



## **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).

**Coleophora tricolor Walsingham, 1899**

**Basil-thyme Case-bearer**

**1 General information**

Level 1	Terrestrial invertebrates
Level 2	moth
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)
True	False	False	True

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

Criterion 1	Threatened. Possibly endemic, UK status – Endangered.
Criterion 2a	
Criterion 2b	
Criterion 3	
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 , The geographic range of a species is very restricted AND there is evidence of species decline. This can be interpreted using IUCN categories and criteria.

**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)	
Units used for number	

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

Action number	Action text	Reporting category
1	need to continue to encourage survey and surveillance to gain a better understanding of distribution and population levels	Species-specific monitoring/survey
2	A species of early successional stages. Maintain a continuity of habitat.	Prescriptive habitat action
3	Site specific action at named sites - action will be needed at some sites to maintain habitat - disturbance such as rotoation may be needed at some sites to maintain host plant populations	Species-specific management action

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

Attribute	Value
NBN current scientific name	Coleophora tricolor
NBN common name	Basil-thyme Case-bearer
classification level 1	Terrestrial invertebrates
classification level 2	moth
Crit 1 Global threat	Threatened. Possibly endemic, UK status – Endangered.
Crit 1 European threat	Threatened. Possibly endemic, UK status – Endangered.
Crit 1 Supporting info	
Crit 2 % of global pop	
Crit 2 % of European popn	
Crit 2 % of int population Supporting info	
Crit 2 Decline %	
Crit 2 Decline no of years	
Crit 2 Decline dates	
Crit 2 declines supporting info	
Crit 3 Decline %	
Crit 3 Decline no of years	
Crit 3 Decline dates	
Crit 3 supporting info	
Crit 4 other important factors	An existing priority species, populations of this species fluctuate significantly with local extinctions and colonisations in most years. The species remains vulnerable and meets IUCN criteria B1 a & c (ii) and B2 a & c(ii).
Sources	Haggett, G.M. 2001. Basil Thyme Case-bearer Moth (Coleophora tricolor Walsingham, 1899) Research and Survey, 2000. Butterfly Conservation, Wareham.

	<p>Haggett, G.M. 2002. Basil Thyme Case-bearer Moth (Coleophora tricolor Walsingham, 1899). Research and Survey 2001. Butterfly Conservation, Wareham.</p> <p>Haggett, G. M. 2003. Basil Thyme Case-bearer moth (Coleophora tricolor Walsingham, 1899). Research and survey 2002. Butterfly Conservation, Wareham.</p> <p>Haggett, G.M., (2004). Basil Thyme Case-bearer moth (Coleophora tricolor Walsingham, 1899) Research and survey 2003. Butterfly Conservation, Wareham.</p> <p>Parsons, M.S., (2001). The European status of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan Moths. Ent. Rec. J. Var. 113: 49-62.</p>
Quality	<p>Knowledge of current status and distribution good. Understanding of previous status and population changes poor.</p>
Criterion(existing bap species)	<p>1,4</p>



## 10 Species designations<sup>v</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	status on former BAP list: Species Action Plan

## 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
England		
	Date	2007
	Status unknown	No
	Value	21
	Units	Site(s) / population(s)
	Accuracy	Partial survey
	Adequate data	No and not likely by 2011
	Data on NBN	No
	Refer to LBAP data	No
	Data source / comments	Source: Butterfly Conservation's 'Action for Threatened Moths Project'. Not all sites have been surveyed in any one year and not all sites support the moth every year. The total is an amalgamation of records from 2000-2007. Some of the sites are very close, therefore this total may be an overestimate. This represents records from 6 10km squares.
	Edits made by reporting group	
UK		
	Date	2007
	Status unknown	No
	Value	21
	Units	Site(s) / population(s)
	Accuracy	Partial survey
	Adequate data	No and not likely by 2011
	Data on NBN	No

	Refer to LBAP data	No
	Data source / comments	Source: Butterfly Conservation's 'Action for Threatened Moths Project'. Not all sites have been surveyed in any one year and not all sites support the moth every year. The total is an amalgamation of records from 2000-2007. Some of the sites are very close, therefore this total may be an overestimate. This represents records from 6 10km squares.
	Edits made by reporting group	

## 7 Trends

Country	Attribute	Value
England		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Fluctuating - probably stable
	Accuracy	Partial survey
	Adequate data	No and not likely by 2011
	Data on NBN	No
	Refer to LBAP data	No
	Data source / comments	Source: Butterfly Conservation's "Action for Threatened Moths Project". This trend is based on samples from a selection of sites from year to year.
	Edits made by reporting group	
UK		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Fluctuating - probably stable
	Accuracy	Partial survey
	Adequate data	No and not likely by 2011
	Data on NBN	No

	Refer to LBAP data	No
	Data source / comments	Source: Butterfly Conservation's "Action for Threatened Moths Project". This trend is based on samples from a selection of sites from year to year.
	Edits made by reporting group	

## 8 Successes

Success text	Success category 1	Success category 2	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Edits by reporting group
The factsheet is now available as a download on the Butterfly Conservation and BARS websites	Communication	Leaflet published	Yes	No	No	No	
Center Parcs have undertaken management for this species at their Breckland site.	Partnership	Business involvement	Yes	No	No	No	
Management work for the species has taken place on some sites, including scarification of ride-sides, and the removal of conifers, scrub and bracken.	Species and habitat management	Habitat quality improved	Yes	No	No	No	
We have further improved our understanding of this species' distribution and status.	Research, survey and information	Baseline survey - achieved or started	Yes	No	No	No	

MoD and at least one tenant farmer have been involved in managing for or taking account of the requirements of this species when undertaking management	Partnership	Other	Yes	No	No	No	
The Forestry Commission (England) has undertaken management for this species.	Partnership	Statutory agency involvement	Yes	No	No	No	

## 9 Threats

Threat category 1	Threat category 2	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Edits made by reporting group
		Yes	No	No	No	
Habitat loss / degradation - agriculture	Overgrazing	Yes	No	No	No	
Habitat loss / degradation - management practice	Lack of disturbance	Yes	No	No	No	
Habitat loss / degradation - succession	Natural succession	Yes	No	No	No	

## 15 Constraints

Rank	Constraint category 1	Constraint category 2	Constraint summary	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Solution category	Solution summary
				Yes	No	No	No		
2	Research, survey and information	Specialist expertise required	Work on this species requires specialist knowledge.	Yes	No	No	No	Research	Further recorders need to be trained up to be able to survey for this species. However, this requires time as samples have to be collected from the wild to ascertain the species' presence.
2	Funding and incentives	General lack of resources	Management for this species continues to be required at most sites on a regular basis to ensure early successional stages. This requires a regular demand for resources.	Yes	No	No	No	Funding, resources and incentive schemes	An increased long-term supply of resources is required.

## 10 State of Knowledge

State of knowledge category	Notes	Edits made by reporting group
Knowledge sufficient to make some impact, but more research needed	We have a much improved understanding of its autecology, distribution and status, as well as management requirements. Additional survey work may reveal further sites for the species,	

	whilst existing sites need continued monitoring. The project on the moth is co-ordinated by Butterfly Conservation with part funding by Natural England..	
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## 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.