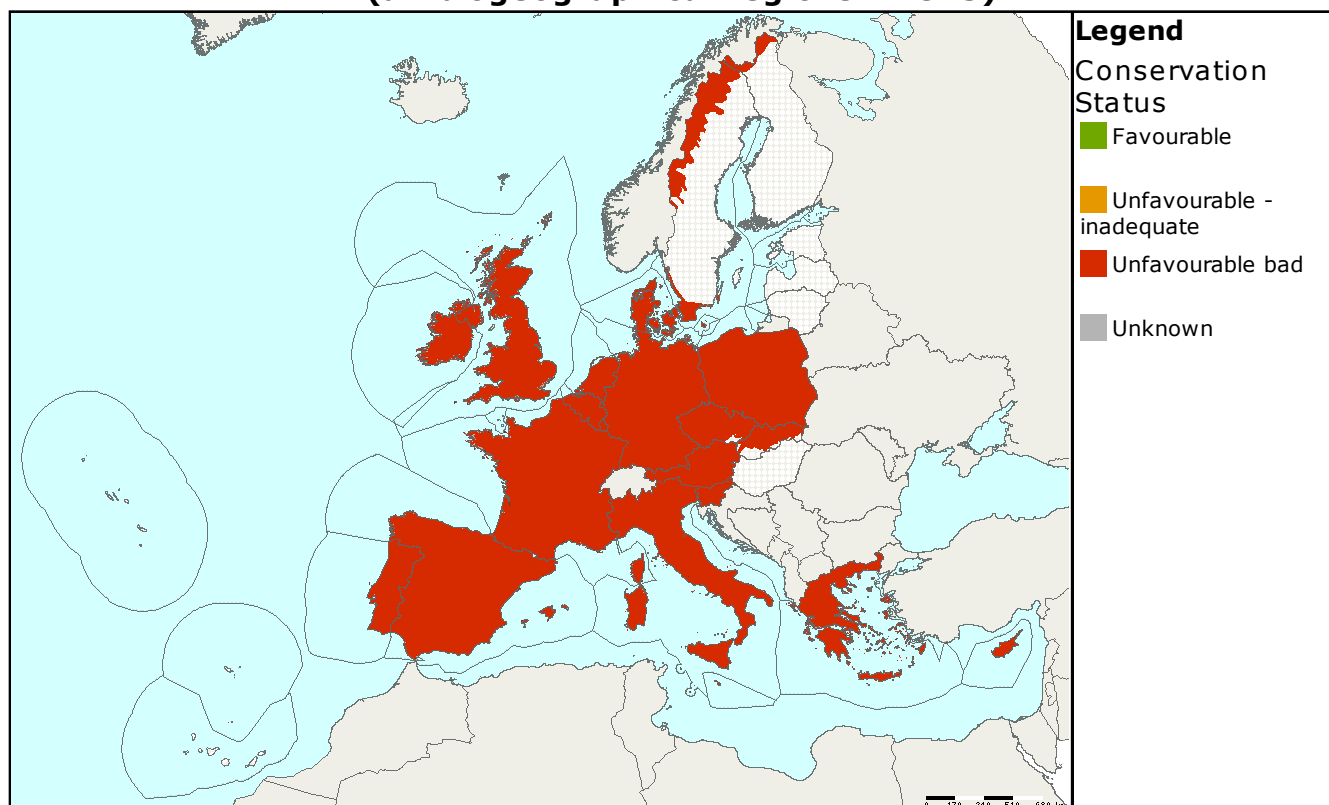


Species name: **Coenagrion mercuriale**
Annex: **II**

Species group: **Invertebrates**
Regions: **ALP ATL CON MED**

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

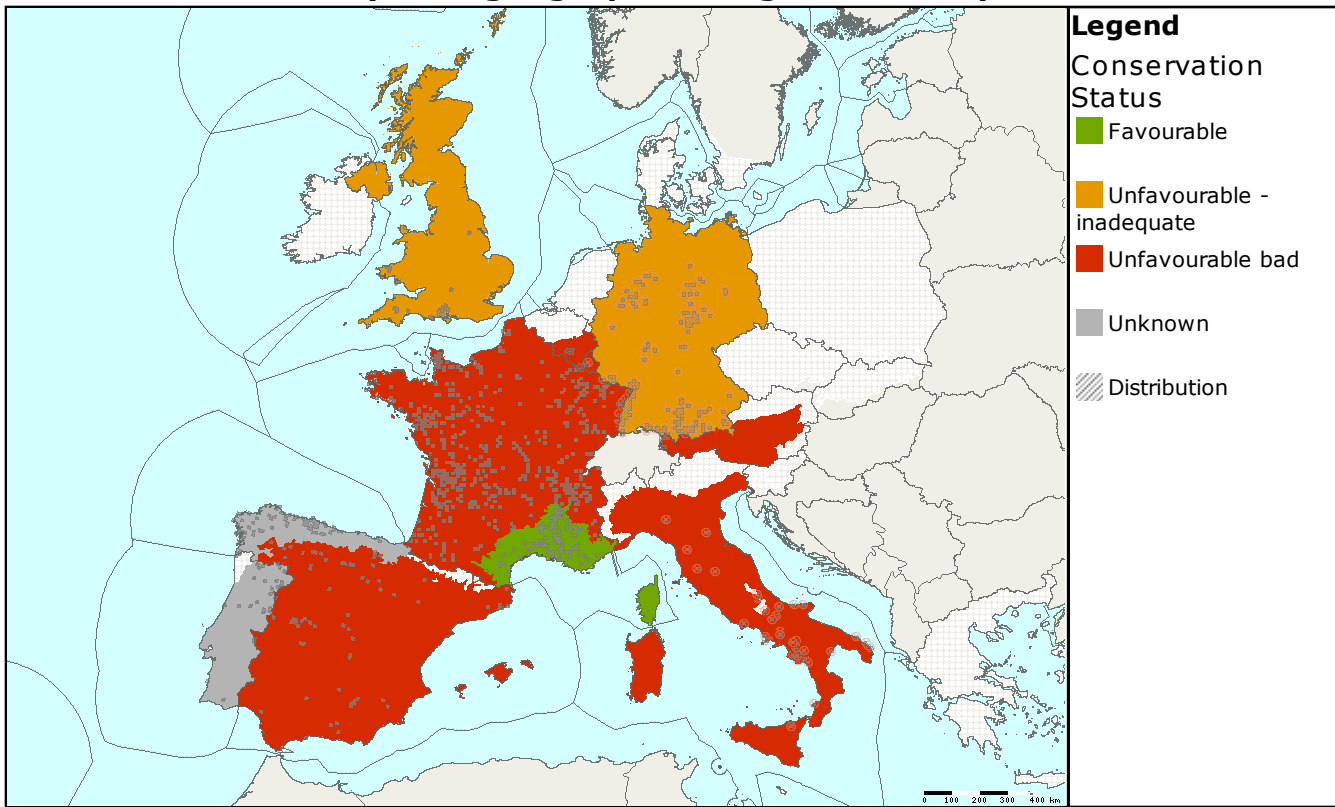


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP						86 grids	-
EU25	ATL						456 grids	-
EU25	CON						455 grids	
EU25	MED						237 grids	

The southern damselfly *Coenagrion mercuriale* is a dragonfly distributed in central and western Europe. It can be found around small brooks and springs. It is affected by drying out of small surface waters as a consequence of global warming.

Regional assessments are 'unfavourable-bad' for the whole range of its distribution (Alpine, Atlantic, Continental and Mediterranean biogeographical regions). According to IUCN species is 'near threatened' with declining population.

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



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
AT	ALP						50 - 200 indiv.	-	3
DE	ALP						8 - (8) x	=	3
FR	ALP						N/A x	-	2
DE	ATL						30 - (30) x	-	1
ES	ATL						61 - 61 loc.	=	1
FR	ATL						N/A x	-	2
UK	ATL						82 - 82 x	-	2
BE	CON						11 - 11 colony	+	1
DE	CON						220 - (220) x	=	2
FR	CON						N/A x	=	2
IT	CON						2 - 7 loc.	-	2
LU	CON						50 - 200 indiv.	=	2
ES	MED						64 - (64) loc.	X	
FR	MED						N/A x	=	2
IT	MED						43 - 67 loc.	-	2
PT	MED						N/A x	X	

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 <http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>