



Dracocephalum austriacum

Annex	II, IV
Priority	No
Species group	Vascular plants
Regions	Alpine, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian

The Austrian Dragonhead *Dracocephalum austriacum* is a longlived perennial plant occurring from the Pyrenees to the Caucasus and Turkey, with scattered populations in Western Europe. The species usually occurs in xeric steppe and forest steppe rocky habitats on limestone and travertines in hilly areas. This plant grows in the following habitats: 4090 Endemic oro-Mediterranean heaths with gorse, 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia), 6110 Rupicolous calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the Alysso-Sedion albi, 6240 Sub-Pannonic steppic grasslands, 8230 Siliceous rock with pioneer vegetation of the Sedo-Scleranthion or of the Sedo albi-Veronicion dillenii. The species is listed in several national Red Lists (France: VU, Italy: EN, Austria: EN, Czech Republic: CR, Hungary: CR) but classed as Data Deficient (DD) in the EU27 Red List.

The conservation status of the species is "Unfavourable Inadequate" in the Alpine, Continental and Pannonian region, where the actual populations are under the favourable reference populations. Within the Mediterranean region the species has an "Unfavourable Bad" status since the habitat parameter assessment is bad. Trend is stable in all region.

Threats include pillaging, trampling and damage by grazing cattle.

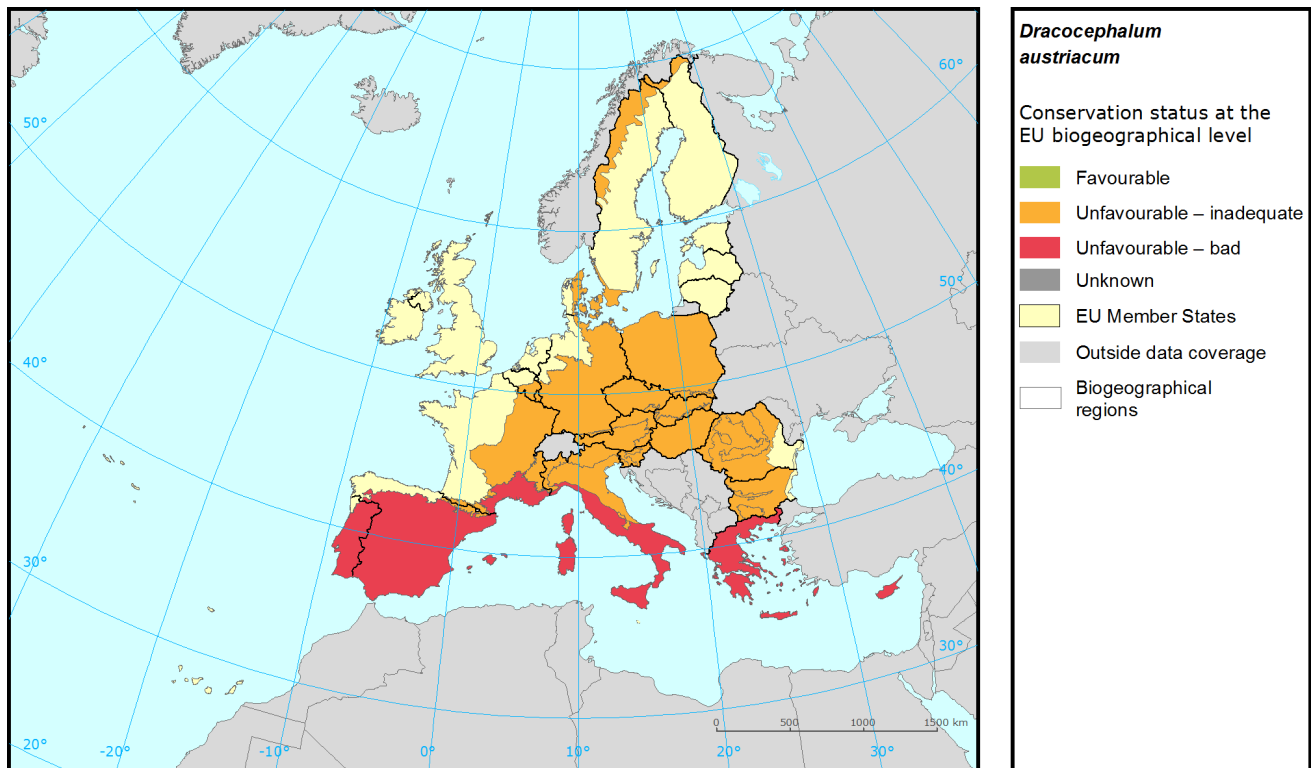
Changes in overall conservation status between 2001-06 and 2007-12 report are mostly caused by different methodical approach and better data rather than real change in conservation status in Mediterranean region. No changes in overall conservation status between 2001-06 and 2007-12 reports in Alpine, Continental and Pannonian region.

Better data required from Spain.

Species: *Dracocephalum austriacum*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	U1	U1	FV	FV	U1	=	64	U1	
CON	FV	U1	U1	FV	U1	=	24	U1	
MED	FV	FV	U2	XX	U2	=	6	FV	Not genuine
PAN	U1	U1	U1	FV	U1	=	6	U1	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Dracocephalum austriacum

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Favourable |  EU Member States |
|  Unfavourable - inadequate |  Outside data coverage |
|  Unfavourable - bad |  Biogeographical region |
|  Unknown | |

The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

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MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
AT	ALP	U1	U2	U2	U1	U2	+	3.1	U2	Genuine
ES	ALP	XX	XX	XX	U1	U1	x	3.1	U2	
FR	ALP	FV	U1	FV	XX	U1	=	56.2	U1	
IT	ALP	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	-	18.8	FV	Better data
RO	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		3.1		
SK	ALP	U1	U2	U1	U1	U2	-	15.6	U2-	
AT	CON	FV	U1	U2	U1	U2	+	8.3	U1	Better data
CZ	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	33.3	U1	
RO	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		58.3		
FR	MED	FV	FV	U2	XX	U2	=	100.0	FV	Changed method
CZ	PAN	U1	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	33.3	U2	
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		66.7	U1	Genuine
SK	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=		U1	

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the [Article 17 Reference Portal](#). Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Species: *Dracocephalum austriacum*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	31
K04	Interspecific floral relations	19
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	13
B01	Afforestation	6
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	6
D02	Utility and service lines/pipelines	6
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	6
K05	Reduced fecundity/Genetic depression	6
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	6

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	31
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Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report the population size within the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of species population covered by the network was estimated by comparing the population size within the network and the total population size in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	ALP	CON	MED	PAN
AT	100	100		
CZ		100		100
ES	100			
FR	100*		x	
HU				100
IT	x			
RO	100	x		
SK	65			3

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

Most frequently reported conservation measures

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this species using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many species there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	26
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	26
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	21
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	11
2.0	Other agriculture-related measures	5
6.0	Other spatial measures	5
7.1	Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking	5

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at:

<http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/?group=Vascular+plants&period=3&subject=Dracocephalum+austriacum>

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i Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.

ii Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region: In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the species population and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the species has been reported by the Member States.