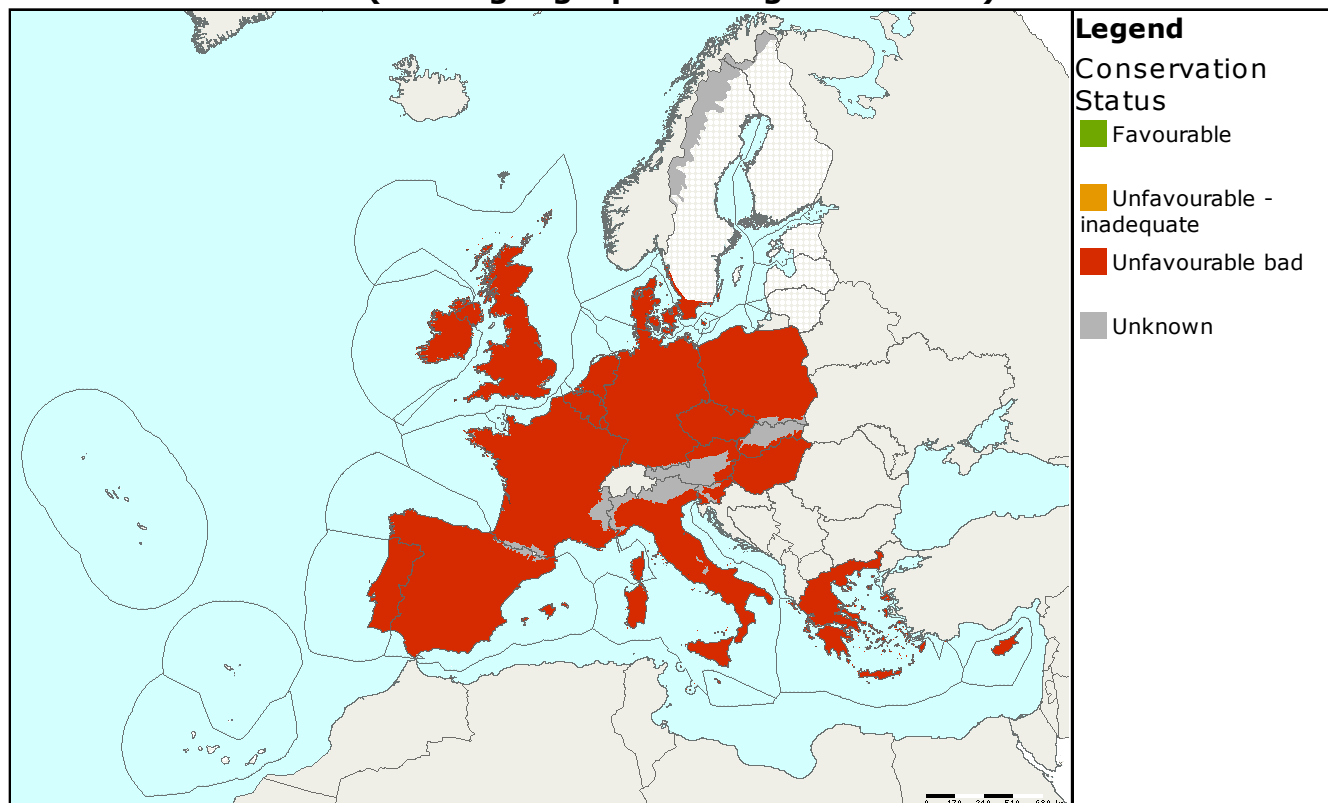


Species name: **Limoniscus violaceus**
Annex: **II**

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

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

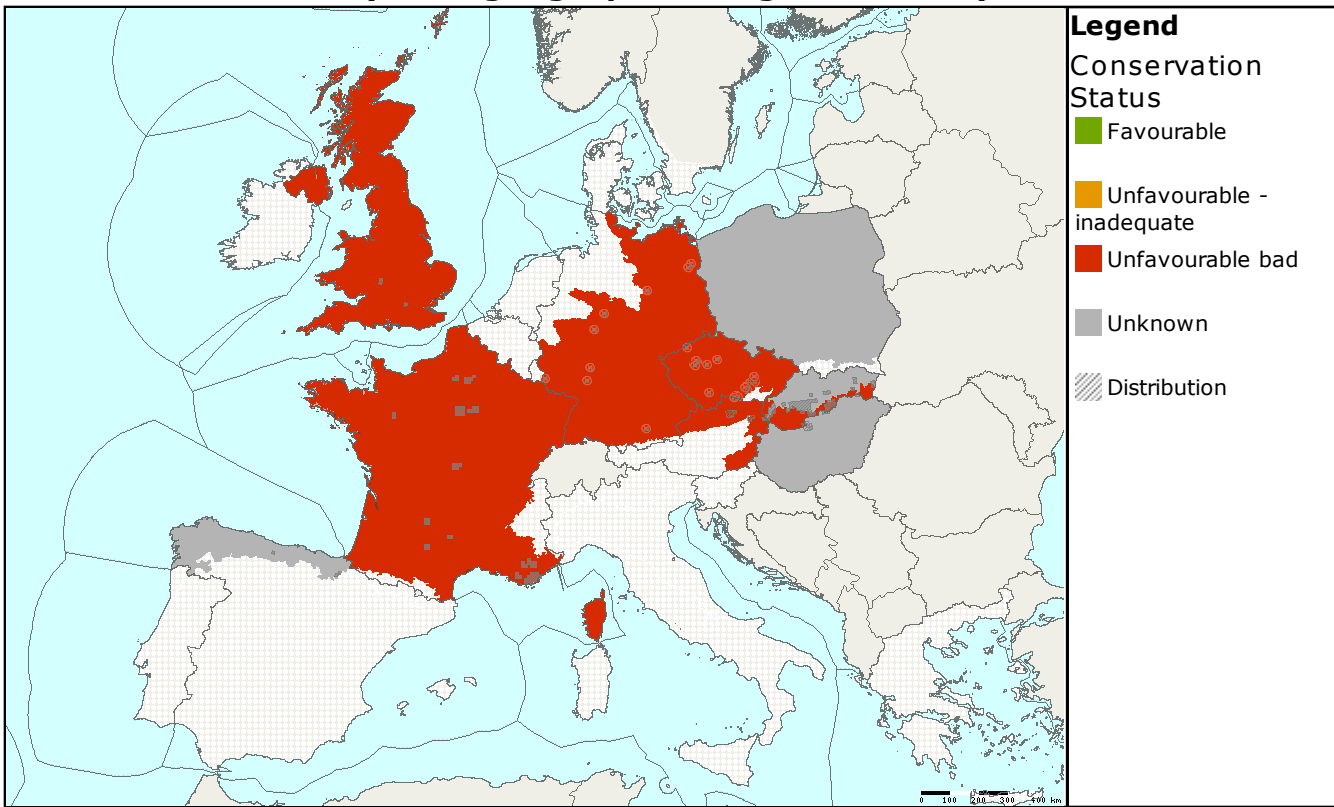


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP							X
EU25	ATL						45 grids	
EU25	CON						53 grids	
EU25	MED							X
EU25	PAN						50 grids	X

The violet click beetle inhabits many different Central European countries plus France, Spain and the United Kingdom. This beetle is dependent on decaying, erected, ancient trees.

In four out of five geographical regions (Atlantic, Continental, Mediterranean and Pannonian) where this species occurs its status is assessed as ‘bad’. In the Alpine region it is assessed as ‘unknown’ due to the lack of data from Slovakia. Data from Slovakia and Poland could seriously improve the assessment of this species, which is, according to the available data, currently declining. However, in the United Kingdom its status is slowly improving, but since it was once widely spread across the country it is still considered as ‘bad’.

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			
SK	ALP						20 - 32 x	X	3
ES	ATL						2 - (2) loc.	-	3
FR	ATL						N/A x	X	
UK	ATL						3 - 3 x	-	2
AT	CON						6 - 6 grids	X	3
CZ	CON						25 - 25 loc.	+	1
DE	CON						10 - (10) loc.	X	2
FR	CON						N/A x	X	3
PL	CON						N/A loc.	-	3
FR	MED						N/A x	X	
HU	PAN						3 - 5 loc.	X	3
SK	PAN						12 - 20 x	X	3

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>