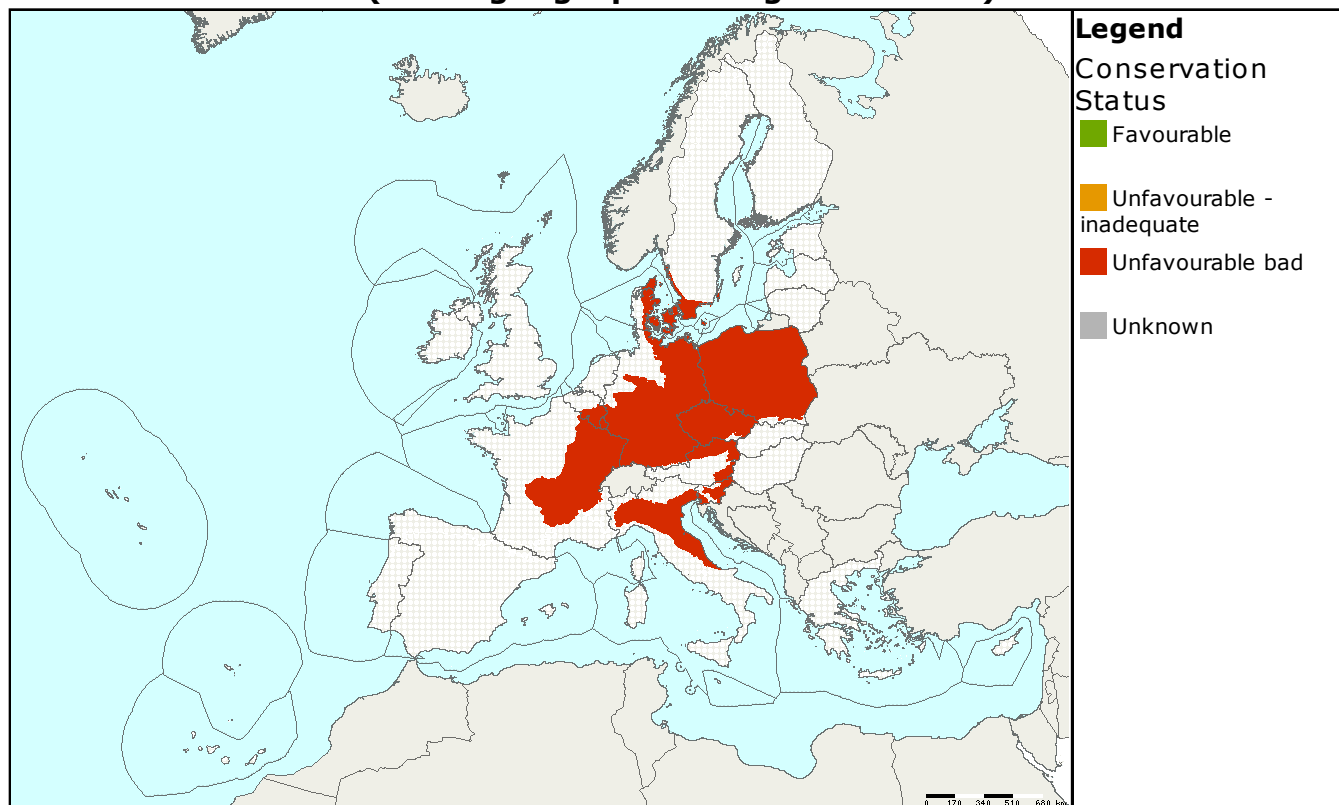


Species name: **Gentianella bohemica**  
 Annex: **II\*, IV**

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

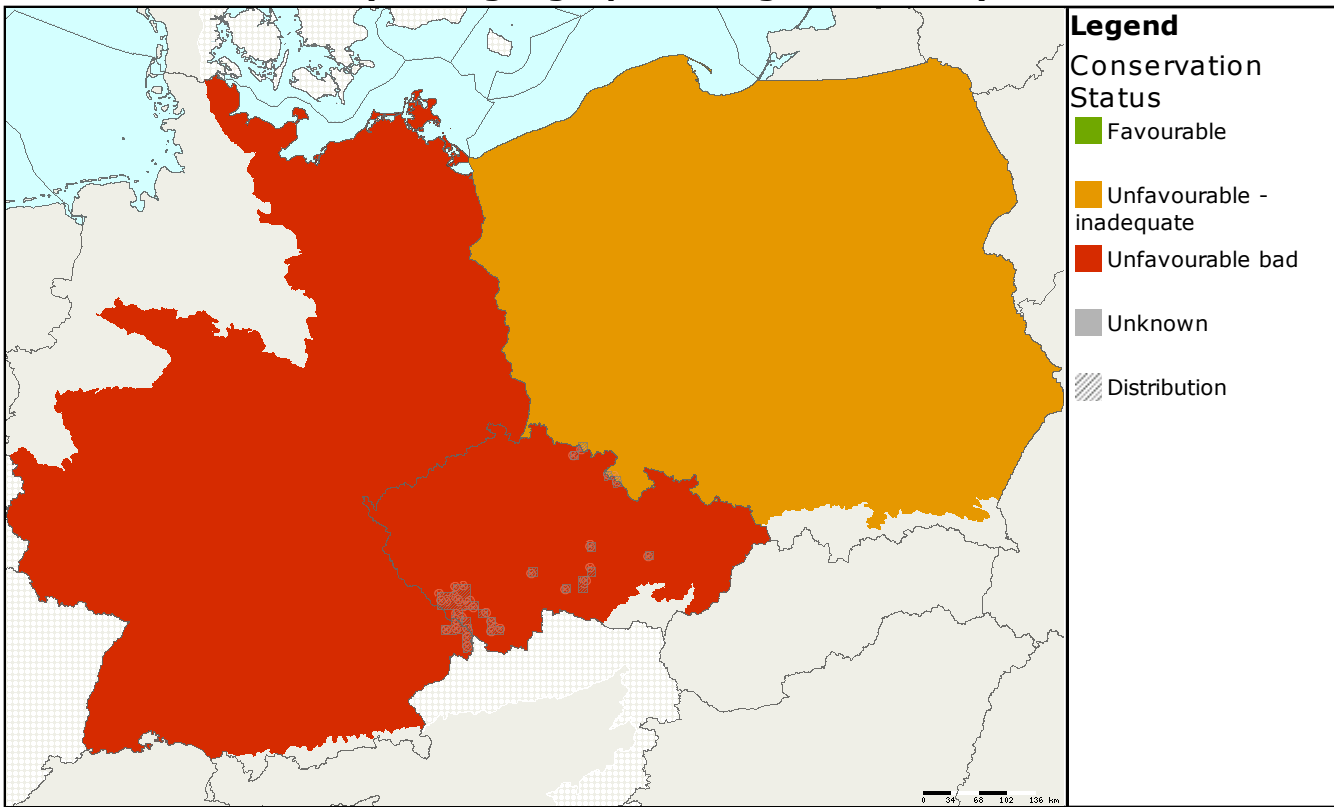
## Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	CON	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	37 grids	

*Gentianella bohemica* is endemic in the area of the Bohemian Massiv and occurs both on acid poor grassland and on basic calcareous grassland reaching up to the montane zone. Out of various factors, threatened mainly by abandonment of pastoral systems, intensification of agriculture and forest planting. It is reported for Continental region by Czech Republic, Germany and Poland. No reported parameter has 'favourable' status. Centre and majority of distribution is reported from Czech Republic. Overall 'unfavourable-bad' conclusion is due to such status of range and population parameters in Czech Republic and Germany, as well as of habitat and future prospects in Germany.

**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			
CZ	CON	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	55 - 55 loc.	-	1
DE	CON	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	7 - (7) loc.	-	1
PL	CON	Unknown	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	300 - 350 indiv.	X	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>