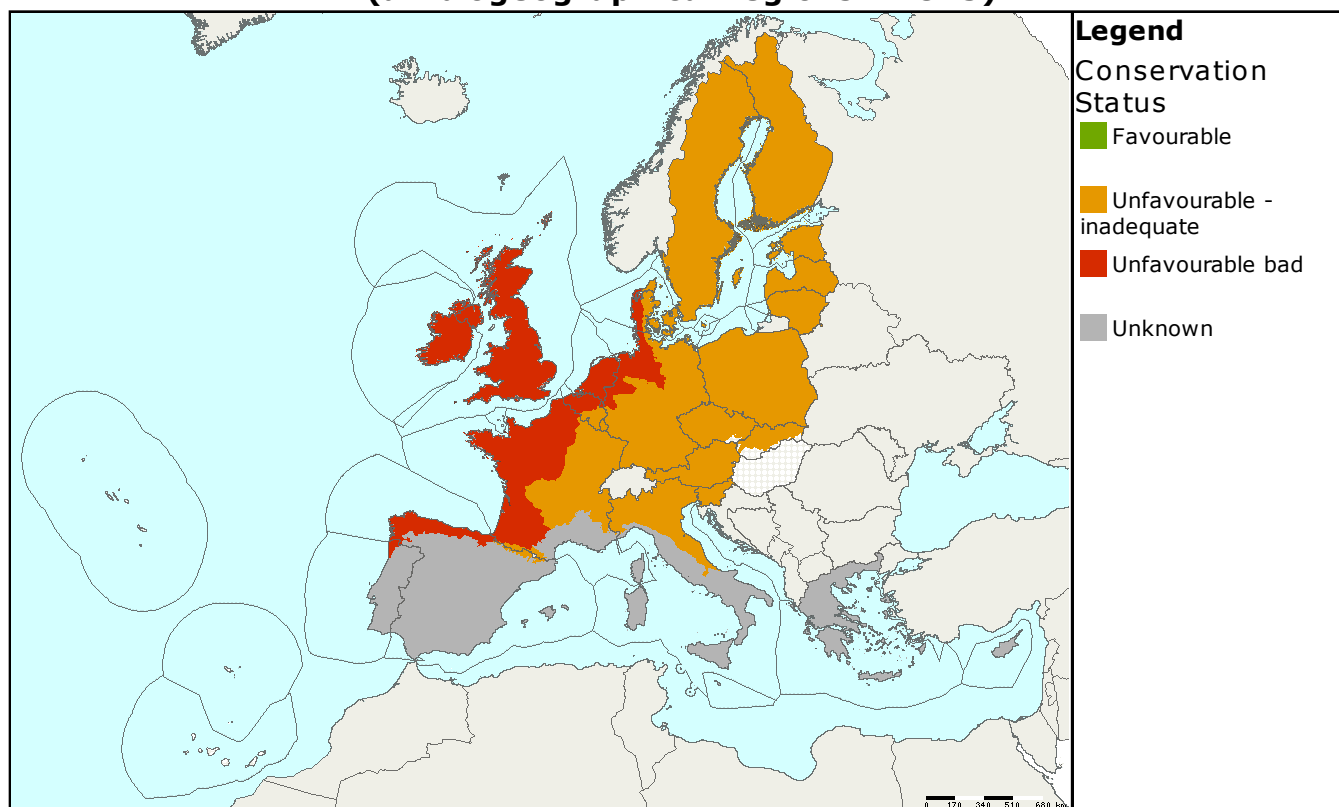


Species name: **Arnica montana**
Annex: **V**

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

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

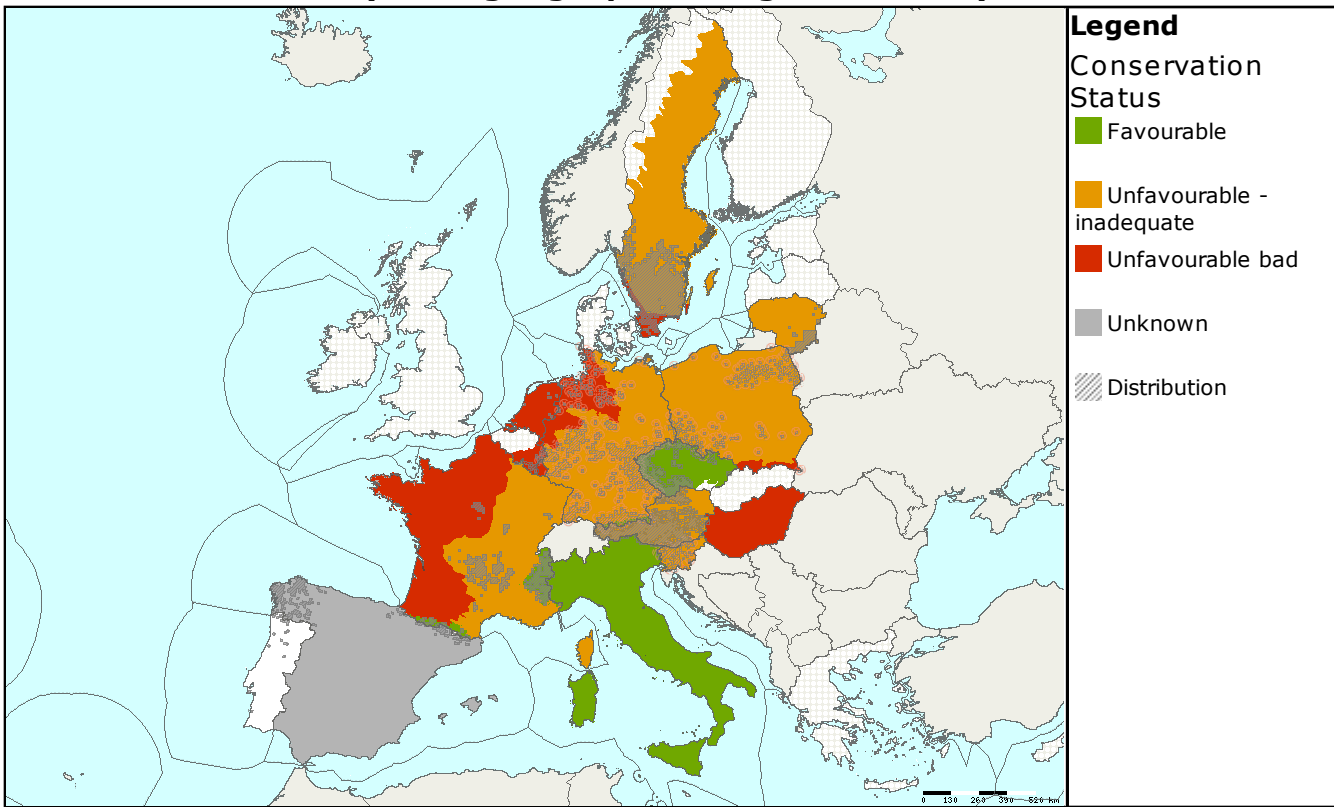


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	BOR	Favourable	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	770 grids	-
EU25	CON	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unknown	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	> 1858 grids	
EU25	MED	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	> 133 grids	
EU25	ATL	Unknown	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unknown	Unfavourable bad	314 grids	
EU25	ALP	Favourable	Favourable	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	> 812 grids	

The leopard's bane, wolf's bane, mountain tobacco or mountain arnica is endemic to Europe. It occurs in southern Spain, Scandinavia, the Carpathians and nearly everywhere in between. The plant grows on dry to moist, nutrient medium-poor soils.

In the Alpine, Boreal and Continental regions the status of this species was assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate'. In the Atlantic region it was assessed as 'unfavourable-bad' and due to a lack of data from Spain it was assessed as 'unknown' for the Mediterranean region. In general this species is not doing well except in the Czech Republic and Italy, where it has a 'favourable' status. In the Netherlands this species is rare and has a prominent place on the national Red List. It is threatened by agricultural intensification.

**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						10000000 - 100000000 indiv.	X	3
DE	ALP						13 - (13) x	=	3
ES	ALP						48 - (48) loc.	X	
FR	ALP						N/A loc.	+	2
IT	ALP						N/A x	=	
PL	ALP						10 - 100 indiv.	-	1
SI	ALP						N/A x	-	3
DE	ATL						38 - (38) x	-	1
ES	ATL						133 - 146 loc.	=	1
FR	ATL						30 - 30 loc.	-	1
NL	ATL						2000 - 4000 indiv.	-	2
PT	ATL						N/A x	X	
LT	BOR						5424 - 5813 area	-	2
SE	BOR						250000 - 250000 indiv.	-	2
AT	CON						10000 - 500000 indiv.	X	3
BE	CON						40 - 63 grids	-	1
CZ	CON						191 - 191 grids	X	2
DE	CON						510 - (510) x	-	3
FR	CON						N/A x	-	
IT	CON						N/A x	=	
LU	CON						200 - 400 indiv.	+	1
PL	CON						8000 - 8000 indiv.	X	3
SE	CON						10000 - 10000 indiv.	-	2
SI	CON						N/A x	-	3
ES	MED						25 - 36 loc.	=	1

MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
FR	MED						N/A x	=	3
IT	MED						N/A x	=	
PT	MED						N/A x	X	
HU	PAN						10 - 30 indiv.	-	1

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>