



## **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).

**Cladonia botrytes (K.G. Hagen) Willd.**

**Stump Lichen**

**1 General information**

Level 1	Fungi (including lichens)
Level 2	lichen
On 1997 UK BAP list	Species Action Plan

**2 UK BAP criteria<sup>i</sup>**

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 Criteria<sup>ii</sup>**

Criterion 1	
Criterion 2a	
Criterion 2b	
Criterion 3	Critically Endangered with a dramatic decline and Nationally Rare. Caledonian pinewoods.
Criterion 4	Critically Endangered with a dramatic decline and Nationally Rare. Caledonian pinewoods.

**4 Distribution by Country**

England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland	International Waters
N	Y	N	N	

**5 Distribution Information**

Distribution data source	Stage 1 information
Distribution data notes	C & E Scotland
number of sites (where less than or equal to 10)	
Units used for number of sites	

**6 Actions identified by experts<sup>iii</sup>**

Action number	Action text	Reporting category
1	Studying the condition of occupied sites in terms of stump decomposition and lichen/bryophyte colonization should also be undertaken as routine when new sites/stumps are discovered. Several previously known sites have succumbed entirely to overgrowth of understorey shrubs/subshrubs, and the release of grazing pressure with recent deer culls seems a likely problem for maintaining habitats in colonizable condition. In sites with known Cb, annual or biennial monitoring and possibly local thinning of understorey should be considered.	Species-specific monitoring/survey
2	Surveys to locate new and potential sites are critical, as Cb appears relatively ephemeral at several levels, 'individuals'/patches on stumps, occupation of stumps, and occupation of sites. The main site at Kindrogan has proved very valuable for understanding population dynamics, and similar fine-scale annual monitoring should be set up if another site with large population is detected.	Species-specific monitoring/survey
3	Obtain habitat information from UK and non-UK populations of this species to inform habitat management and ensure continuity of open pine stumps in the vicinity of the extant sites.	Species-specific research

**8 Additional information from specialists<sup>iv</sup>**

Attribute	Value
NBN current scientific name	Cladonia botrytes
NBN common name	Stump Lichen
classification level 1	Fungi (including lichens)
classification level 2	lichen
Proportion left	1
decline	>80
over observed years	0
decline over 25 years	0
decline over 25% in UK	yes
Crit2 satisfied Yes/No/ Unknown	no
Crit3 satisfied Yes/No/ Unknown	yes
Factor	Critically Endangered with a dramatic

	decline and Nationally Rare. Caledonian pinewoods.
Crit4 satisfied (Yes/ No/ Unknown)	yes
Confidence in assesment crit 4	high
1st source	Woods & Coppins ((2003)



## 10 Species designations<sup>v</sup>

Abbreviation	Reporting Category	Designation	Designation description	Year	Source	Comment
Scottish Biodiversity List	Biodiversity Lists - Scotland	Scottish Biodiversity List	<p>The Scottish Biodiversity List is a list of flora, fauna and habitats considered by the Scottish Ministers to be of principal importance for biodiversity conservation. The development of the list has been a collaborative effort involving a great many stakeholders overseen by scientists from the Scottish Biodiversity Forum. Completion of the list is the first time such a stocktake has been done in Scotland.</p> <p>The Scottish Biodiversity List is a tool for public bodies and others doing their Biodiversity Duty. The publication of the Scottish Biodiversity List satisfies the requirements of Section 2(4) of The Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004.</p>	2005	Scottish Biodiversity List of species of principal importance for biodiversity conservation	Geographic constraint=Listing is for Scotland 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	2007	UK list of Priority Habitats and Species	status on former BAP list: Species Action Plan

			conservation action under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP).			
RedList_GB_post2001:CR	Red listing based on 2001 IUCN guidelines	Critically Endangered	A taxon is Critically Endangered when it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as defined by any of the criteria A to E.	2003	A conservation evaluation of British lichens, R.G. Woods & B.J. Coppins. British Lichen Society, London, 2003	
Status:NR	Rare and scarce species (not based on IUCN criteria)	Nationally rare	Occurring in 15 or fewer hectads in Great Britain. Excludes rare species qualifying under the main IUCN criteria.	2003	A conservation evaluation of British lichens, R.G. Woods & B.J. Coppins. British Lichen Society, London, 2003	

## UK BAP 2008 reporting<sup>vi</sup>

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

### 11 General status

Country	Attribute	Value
Scotland		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Value	11
	Units	Occupied 10 km squares
	Accuracy	Best guess
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	Yes
	Refer to LBAP data	No
	Edits made by reporting group	
UK		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Value	11
	Units	Occupied 10 km squares
	Accuracy	Best guess
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	Yes
	Refer to LBAP data	No
	Edits made by reporting group	

## 7 Trends

Country	Attribute	Value
UK		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Fluctuating - probably stable
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	Yes
	Refer to LBAP data	No
	Edits made by reporting group	
Scotland		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Fluctuating - probably stable
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	Yes
	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
Forest ecologists working for FR carrying out woodland surveys have been on training courses so are able to identify the lichen; one success with a new site in 2005, although the species is no longer present due to habitat development. RSPB have produced laminated leaflets to publicise & raise awareness of the lichen, but no results to date.	Research, survey and information	Identification techniques-improved	No	No	Yes	No	

## 9 Threats

Threat category 1	Threat category 2	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Edits made by reporting group
Habitat loss / degradation - woodlands/forestry	Felling / loss of trees (general)	No	No	Yes	No	
Pollution - atmospheric	Nitrogen deposition	No	No	Yes	No	
Pollution - land	Agricultural (nutrient enrichment)	No	No	Yes	No	

Intrinsic Factors	Limited dispersal	No	No	Yes	No	
Intrinsic Factors	Low population density / size	No	No	Yes	No	

## 15 Constraints

Rank	Constraint category 1	Constraint category 2	Constraint summary	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Solution category	Solution summary
3	Species and habitat management	Woodland / forestry management - causing problems	Main constraint: low priority for woodland managers to carry the required small coup felling; excessive growth of Calluna/Vaccinium smothering stumps; inappropriate management through burning Calluna & inadvertently charring lichens on stumps within burn area.	No	No	Yes	No		

## 10 State of Knowledge

State of knowledge category	Notes	Edits made by reporting group
Knowledge sufficient to make some impact, but more research needed	Ten-year monitoring at one site (voluntary); plus 2 reports instigated & funded by RSPB (Street 2001) and RSPB & RBGE (Yahr 2006). Base-line Species Dossier (SNH & RBGE) Coppins & Coppins 1998 State of knowledge is fairly good for this BAP species. Lead Partners (RSPB & RBGE) have been active in encouraging follow-up surveys and suggesting appropriate management advice.	

### ENDNOTES

<sup>i</sup> 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.

<sup>ii</sup> 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.

<sup>iii</sup> 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](#).

<sup>iv</sup> 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.

<sup>v</sup> 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.

<sup>vi</sup> 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.