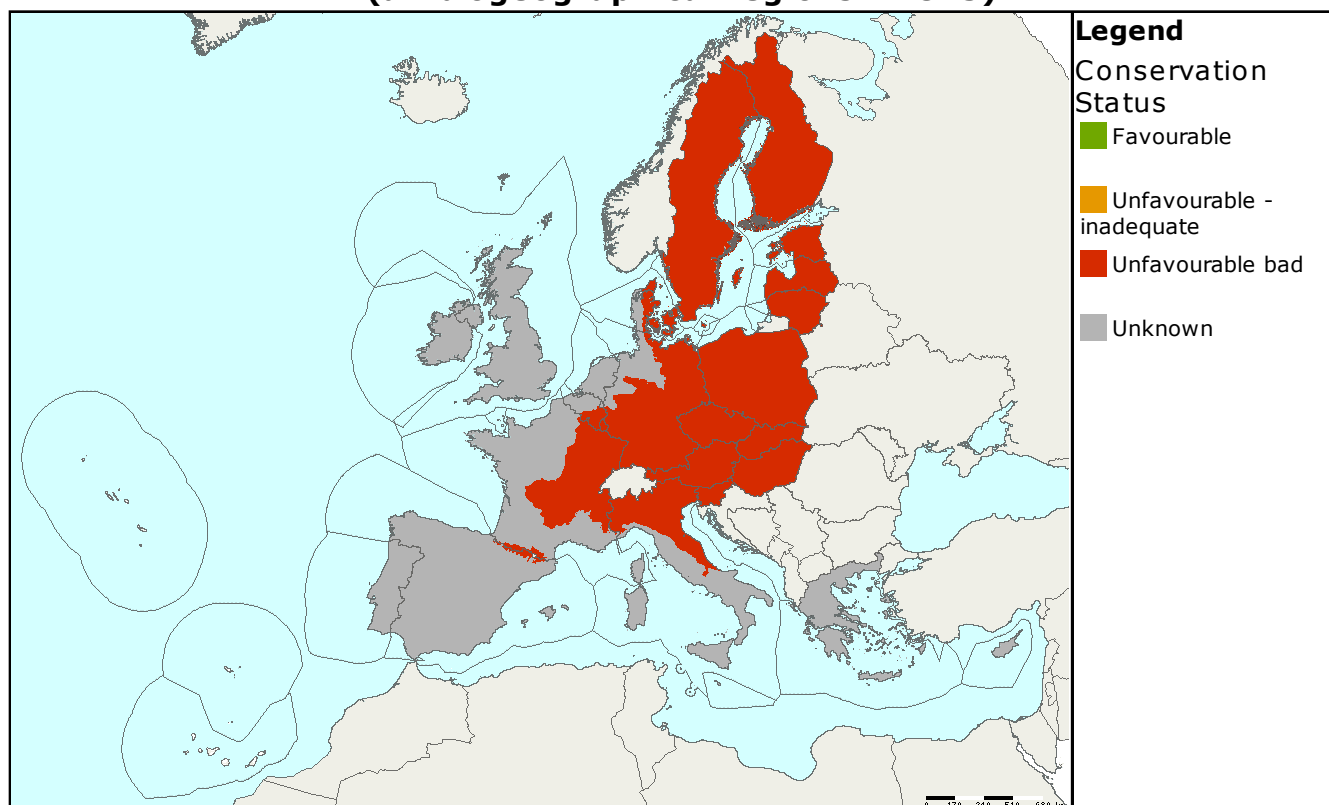


Species name: **Maculinea arion**
Annex: **IV**

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

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



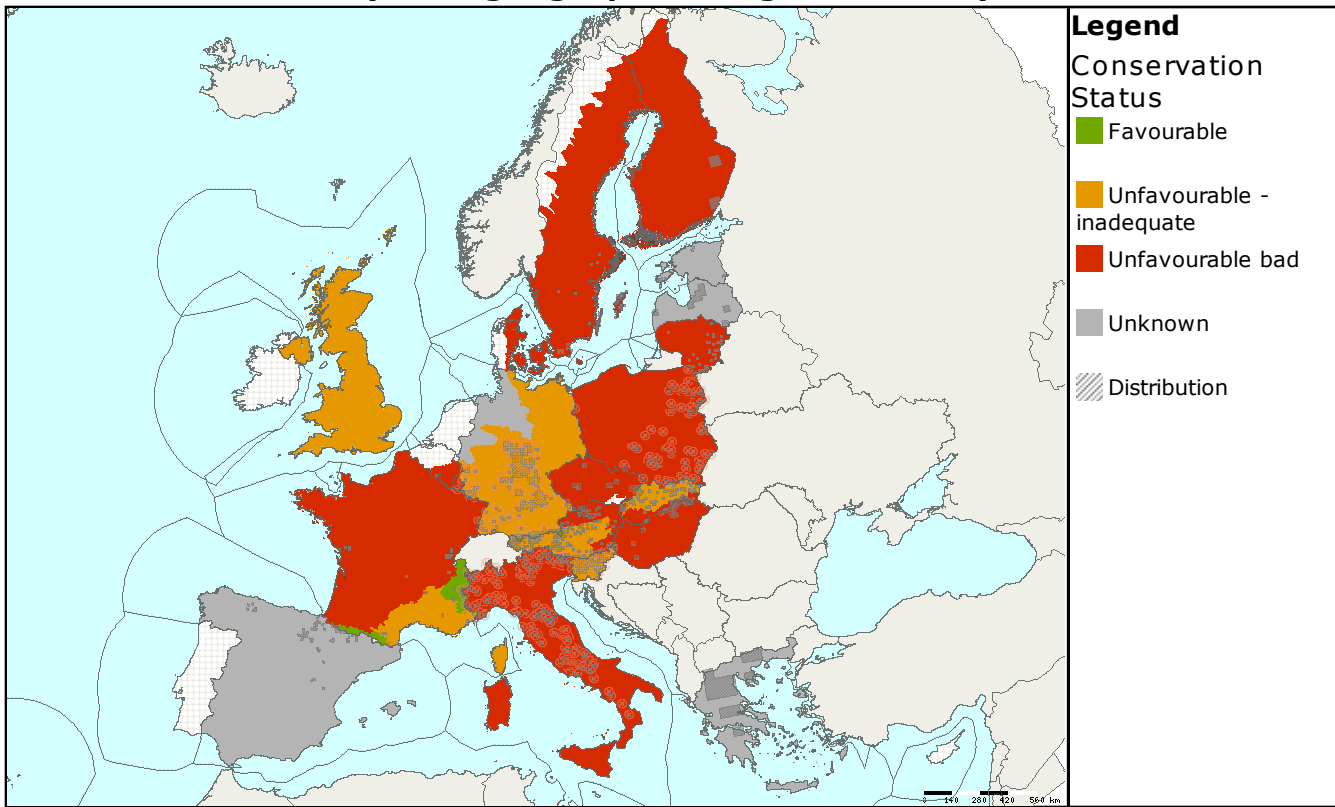
MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	485 grids	
EU25	CON	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	693 grids	
EU25	MED	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	431 grids	
EU25	PAN	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	104 grids	-
EU25	BOR	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	197 grids	
EU25	ATL	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	26 grids	x

The large blue is a butterfly species occurring in most of Europe but not very common. It is found in grassy places with flowers, especially thyme, and presence of ant species of the *Myrmica* genus which are both necessary for its reproductive cycle. Frequently also found amongst bushes or woodland edges.

Overall assessment for this species does not look good. It is assessed as 'unfavourable-bad' in four out of six regions (Alpine, Continental, Pannonian and Boreal). Assessment for Atlantic region is 'unknown but not favourable' and there is a major lack of data for Mediterranean region (therefore assessed 'unknown'). Only 'favourable' assessments are from France and Germany for Alpine region.

According to IUCN species is considered 'nearly threatened'.

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						223 - 223 loc.	=	3	
DE	ALP						81 - (81) x	=	2	
ES	ALP						2 - 2 loc.	X	3	
FR	ALP						N/A x	X	3	
IT	ALP						153 - 167 loc.	-	2	
PL	ALP						7000 - (7000) indiv.	-	3	
SI	ALP						N/A x	X	3	
SK	ALP						50 - 60 loc.	=	2	
ES	ATL						N/A x	X		
FR	ATL						N/A x	X	3	
UK	ATL						15 - 15 x	+	1	
DE	ATL						N/A x	X	3	
EE	BOR						10 - 10 grids	X	3	
FI	BOR	FI has provided a report to the European Commission under Article 17								
LT	BOR						20 - 34 loc.	X	3	
LV	BOR						9 - 9 loc.	X	2	
SE	BOR						35 - 75 loc.	-	2	
AT	CON						47 - 47 loc.	-	3	
BE	CON						1 - 1 colony	=	1	
CZ	CON						12 - 19 grids	-	1	
DE	CON						381 - (381) x	-	2	
DK	CON						3 - 3 loc.	-	1	
FR	CON						N/A indiv.	-	3	
IT	CON						88 - 98 loc.	-	2	
LU	CON						6 - 6 loc.	-	2	

MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
PL	CON						20000 - (20000) indiv.	-	3
SE	CON						20 - 45 loc.	-	2
SI	CON						N/A x	X	3
EL	MED						22 - (22) x	X	2
ES	MED						N/A x	X	
FR	MED						N/A x	X	3
IT	MED						94 - 110 loc.	-	2
HU	PAN						450 - 1350 indiv.	-	3
SK	PAN						25 - 30 loc.	=	2

Data quality is based on an 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>