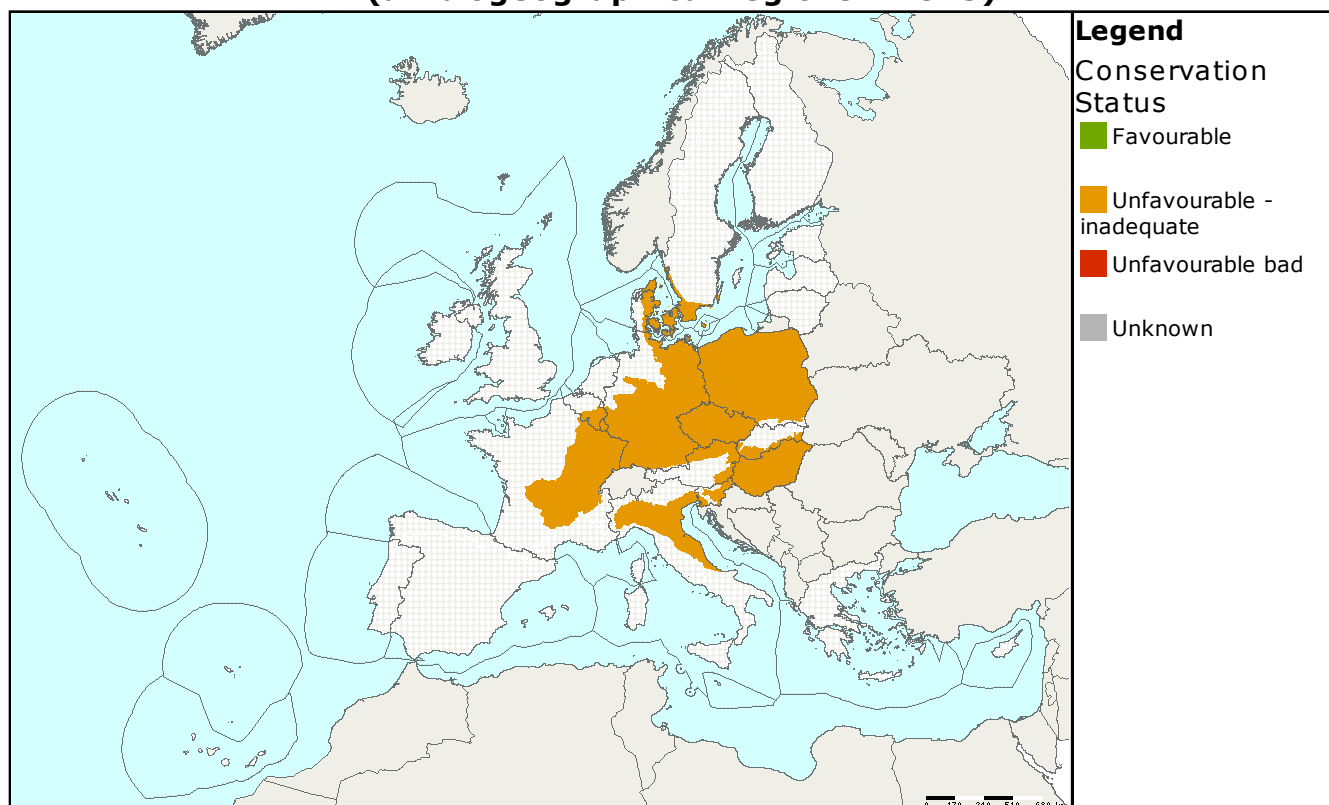


Species name: **Crambe tataria**
Annex: **II, IV**

Species group: **Plants**
Regions: **CON PAN**

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

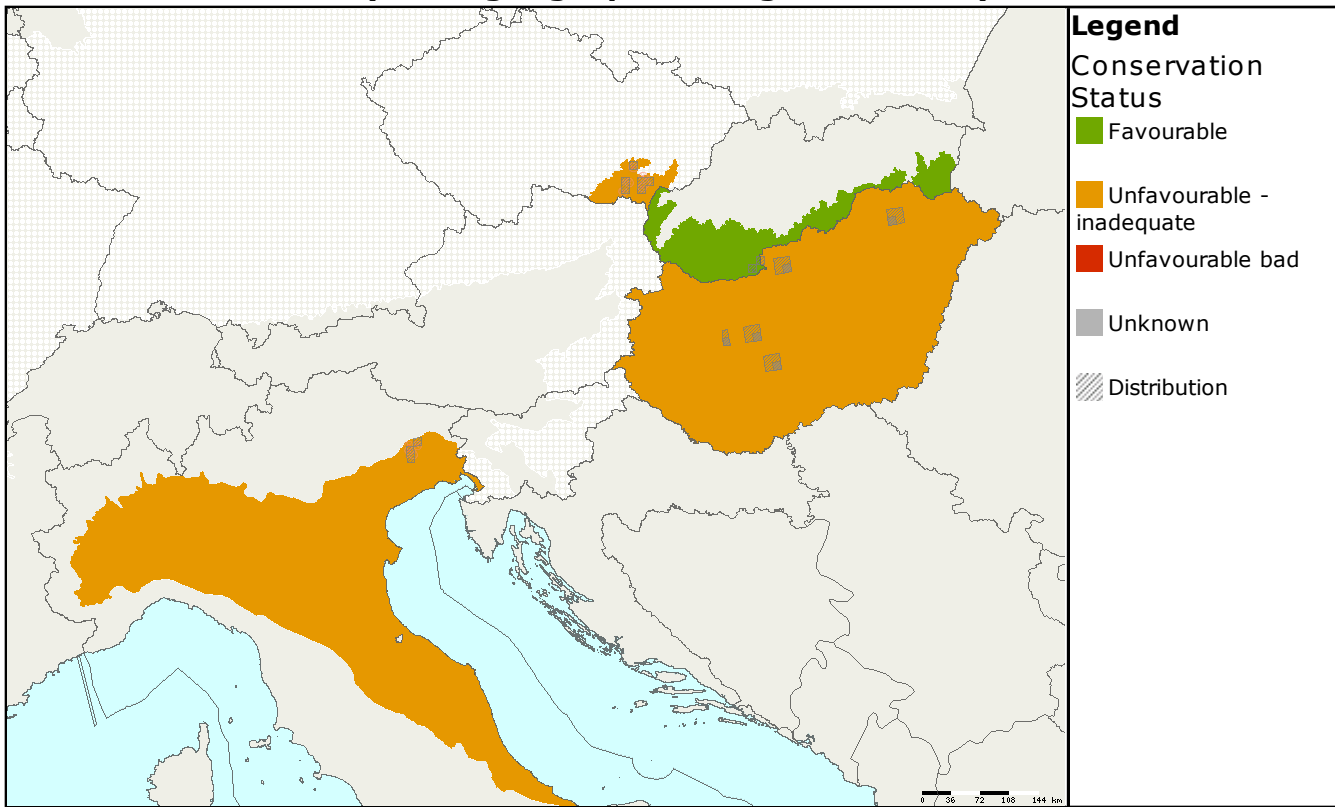


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	CON	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Favourable	Unfavourable - inadequate	7 loc.	=
EU25	PAN	Favourable	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	13000 - 19400 indiv.	-

A plant species with discontinuous range occurs in the central and eastern Europe and in the western Siberia. In Western Europe it is known as well from Romania, Bulgaria and Serbia. In the central and eastern Europe it is a species of dry steppic or xerophilous grasslands occurring on deep soils rich in calcium. It prefers open vegetation. Occasionally it can be found in abandoned orchards and vineyards.

In EU the centre of the distribution is in the Pannonian biogeographical region. Here the conservation status is 'unfavourable inadequate'. The species is on decline in Hungary and Czech Republic. Like a species of open vegetation it responds sensitively to a succession. Conservation status in the Continental biogeographical region, where the species occurs only in very restricted area in Italy is 'unfavourable inadequate'. This is due to the insufficient size of the population and range and the 'unfavourable' status of habitat.

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			
IT	CON						7 - 7 loc.	=	2
CZ	PAN						10000 - 15000 indiv.	-	2
HU	PAN						2500 - 3000 indiv.	-	1
SK	PAN						500 - 1400 indiv.	=	1

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>