Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive Period 2007-2012

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Potentilla emilii-popii

Annex II, IV Priority No

Species group Vascular plants

Regions Black Sea, Continental, Steppic

Potentilla emilii-popii (syn. Potentilla emilii-popi) is a perennial plant with yellow flower growing in Bulgaria and Romania. The species occurs on stony, rocky places, pastures, dry grasslands and abandoned vineyards. It is reported from three biogeographic regions: Steppic (Romania), Continental and Black Sea region (both Bulgaria). Potentilla emilii-popii was classified as Data Deficient (DD) in the European Red list due to the lack of information regarding population size and trend as well as threats.

In the Black Sea region the assessment of conservation status is "Unknown" because of the missing data on population size and future prospects. In the Continental region the assessment is "Unfavourable Inadequate" due to "Unfavourable" future prospects. On the contrary, conservation status in the Steppic region turned out to be "Favourable" as all four parameters were assessed "Favourable". Trend unknown in Black Sea and Steppic region and decreasing in Continental region.

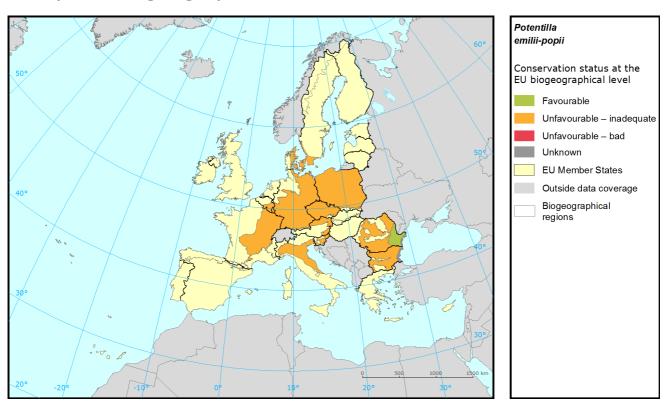
Main threats are ranked as medium importance and include intensive grazing as well ad abandonment of grazing, plantations on open ground, sand and gravel quarries, invasions of non-native species, burning and species composition change in the Black Sea region. The same except plantations on open ground applies in the Continental region. Loam and clay pits come as a threat of medium importance in the Steppic region along with plantations on open ground and invasions of non-native species.

The species was not reported in any one of the biogeographic regions in the previous period since Romania and Bulgaria accessed EU later.

Better data required from Bularia.

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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	change
BLS	FV	XX	FV	XX	XX		6	XX	
CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	60	XX	Not genuine
STE	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		33	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



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	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	for change
BG	BLS	FV	XX	FV	XX	XX		100.0		
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	100.0		
RO	STE	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		

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

No 'highly important' pressures were reported.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code Activity Frequency

No 'highly important' threats were reported.

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

	BLS	CON	STE
BG	Х	100	
RO			100

See the endnotes for more information ii

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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
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	20
2.2	Adapting crop production	20
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	20
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	20
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	20

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=Potentilla+emilii-popii

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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.

ⁱⁱPercentage 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.