



UK priority species pages – Version 2

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SPECIES PAGES FOR 2007 UK BAP PRIORITY SPECIES

(see endnotes for an explanation of the various components of this compilation).

Cicindela hybrida Linnaeus, 1758

Northern Dune Tiger Beetle

1 General information

Level 1	Terrestrial invertebrates
Level 2	beetle
On 1997 UK BAP list	Species Action Plan

2 UK BAP criteriaⁱ

1. International threat	2. International responsibility (2a) + moderate decline in UK (2b)	3. Marked decline in the UK	4. Other important factor(s)
False	False	True	True

3 Evidence for Criteriaⁱⁱ

Criterion 1	
Criterion 2a	
Criterion 2b	
Criterion 3	63% decline over 40 years. Between 1900-70 (mean 1945) and 1970-2004 (mean 1985). This equates to a 46% decline over a 25-year period. Given the very substantial growth in recorder effort over this same period, this decline is certainly an underestimate: the true decline will have been greater than 50%. Recent detailed survey carried out under the Scarce Ground Beetle Project has established that this species now occurs at only three sites in the UK: Sefton, Lancashire, and two Cumbrian sites. Other former sites in the north-west no longer support this species.
Criterion 4	For a species on the current Priority List, factors that caused the original decline are still operating or the species' population has not recovered to a point where it is likely to be viable in the long term

4 Distribution by Country

England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland	International Waters
Y	X	Y	N	

5 Distribution Information

Distribution data source	Stage 1 information, BAP 2005 reporting and NBN Gateway
Distribution data notes	
number of sites (where less than or equal to 10)	3
Units used for number of sites	Site(s) / population(s)

6 Actions identified by expertsⁱⁱⁱ

Action number	Action text	Reporting category
1	Monitor at its 3 known sites. Re-survey the two Cumbrian populations and instigate monitoring. Use the ecological understanding gained from study of the Sefton population to inform management of the Cumbrian sites.	Species-specific monitoring/survey
2	Wider countryside measures to conserve functional coastal sand dunes should benefit this species. <i>C. hybrida</i> requires areas of relatively stabilised sand within the dune system.	Wider "landscape" action
3	Survey is needed to find any new sites, monitoring is needed to understand the status of the species at existing sites. This data is needed to allow reporting against success criteria.	Species-specific monitoring/survey

8 Additional information from specialists^{iv}

Attribute	Value
NBN current scientific name	<i>Cicindela hybrida</i>
NBN common name	Northern Dune Tiger Beetle
classification level 1	Terrestrial invertebrates
classification level 2	beetle
Crit 3 Decline %	63
Crit 3 Decline no of years	40
Crit 3 Decline dates	Between 1900-70 (mean 1945) and 1970-2004 (mean 1985)
Crit 3 supporting info	This equates to a 46% decline over a 25-year period. Given the very substantial growth in recorder effort over this same period, this decline is certainly an underestimate: the true decline will have been greater than 50%. Recent detailed survey carried out under the Scarce Ground Beetle Project has established that this species now occurs at only three sites in the UK: Sefton, Lancashire, and two Cumbrian sites. Other former sites in the north-west no longer support this species.
Crit 4 other important factors	
Sources	Ground Beetle Recording Scheme database. Luff, M.L. (1998) Provisional atlas of the ground beetles (Coleoptera, Carabidae) of Britain. Huntingdon: Biological Records

	Centre.Boyce, D. (2004) Scarce Ground Beetle Project: final report on work 2000 - 2004. Unpublished report to English Nature.
Quality	Excellent.

10 Species designations^v

Abbreviation	Reporting Category	Designation	Designation description	Year	Source	Comment
England NERC S.41	Biodiversity Lists - England	England NERC S.41	Species “of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity” covered under section 41 (England) of the NERC Act (2006) and therefore need to be taken into consideration by a public body when performing any of its functions with a view to conserving biodiversity.	2008	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (section 41) and Wales (section 42)	Geographic constraint=Listing is for England only
Wales NERC S.42	Biodiversity Lists - Wales	Wales NERC S.42	Species “of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity” covered under Section 42 (Wales) of the NERC Act (2006) and therefore need to be taken into consideration by a public body when performing any of its functions with a view to conserving biodiversity.	2009	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (section 41) and Wales (section 42)	Geographic constraint=Listing is for Wales only
BAP:2007	Biodiversity Action Plan UK list of priority species	Priority Species	The UK List of Priority Species and Habitats contains 1150 species and 65 habitats that have been listed as priorities for conservation action under the UK	2007	UK list of Priority Habitats and Species	status on former BAP list: Species Action Plan

			Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP).			
RedList_GB_Pre94:VU	Red Listing based on pre 1994 IUCN guidelines	Vulnerable	Taxa believed likely to move into the Endangered category in the near future if the causal factors continue operating. Superseded by new IUCN categories in 1994, but still applicable to lists that have not been reviewed since 1994.	1992	A review of the scarce and threatened beetles of Great Britain Part 1 (Hyman, P.S. revised and updated by M.S. Parsons.)	pre 1994 IUCN criteria

UK BAP 2008 reporting^{vi}

(nb this only applies to species on the original 1997 UK BAP priority species list)

11 General status

Country	Attribute	Value
UK		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Value	3
	Units	Site(s) / population(s)
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	Some
	Refer to LBAP data	Yes
	Edits made by reporting group	
England		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Value	3
	Units	Site(s) / population(s)
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	Some
	Refer to LBAP data	Yes
	Edits made by reporting group	

7 Trends

Country	Attribute	Value
England		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Fluctuating - probably stable
	Accuracy	Best guess
	Adequate data	No but likely by 2011
	Data on NBN	Some
	Refer to LBAP data	No
	Data source / comments	There is ad hoc recording and mapping of this species at Ainsdale Dunes NNR, though it is less clear if comparable work still occurs at the other sites. There does not seem to be any particular drivers acting to make this species decline further, though more intensive survey is needed to clarify this point. It is reported in 2008 that Ainsdale has a strong and flourishing population.
	Edits made by reporting group	
UK		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Fluctuating - probably stable
	Accuracy	Best guess
	Adequate data	No but likely by 2011
	Data on NBN	Some
	Refer to LBAP data	No
	Edits made by reporting group	

8 Successes

Success text	Success category 1	Success category 2	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Edits by reporting group
No successes reported			No	No	No	No	No success reported

9 Threats

Threat category 1	Threat category 2	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Edits made by reporting group
No threats reported	No threats reported	No	No	No	No	No threat recorded by Lead Partner

15 Constraints

Rank	Constraint category 1	Constraint category 2	Constraint summary	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Solution category	Solution summary
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2	Research, survey and information	Monitoring surveys required			Yes	No	No	No	Survey/monitoring	We need a better handle on this species across these northern dune system, to better understand the extent of site usage, and to have a better feeling of their security.
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10 State of Knowledge

State of knowledge category	Notes	Edits made by reporting group
Knowledge sufficient to make some impact, but more research needed	From an early flourish of work this project seems to have slowed somewhat, especially from a recording perspective, with only (apparently) Ansdale Dunes being counted over.	

ENDNOTES

ⁱ An explanation of these criteria is included at Annex 3 of [UK Biodiversity Action Plan; Report on the Species and Habitat Review](#). BRIG (ed. Ant Maddock) 2007. This review was organised in two stages. Stage 1 looked at the scientific evidence for selecting the UK List of Priority Species and Habitats while stage 2 considered the conservation action needed for these species and habitats and provided signposts to the means of implementing action.

ⁱⁱ The information on evidence and the species distribution is as presented on the UK BAP website. Users can download a spreadsheet of the [Stage 1 species evidence](#) from the home page of the UK BAP website.

ⁱⁱⁱ Actions were assigned to each and every priority species by expert groups convened at Stage 2 of the Review process. These were subsequently categorised into “signpost categories”. This information is as shown on the UK BAP website See the link for [categorisation \(signposting\) of UK priority species](#).

^{iv} This information has been derived from Stage 1 of the priority species review, and is presented in the “marine”, “terrestrial invertebrates” and “other terrestrial species” sheets within the spreadsheet of the [Stage 1 species evidence](#). The information presented here varies according to the taxonomic group. Please note that some of these data have been written for other Expert Group members and may not be of great value to a wider audience.

^v Information on conservation designations has been extracted from JNCC’s collation of information on [species designations](#). The designations shown in version 2 of these pages are as at December 2010.

^{vi} As part of the 2008 UK BAP reporting round lead partners of national plans were asked to answer a number of specific questions. The data will be analysed and used for the UK and country level reports. All of the responses provided through BARS as part of the 2008 reporting exercise are available to [download](#). Note that in the December 2010 version of these pages (version 2) includes corrections to previously truncated text fields.