



## **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).

**Grapholita pallifrontana (Lienig & Zeller, 1846)**

**Liquorice Piercer**

**1 General information**

Level 1	Terrestrial invertebrates
Level 2	moth
On 1997 UK BAP list	

**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	False

**3 Evidence for Criteria<sup>ii</sup>**

Criterion 1	
Criterion 2a	
Criterion 2b	
Criterion 3	60% decline over 15 years
Criterion 4	

**4 Distribution by Country**

England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland	International Waters
Y		N		

**5 Distribution Information**

Distribution data source	Mark Parsons Butterfly Conservation March 2007 - input June 2007
Distribution data notes	
number of sites (where less than or equal to 10)	4
Units used for number of sites	10km squares

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

Action number	Action text	Reporting category
1	need to gain a better understanding of autecology	Research
2	need to encourage survey to gain a better understanding of distribution	Species-specific monitoring/survey
3	associated with wild liquorice, a declining plant. Advice may be needed to maintain continuity and enhance suitable habitat.	Prescriptive habitat action

### 7 Signpost to Priority Habitat<sup>iv</sup>

Priority Habitat Name
Boundary features: Hedgerows

### 8 Additional information from specialists<sup>v</sup>

Attribute	Value
NBN current scientific name	Grapholita pallifrontana
NBN common name	Liquorice Piercer
classification level 1	Terrestrial invertebrates
classification level 2	moth
Crit 1 Global threat	Not assessed
Crit 1 European threat	Not assessed
Crit 1 Supporting info	In Europe this species is recorded from Scandinavia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Germany, France, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, former Yugoslavia and Romania. Also known from Asia Minor and eastern Russia.
Crit 2 % of global pop	Not assessed
Crit 2 % of European popn	Not assessed
Crit 2 % of int population Supporting info	N/A
Crit 2 Decline %	?
Crit 3 Decline %	60
Crit 3 Decline no of years	15
Crit 3 Decline dates	1990-2005
Crit 3 supporting info	No recent record for Surrey.Last recorded in Kent in 1984.Last recorded in Berkshire in 1987.In the period from 1990 onwards:Last recorded in Wiltshire in 1995 and now thought to be extinct in the county.Last recorded in Gloucestershire in 1995, formerly recorded from 2 other sites in the county.Recorded in Essex in 2001, only known from 2 other sites in the county.This species was last recorded from Bedfordshire

	(at least 1 site), in 2002.Last recorded in Northamptonshire in 2003 (one site).
Crit 4 other important factors	The foodplant is known to be declining and populations of the plant are becoming increasingly isolated. The moth has always been very local, but widely distributed in southern England, and there is evidence of a decline. This would be a suitable flagship species for hedgerows and rough grassland sites.
Sources	Baker, B.R. 1994. The butterflies and moths of Berkshire. Hedera Press, Uffington.Bradley, J.D., Tremewan, W.G. & Smith, A. 1979. British tortricoid moths. Tortricidae: Olethreutinae. Ray Society, London.Ferguson, I. 2003. An initial checklist of Kent Lepidoptera. Butterfly Conservation, Kent Branch.Gaunt, R. 2000. Gloucestershire moths. An account. Roger Gaunt, St Briavels.Goodey, B. 2004. The moths of Essex. Lopinga Books, Wimbish.Harper, M.W. & Simpson, A.N.B. 2004. The smaller moths of Herefordshire & Worcestershire. Part 2 Torricidae t Pterophoridae. Butterfly Conservation, West Midlands Branch.Karsholt, O. & Razowski, J. 1996. The Lepidoptera of Europe. A distributional checklist. Apollo Books, Stenstrup.Palmer, S. 2001. The microlepidoptera of Wiltshire. Stephen Palmer.Porter, J.2004. Surrey Microlepidoptera. Unpublished.Preston, C.D., Pearman, D.A. & Dines, T.D. 2002. New atlas of the British and Irish flora. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
Quality	Medium. Current status and distribution not fully known due to a lack of systematic survey. Full autecological requirements not fully known.
Criterion(existing bap species)	0



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

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
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 Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP).	2007	UK list of Priority Habitats and Species	not on former UK BAP list

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

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

### ENDNOTES

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<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> Where a species action is clearly linked to a BAP priority habitat, the name of the relevant habitat or habitats was identified by the stage 2 expert group.

<sup>v</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>vi</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>vii</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.