



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).

Cosmia diffinis (Linnaeus, 1767)

White-spotted Pinion

1 General information

Level 1	Terrestrial invertebrates
Level 2	moth
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	77% decline over 24 years
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		Y		

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	

6 Actions identified by expertsⁱⁱⁱ

Action number	Action text	Reporting category
1	need to continue to encourage survey to gain a better understanding of distribution and status	Species-specific monitoring/survey
2	A species associated with elm. Encourage retention of elm and planting of elm etc.	Prescriptive habitat action

8 Additional information from specialists^{iv}

Attribute	Value
NBN current scientific name	<i>Cosmia diffinis</i>
NBN common name	White-spotted Pinion
classification level 1	Terrestrial invertebrates
classification level 2	moth
Crit 1 Global threat	Not assessed
Crit 1 European threat	Probably threatened
Crit 1 Supporting info	Considered to be declining in Germany and Italy and is extinct in Belgium. Thought to be stable in Sweden and Bulgaria. The trend is unknown in the Netherlands, Estonia and Portugal.
Crit 2 % of global pop	Not known
Crit 2 % of European popn	Not known
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 %	77
Crit 3 Decline no of years	24
Crit 3 Decline dates	1980-2004
Crit 3 supporting info	Recorded from 39 10km squares in the period 1980 – 1999 and 9 10km squares in the period 1999 – 2004.
Crit 4 other important factors	
Sources	Green, D.G., 2002. White-spotted Pinion <i>Cosmia diffinis</i> (Linnaeus, 1767) & Square Spotted Clay <i>Xestia rhomboidea</i> (Esper, 1790): Survey at Overhall Grove, Cambridgeshire, 13th August 2002. Butterfly Conservation, Wareham. National Scarce Moth Recording Scheme. Parsons, M.S., (2001). The European status of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan Moths. Ent. Rec. J.

	Var. 113: 49-62. Waring, P. 2000 The White-spotted Pinion Moth <i>Cosmia diffinis</i> (L.) Research and survey for the UK Biodiversity Action Plan in 2000. Butterfly Conservation, Wareham.
Quality	
Criterion(existing bap species)	1 (prob), 3

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 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^{vi}

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

11 General status

Country	Attribute	Value
England		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Value	14
	Units	Occupied 10 km squares
	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". Based on records from the period 200 to 2008, although not all 2008 records have yet been collated. There are an additional 4610km squares with a single record during the same period. Perhaps only 26 sites/populations, in the 2000 to 2008 period, with an additional 14 sites with a single record.
	Edits made by reporting group	
UK		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Value	14
	Units	Occupied 10 km squares
	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". Based on records from the period 200 to 2008, although not all 2008 records have yet been collated. There are an additional 6 10km squares with a single record during the same period. Perhaps only 26 sites/populations, in the 2000 to 2008 period, with an additional 14 sites with a single record.
	Edits made by reporting group	

7 Trends

Country	Attribute	Value
UK		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Increasing
	Accuracy	Best guess
	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" . There is a suggestion from the records of a slight increase in this species' fortunes, although this is difficult to ascertain for certain due to inadequate recording levels.
	Edits made by reporting group	
England		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Increasing
	Accuracy	Best guess
	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" . There is a suggestion from the records of a slight increase in this species' fortunes, although this is difficult to ascertain for certain due to inadequate recording levels.
	Edits made by reporting group	

8 Successes

Success text	Success category 1	Success category 2	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Edits by reporting group
There has been significant recording effort from volunteers.	Partnership	Voluntary / charitable body involvement	Yes	No	No	No	
The factsheet is now available as a download on the Butterfly Conservation and BARS websites.	Communication	Leaflet published	Yes	No	No	No	
We have an improving understanding of this species' status, although recording levels are currently not adequate enough.	Research, survey and information	Baseline survey - achieved or started	Yes	No	No	No	
A stocktake has been undertaken of records from 2000 onwards.	Research, survey and information	Data audit/review - achieved or started	Yes	No	No	No	

Huntingdonshire District council have helped to fund survey effort for the species in 2008.	Partnership	Local authority involvement	Yes	No	No	No	
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9 Threats

Threat category 1	Threat category 2	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Edits made by reporting group
Habitat loss / degradation - infrastructure development	Housing infrastructure	Yes	No	No	No	
Habitat loss / degradation - woodlands/forestry	Felling / loss of trees (general)	Yes	No	No	No	
Invasive/non-native species	Disease (pathogens / parasites)	Yes	No	No	No	

15 Constraints

Rank	Constraint category 1	Constraint category 2	Constraint summary	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Solution category	Solution summary
2	Research, survey and information	Baseline survey - required	Although there has been considerable volunteer and other survey effort, this is still patchy and much more effort is required to ensure all potential sites are looked at	Yes	No	No	No	Funding, resources and incentive schemes	Further survey effort is required, and this may require resourcing to ensure this takes place at an adequate level.
2	Funding and incentives	General lack of resources	This species can be resource demanding to work on, particularly in the larval stage. Current survey and monitoring levels are considered inadequate to appropriately survey and monitor this species.	Yes	No	No	No	Funding, resources and incentive schemes	More resources are required.

2	Research, survey and information	Specialist expertise required	Specialist expertise is required to survey for the early stages, as these are difficult to find.	Yes	No	No	No	Funding, resources and incentive schemes	Additional resources may be needed to ensure effort is undertaken on the early stages. When the larval stages can be found on a regular basis a training event could be organised.
2	Research, survey and information	Species is difficult to find or survey	The moth can be difficult to find in the early stages.	Yes	No	No	No	Funding, resources and incentive schemes	Enhanced resources are required to ensure adequate effort is available.
2	Research, survey and information	Autecology - poor knowledge	Our understanding of this species is improving, but requires further effort. The early stages are hard to find and require considerable resources.	Yes	No	No	No	Funding, resources and incentive schemes	Further resources are required to enhance the effort on the early stages

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 an improving understanding of the species distribution and status, with new discoveries of sites having been made in recent years, and there is a suggestion of a slight recovery in this species fortunes. However, recording levels are currently considered inadequate to accurately assess trends and not all extant sites are monitored regularly enough. Some progress has been made on the understanding of the autecology, although this is time consuming and resources are limited. The project is co-ordinated by Butterfly Conservation's "Action for Threatened Moths Project" with part-	

	funding from Natural England.	
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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.