



Luronium natans

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

The plant *Luronium natans* is endemic to west and central Europe. This species is found in wet habitats: ponds, lakes, rivers and canals. The species is distributed in Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental and Mediterranean region. The IUCN Red List classifies the species as Least Concern (LC). It is also protected by national policies/laws and included in national red lists.

In Alpine and Mediterranean region the species is probably very restricted, reported only from Spain and conservation status was assessed as "Unknown" in both regions. The Favourable conservation status is reported only from Boreal region, and the worst "Unfavourable Bad assessment was from the Atlantic region. The conservation status is "Unfavourable Inadequate" in Continental region. Trend is stable or unknown.

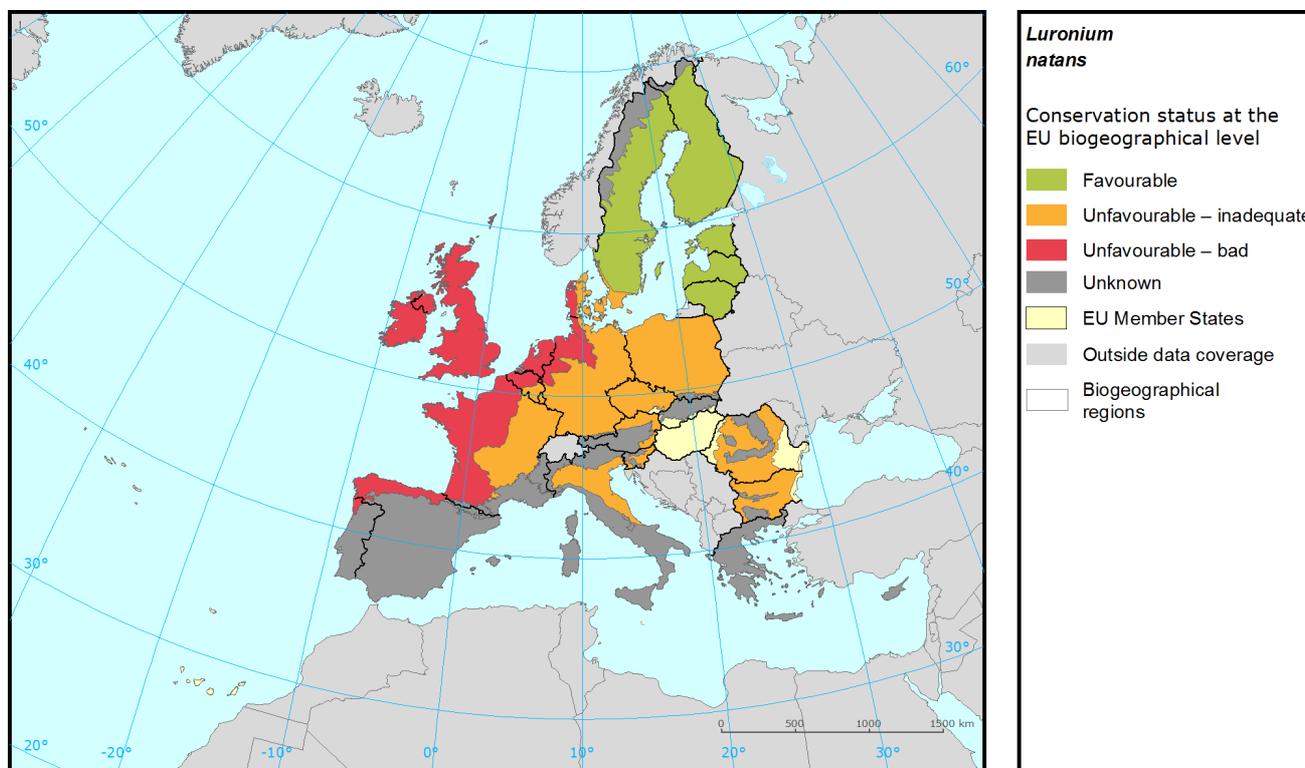
The species is threatened mostly by water pollution (including eutrophication and acidification), changes in water level, canalisation, canal restoration, riverbank modifications, overgrazing, trampling.

Better data required from Spain.

Species: *Luronium natans*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



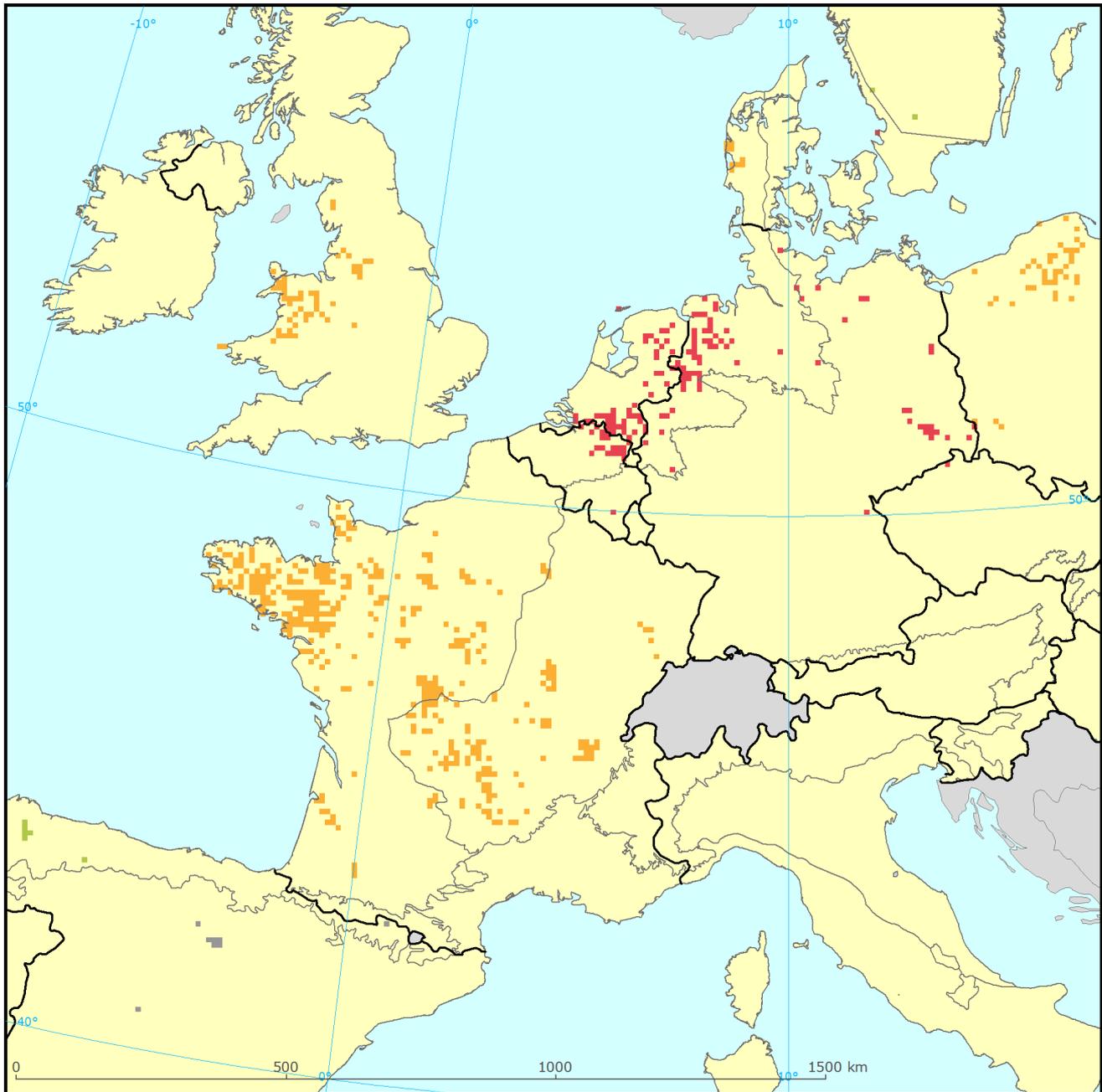
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	0.15	XX	
ATL	U1	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	71	U1	Not genuine
BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	0.31	FV	
CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	28	U2	Not genuine
MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	1	XX	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Species: *Lurionium natans*

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Lurionium natans

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					
ES	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX		100.0	XX		
BE	ATL	FV	U1	U2	U2	=	4.2	U2		
DE	ATL	U2	U2	U2	U1	-	11.0	U2	Genuine	
DK	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	+	2.0	U1		
ES	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.3	XX	Changed method	
FR	ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	59.9	U1		
NL	ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	10.5	U1	Changed method	
UK	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	11.2	U1+	Changed method	
SE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0	FV		
BE	CON	U2	U2	U2	XX	x	0.6	U2		
CZ	CON	FV	U1	U1	U2	-	0.6	U1	Genuine	
DE	CON	U1	U2	U2	U2	=	12.8	U2		
FR	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	62.2	U2	Better data	
PL	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	x	23.3	U2	Better data	
SE	CON	FV	U2	U2	U2	-	0.6	U1	Genuine	
ES	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX		100.0	XX		

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.

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Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	20
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	17
H01	Pollution to surface waters	14
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	11
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	6
B07	Other forestry activities	6
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	6
K04	Interspecific floral relations	6
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	3
A04	Grazing by livestock	3

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	19
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	19
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	13
H01	Pollution to surface waters	13
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	6
B07	Other forestry activities	6
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	6
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	3
A04	Grazing by livestock	3
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	3

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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	ATL	BOR	CON	MED
BE		57		0	
CZ				100	
DE		46		84	
DK		82			
ES	100	93			100
FR		14		37	
NL		13			
PL				90	
SE			95	100	
UK		48			

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
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	21
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	18
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	15
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	10
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	8
2.0	Other agriculture-related measures	5
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	5
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	5
4.3	Managing water abstraction	3
6.0	Other spatial measures	3

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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=Luronium+natans>

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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.