European Environment Agency European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity



Marsilea batardae

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

The fern *Marsilea batardae* is endemic to the southwest of the Iberian peninsula in the basins of the rivers Tagus, Sado, Guadiana and Guadalquivir (Portugal and Spain, Mediterranean region). It is perennial aquatic plant of temporarily flooded sites (beds and banks) in borders of rivers and pools. Both the IUCN European Red List and the Red list of Spain classified this species as Endangered (EN).

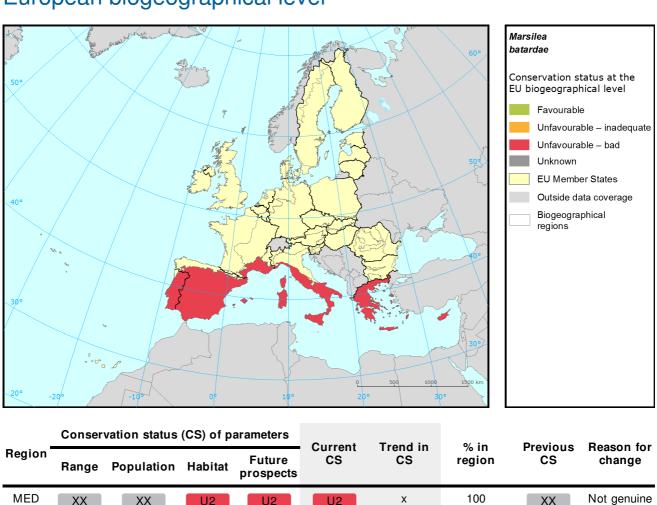
The conservation status is "Unfavourable Bad", due to classification of habitat for species and future prospect by Spain in this category. The previous conservation status was "Unknown", but not "Favourable".

The species is threatened mostly by waterworks (especially dam construction), alterations or modifications of channels (channeling, "cleaning ", sediment and gravel extraction), water pollution and agriculture, especially cultivation of new lands.

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.

Better data required from Portugal and Spain.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive



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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

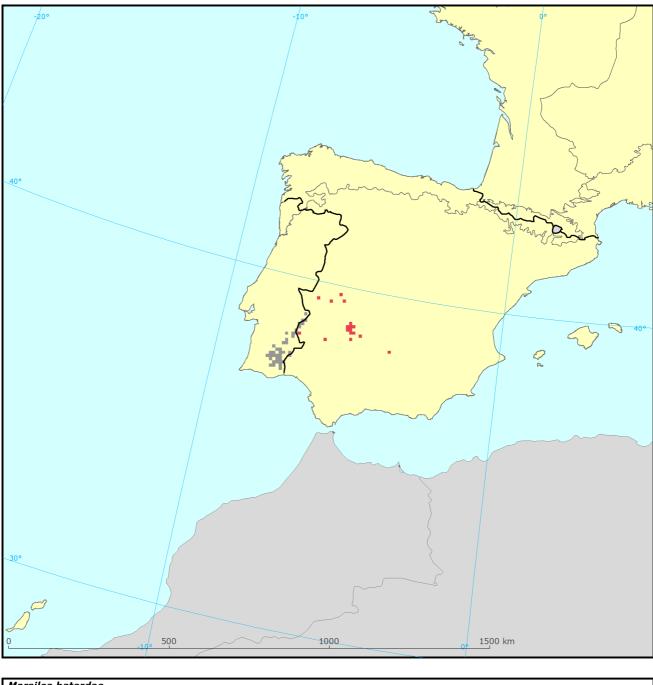
See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Marsilea batardae		
Distribution and conservation status at the	Member State level	
Favourable Unfavourable – inadequate Unfavourable – bad Unknown	EU Member States Outside data coverage Biogeographical region	

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.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

_	Cons	servation stat	us of para	ameters	Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for
MS Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	change
ES MED	XX	U1	U2	U2	U2	х	30.4	XX	Changed method
PT MED	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		69.6	U1	Changed method

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.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
C01	Mining and quarrying	50
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	50

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
C01	Mining and quarrying	50
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	50

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

	MED
ES	16
ΡΤ	х

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	33
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	33
7.1	Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking	33

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=Marsilea+batardae

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¹Assessment 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.

"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.