



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).

Cotoneaster integerrimus Medik.

Wild Cotoneaster

1 General information

Level 1	Vascular plants
Level 2	vascular plant
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	False	True

3 Evidence for Criteriaⁱⁱ

Criterion 1	
Criterion 2a	
Criterion 2b	
Criterion 3	
Criterion 4	threat:CR criteria: B1ab(v)+2ab(v) C2a(ii) DGeographic range very restricted and evidence of decline.

4 Distribution by Country

England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland	International Waters
N	N	Y	N	

5 Distribution Information

Distribution data source	NBN + BAP2005 reporting
Distribution data notes	
number of sites (where less than or equal to 10)	7
Units used for number of sites	Individuals

6 Actions identified by expertsⁱⁱⁱ

Action number	Action text	Reporting category
1	Conclude research into native/alien status of this species	Species-specific research
2	Maintain sites in favourable condition and ensure that the surviving population and any areas identified for re-enforcement or restoration are inaccessible to grazing goats and sheep.	Species-specific management action
3	Monitor presence of invasive plants and address threats to populations with appropriate management plans for control or eradication where necessary.	Monitoring/survey
4	Bring material of all surviving plants into cultivation and propagate material so that a restoration/re-introduction programme to other sub-sites within the extent of the former distribution can be undertaken.	Species-specific management action

7 Signpost to Priority Habitat^{iv}

Priority Habitat Name
Inland Rock: Inland Rock Outcrop and Scree Habitats

8 Additional information from specialists^v

Attribute	Value
NBN current scientific name	Cotoneaster integerrimus
NBN common name	Wild Cotoneaster
classification level 1	Vascular plants
classification level 2	vascular plant
Factor	threat:CR criteria: B1ab(v)+2ab(v) C2a(ii) DGeographic range very restricted and evidence of decline.
Crit4 satisfied (Yes/ No/ Unknown)	yes
1st source	The Vascular Plant Red Data List for Great Britain
2nd source	New Atlas of the British and Irish Flora

10 Species designations^{vi}

Abbreviation	Reporting Category	Designation	Designation description	Year	Source	Comment
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
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.	2005	The Vascular Plant Red Data List for Great Britain - 2006 Cheffings, C. and Farrell, L. (Editors) and A tool for assessing the current	In New Atlas as neophyte

					conservation status of vascular plants on SSSIs in England: May 2006, ENRR 690 (Leach & Rusbridge)	
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.	2007	The Vascular Plant Red Data List for Great Britain - 2006 Cheffings, C. and Farrell, L. (Editors) and A tool for assessing the current conservation status of vascular plants on SSSIs in England: May 2006, ENRR 690 (Leach & Rusbridge)	
WACA:Sch8	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981	Schedule 8	Plants which are protected from: intentional picking, uprooting or destruction (Section 13 1a); selling, offering for sale, possessing or transporting for the purpose of	1981	Wildlife and Countryside Act Schedules 1,5 and 8 (protected birds, animals	

			sale (live or dead, part or derivative) (Section 13 2a); advertising (any of these) for buying or selling (Section 13 2b).		and plants)	
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UK BAP 2008 reporting^{vii}

(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	7
	Units	Individuals
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	Unknown
	Refer to LBAP data	No
	Data source / comments	This represents the total of all naturally-established individuals. A few others (probably <5) have been introduced, as seedlings or vegetative cuttings taken from the more accessible plants. Rooted cuttings seem to have been relatively unsuccessful but there is some evidence for seedling establishment ... although this only represents a reinforcement of the population from a subset of the overall population. Work to broaden the scope is ongoing here.
	Edits made by reporting group	
Wales		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Value	7
	Units	Individuals
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	Yes

	Data on NBN	Unknown
	Refer to LBAP data	No
	Data source / comments	See UK comments above
	Edits made by reporting group	

8 Trends

Country	Attribute	Value
UK		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Fluctuating - probably declining
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	Unknown
	Refer to LBAP data	No
	Data source / comments	See data source / comments for Wales, below.
	Edits made by reporting group	As directed by Lead Partner, Wales comments added to UK comments
Wales		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Fluctuating - probably declining
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	No but likely by 2011
	Data on NBN	Unknown
	Refer to LBAP	No

	data	
	Data source / comments	All 7 individuals seen in 2005 are still present and the one which has been placed in a small enclosure has grown considerably. A further possibly native plant has been found in cultivation but, at the same time, another cultivated plant of possibly native origin has recently died and old established bushes appear to be still relatively moribund. Despite successful seed germination experiments and some established introductions the overall trend amongst the naturally established plants still seems to show no overall recruitment or demographic transition.
	Edits made by reporting group	

9 Successes

Success text	Success category 1	Success category 2	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Edits by reporting group
Further work to secure vegetative material from all plants through air-layering	Research, survey and information	Ex-situ / reintroduction techniques - studies completed or underway	No	No	No	Yes	
The Steering Group has initiated a new research consortium (including Chester Zoo, National Botanic Garden of Wales, Botanical Society of the British Isles) to carry out the plan.	Partnership	Research institutions - engaged	No	No	No	Yes	
Some trial reintroductions of seedlings from the more accessible plants.	Species and habitat management	Species range increase - through reintroductions	No	No	No	Yes	

10 Threats

Threat category 1	Threat category 2	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Edits made by reporting group
Intrinsic Factors	Poor recruitment / reproduction / regeneration	No	No	No	Yes	
Habitat loss / degradation - agriculture	Inappropriate grazing (due to timing or livestock type)	No	No	No	Yes	
Invasive/non-native species	Competition	No	No	No	Yes	
Intrinsic Factors	Restricted range	No	No	No	Yes	
Intrinsic Factors	Low population density / size	No	No	No	Yes	
Habitat loss / degradation - management practice	Scrub encroachment	No	No	No	Yes	

Intrinsic Factors	Limited dispersal	No	No	No	Yes	
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15 Constraints

Rank	Constraint category 1	Constraint category 2	Constraint summary	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Solution category	Solution summary
1	Species and habitat management	Lack of sufficient samples for introductions / translocations	Not enough seed getting into the areas of suitable habitat.	No	No	No	Yes	Research	Cultivate material from remaining native plants in suitable conditions and collect seed for restocking.
1	Research, survey and information	Ex-situ / reintroduction techniques poorly developed	Insufficient understanding how to successfully translocate plants.	No	No	No	Yes	Research	Site managers need to work with specialist horticulturalists.
2	Species and habitat management	Grazing regime - causing problems	Feral goats (and possibly sheep and / or rabbits) appear to be grazing most extant plants and could hinder the growth and reproduction of new seedlings and transplants.	No	No	No	Yes	Management	Cages or small enclosures are a temporary solution but some other means of restricting access is necessary, such as large enclosures and, ultimately, replacement with cattle.

3	Species and habitat management	Species intrinsic factors make management difficult	Difficulties establishing an ex situ reserve and stock of seed for reintroduction	No	No	No	Yes	Research	Autecological work.
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11 State of Knowledge

State of knowledge category	Notes	Edits made by reporting group
Knowledge sufficient to make some impact, but more research needed	Since 2005 and following some early work on air-layering and grafting we can probably establish rooted progeny from wild stock and propagate to fruiting but there is still not enough information on how to establish new viable populations (in terms of early stage survival) or how widely these individuals represent a breeding population in terms of genetic linkages.	

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} 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.

^v 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.

^{vi} 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.

^{vii} 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.