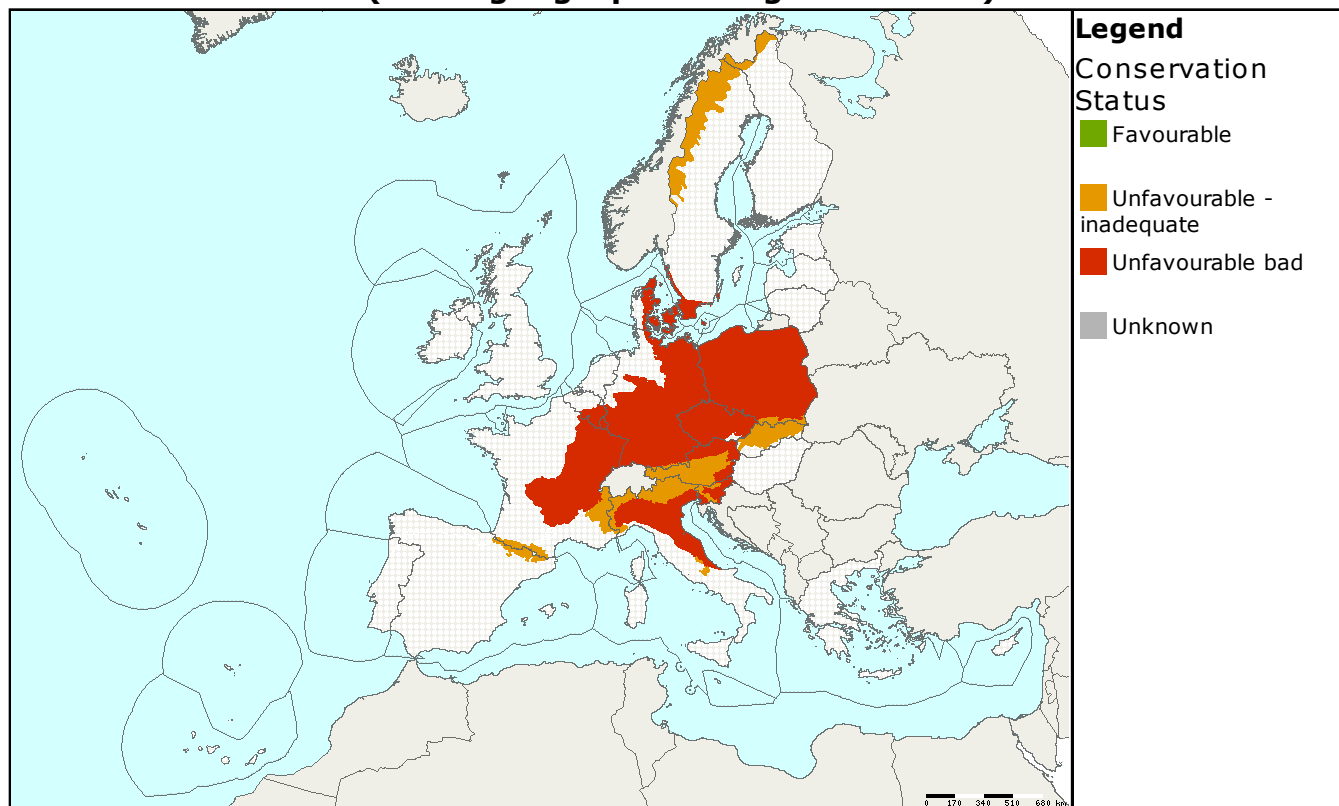


Species name: **Tephroseris longifolia ssp. moravica**
 Annex: **II, IV**

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

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



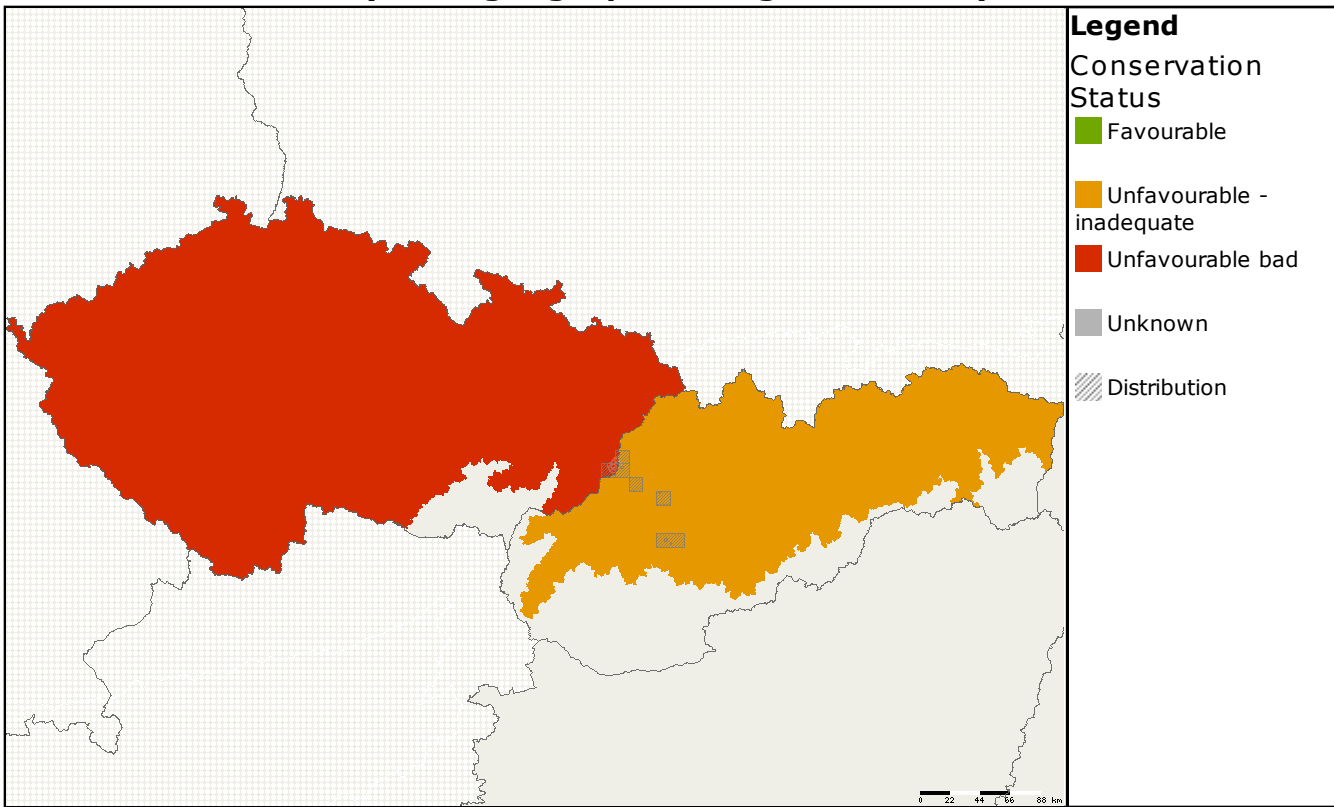
MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	1200 - 4500 indiv.	=
EU25	CON	Green	Red	Orange	Orange	Red	1530 - 5838 indiv.	X

A western-carpathian endemic subspecies. The natural range of this plant is restricted to the most western part of Carpathians. It was reported by Slovakia and Czech Republic. It can be found in dry and mesophile meadows, shrub vegetation formations and forest edges.

The conservation status in the Alpine biogeographical region is 'unfavourable inadequate', from the long-term perspective the population size, the range and the area of the habitat are decreasing; actual values are lower than favourable. The situation is similar in the Continental biogeographical region, but the difference between actual and favourable population size is even more significant. Like ecotonal species it requires permanent management of the habitat. In both biogeographical regions the species is threatened by the degradation of habitat due to the succession.

The species is included in the red list under the category critically endangered in Czech Republic and endangered in Slovakia.

**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			
SK	ALP						1200 - 4500 indiv.	=	1
CZ	CON						1530 - 5838 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>