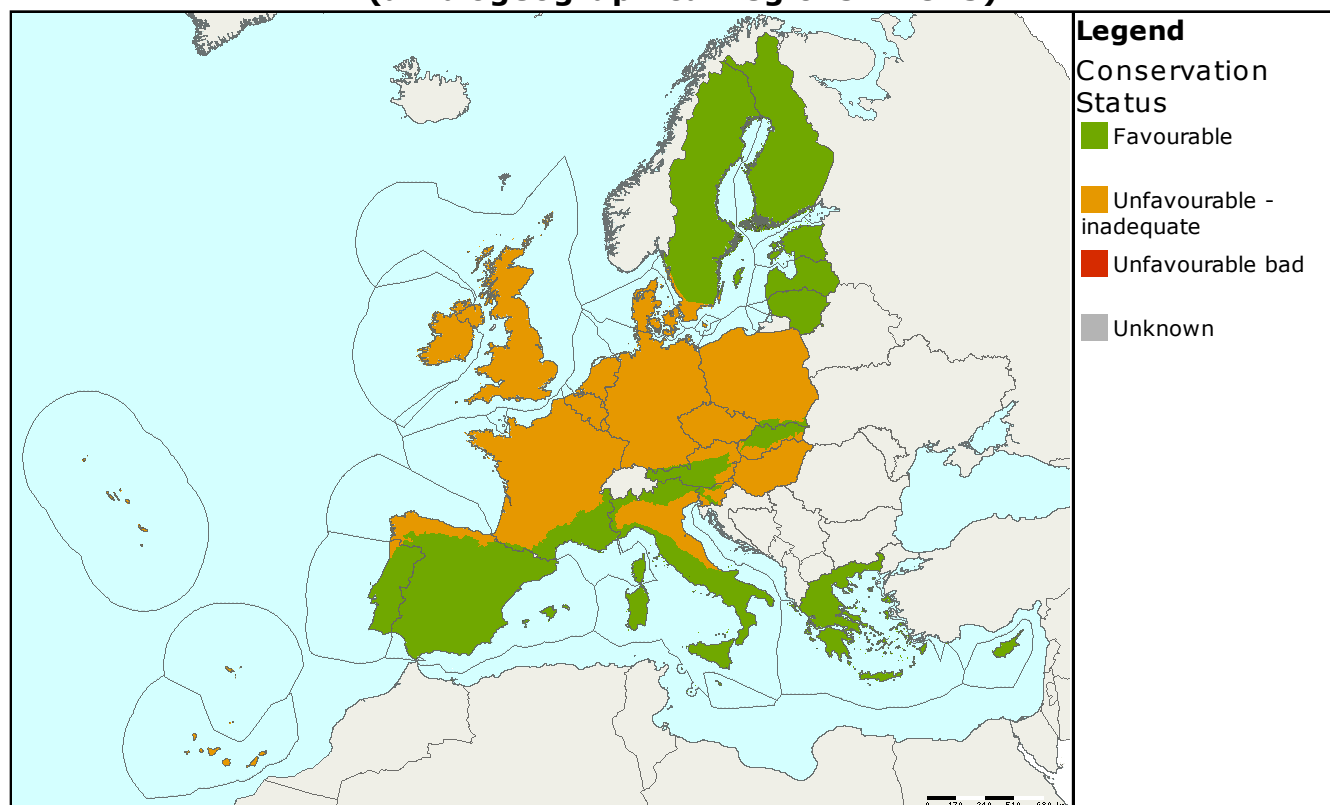


Species name: **Leucobryum glaucum**
Annex: **V**

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

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



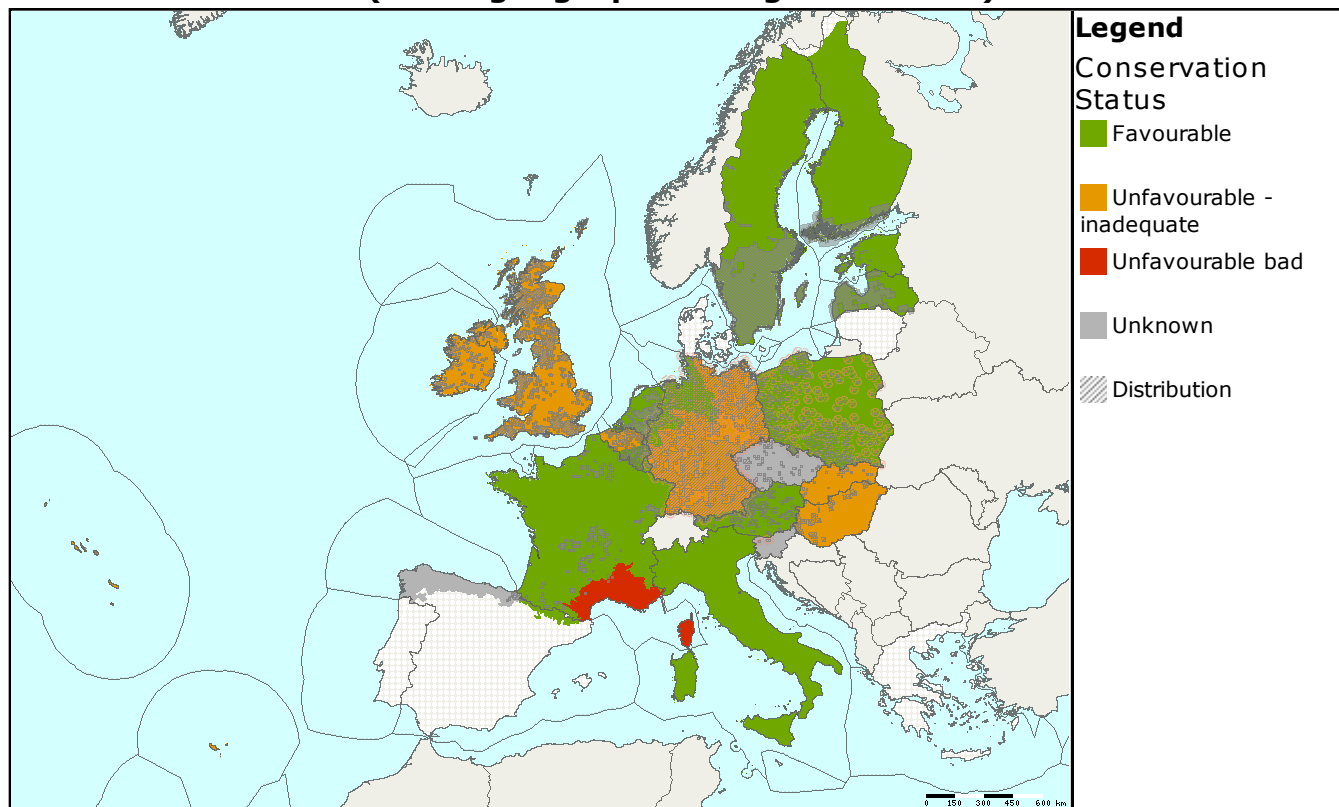
MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	BOR	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	2052 grids	
EU25	CON	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	> 3361 grids	
EU25	MAC	Grey	Grey	Grey	Orange	Orange		=
EU25	ALP	Green	Blue	Blue	Green	Green	> 420 grids	
EU25	ATL	Grey	Grey	Orange	Green	Orange	2273 grids	
EU25	MED	Green	Green	Grey	Green	Green	>11 loc.	-
EU25	PAN	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	146 grids	

Leucobryum glaucum is a moss of acidic soils found widely in central and northern Europe but reaching south all the way to Italy and northern Spain. It is locally very common in some countries. Its reporting in Macaronesian region might be result of a taxonomic error. The main threat to this species is habitat deterioration through forestry and agriculture practices but often in combination with natural changes in habitats.

The conservation status is 'favourable' in Boreal, Alpine and Mediterranean regions and in most of the countries in Continental region. However, the largest population in Continental region is in Germany and is assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' influencing the overall assessment. In Atlantic and Pannonian regions overall assessments are 'unfavourable-inadequate' as well. Future prospects are 'favourable' in most of the regions except 'Pannonian', and naturally 'Macaronesian'. There is a clear

need for additional information from several countries.

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	■	■	■	■	■	217 - 217 loc.	X	3
DE	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	52 - (52) x	=	2
ES	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	500 - 500 indiv.	X	2
FR	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	N/A loc.	=	2
IT	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	19 - 19 loc.	=	2
PL	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	100 - 100 loc.	=	1
SE	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	8 - 8 grids	=	3
SI	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	N/A x	=	3
SK	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	31 - 50 loc.	=	2
BE	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	151 - 151 grids	-	2
DE	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	285 - (285) x	=	2
ES	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	(14) - 14 loc.	X	2
FR	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	N/A x	=	3
IE	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	155 - 155 grids	=	3
NL	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	812 - 3000 grids	X	1
UK	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	N/A x	X	3
EE	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	60 - 60 loc.	+	1
FI	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	N/A x	X	
LV	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	330 - 400 loc.	=	2
SE	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	1280 - 1280 grids	=	3
AT	CON	■	■	■	■	■	92 - 92 loc.	X	3
BE	CON	■	■	■	■	■	(189) - 189 grids	=	2
CZ	CON	■	■	■	■	■	317 - 317 loc.	X	3
DE	CON	■	■	■	■	■	1104 - (1104) x	X	2

MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
FR	CON						N/A loc.	+	3
IT	CON						7 - 7 loc.	=	2
LU	CON						46 - (46) loc.	=	1
PL	CON						1000 - 1000 loc.	=	1
SE	CON						170 - 170 grids	=	3
SI	CON						N/A x	=	3
PT	MAC						N/A x	=	
FR	MED						N/A loc.	-	
IT	MED						9 - 9 loc.	=	2
CZ	PAN						3 - 3 loc.	X	3
HU	PAN						7000 - 13000 x	-	2
SK	PAN						7 - 25 loc.	=	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>