European Environment Agency European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity



Orchis scopulorum

Annex	IV
Priority	No
Species group	Vascular plants
Regions	Macaronesian

Orchis scopulorum is a species of orchid endemic to Madeira where it is restricted to high altitudes of the central mountain ridge. It occurs in dry to mesophilous grasslands, on rocky slopes, but also in communities of shrubs and in open woods. Current taxonomists classify it as a subspecies of common European orchid *Orchis mascula* (ssp. *scopulorum*) (http://ww2.bgbm.org/EuroPlusMed/PTaxonDetail.asp?NameId=146883&PTRefFk=8000000, consulted in 21/05/2014). The species is listed as Data Deficient (DD) in the IUCN European Red List.

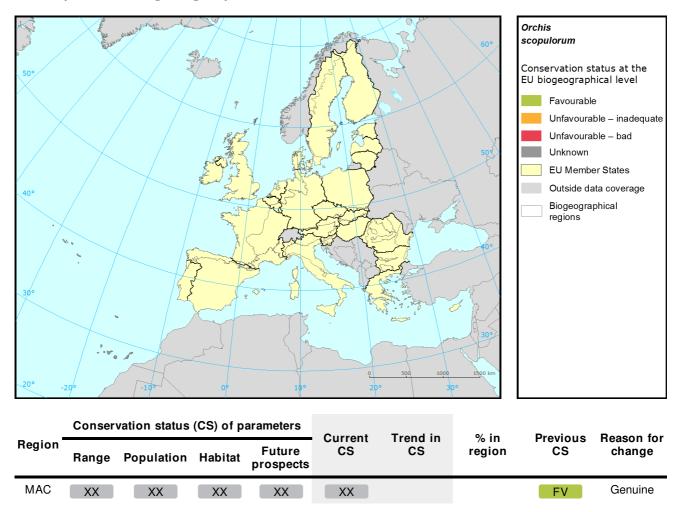
In 2007 it was reported from 10 localities and its status was assessed as "Favourable". Its populations were probably badly affected by huge forest fire in 2010 and actual conservation status is "Unknown". Further inventories are needed in order to evaluate the status of the populations. There is a Life project ongoing in the damaged site aiming at restoration of the fragile natural ecosystem and recovery of affected species.

The burnt site is under the pressure of erosion and aggressive invasive species. The species is further threatened by competition with other plant sepices.

Better data required from Portugal.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level

No data available

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

_	Conservation status of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Draviaua	Reason
MS Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Current CS	Trend in CS	region	Previous CS	for change
PT MAC	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		100.0	FV	Genuine

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
I01	Invasive alien species	33
K04	Interspecific floral relations	33
L09	Fire (natural)	33

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

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I01	Invasive alien species	33
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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=Orchis+scopulorum

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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.