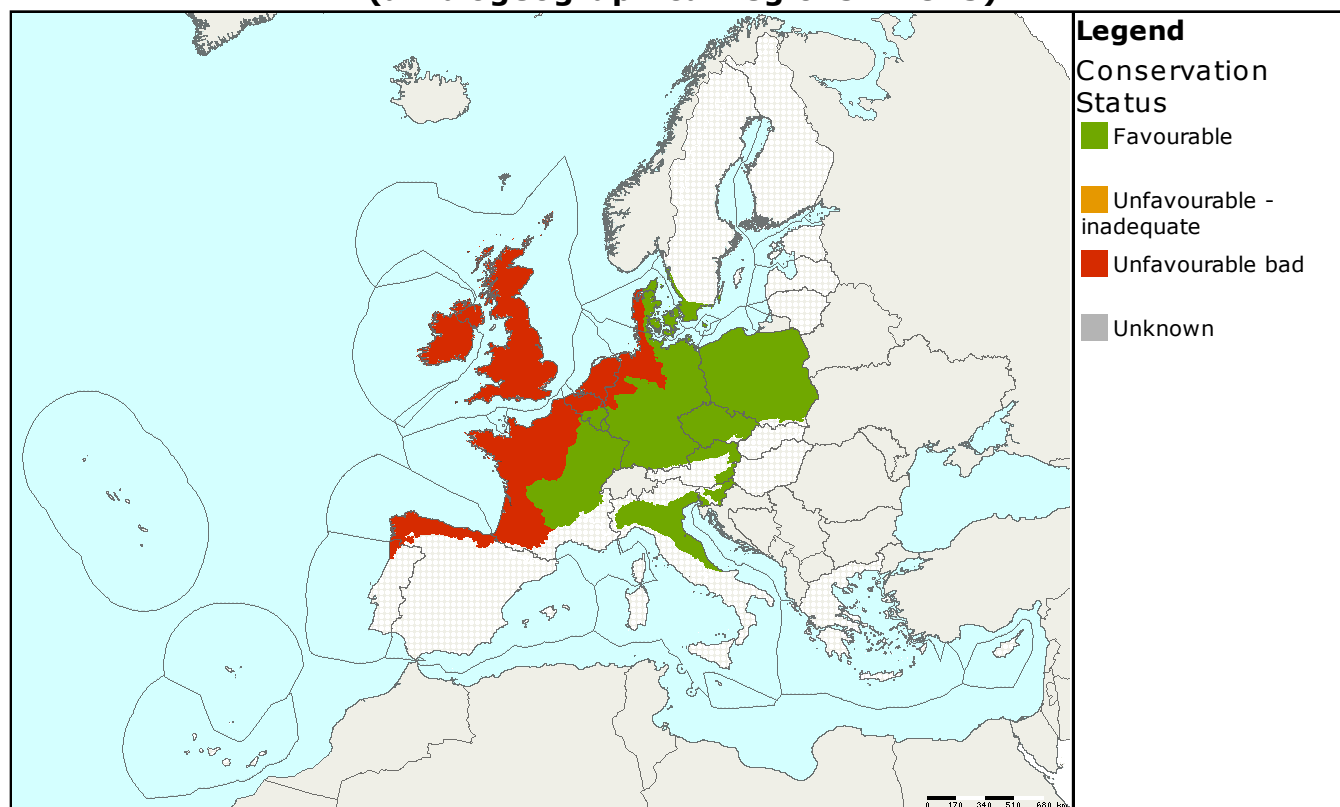


Species name: **Coleanthus subtilis**
Annex: **II, IV**

Species group: **Plants**
Regions: **ATL CON**

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

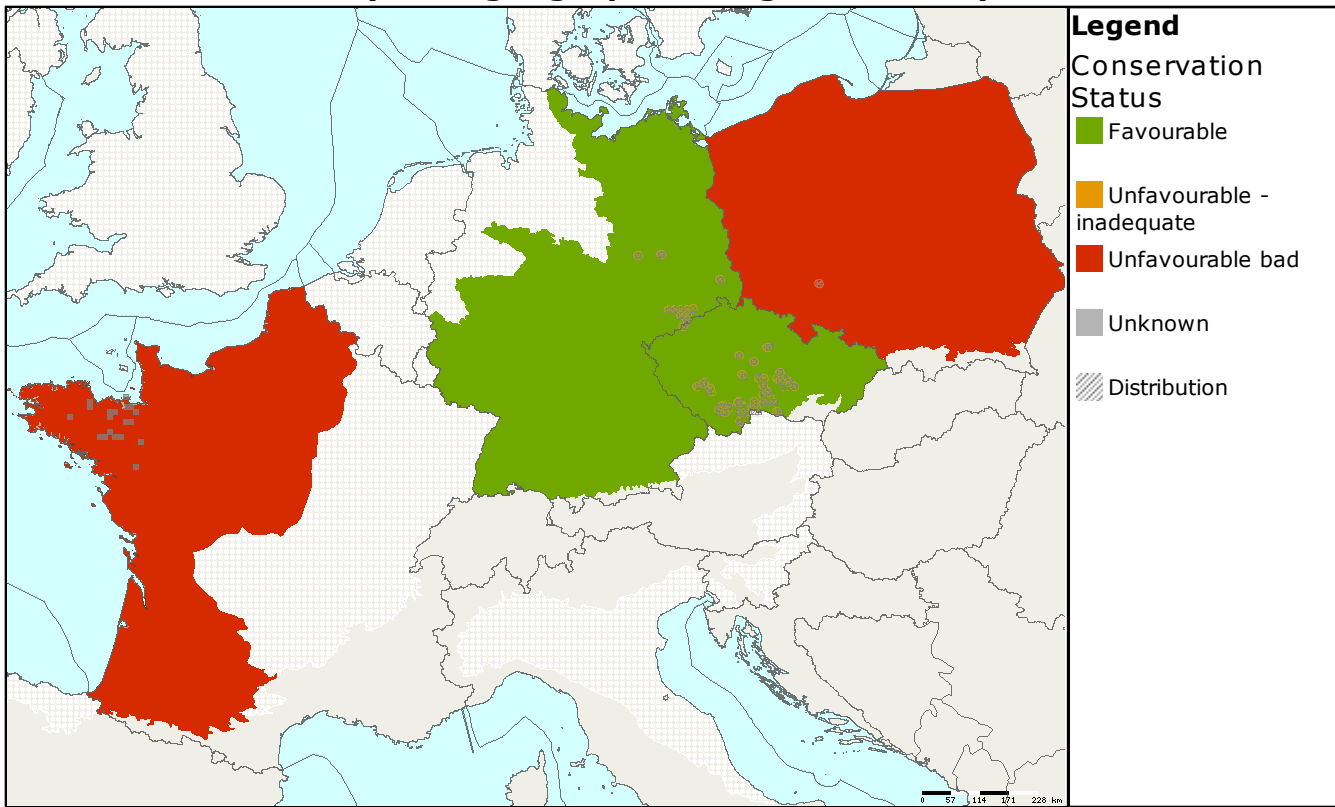


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ATL	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad		-
EU25	CON	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	59 grids	

A plant species with a discontinuous circum-boreal distribution. In Europe it is spread along the major rivers in France, Germany, Czech Republic and Poland. In the past it was recorded from Slovakia, Austria and Italy, where it is now considered extinct. It is a tiny pioneer species, which colonises exposed muddy sediments on banks of large rivers and along the bottom of fishponds.

The conservation status in the Atlantic biogeographical region is 'unfavourable bad'. The species is on decline in this biogeographical region, which is reflected in the 'unfavourable bad' assessment of most of the parameters. Oppositely, in the Continental biogeographical region the status is 'favourable'. Except in Poland, the population size and the extent of the range are increasing and the Future prospects are 'favourable'.

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			
FR	ATL						16 - 16 x	-	1
CZ	CON						120 - 120 loc.	+	1
DE	CON						24 - (24) loc.	+	1
PL	CON						5000 - 15000 tuffs	X	2

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>