



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).

Physatocheila smreczynskii China, 1952

Apple Lace-bug

1 General information

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

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	Substantial threat to a food plant or to a highly specialised habitat, if it is impossible to predict the resulting rate of decline in the species, The species is declining and is a good 'indicator' for a declining group of species, a threatened habitat or conservation issue, The species occurs at only a single site in the UK and is under a demonstrable threat,

4 Distribution by Country

England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland	International Waters
Y		N		

5 Distribution Information

Distribution data source	Stage 1 information
Distribution data notes	
number of sites (where less than or equal to 10)	5

Units used for number of sites	10km squares
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6 Actions identified by expertsⁱⁱⁱ

Action number	Action text	Reporting category
1	Known sites need management sympathetic to survival of old, lichen covered apple trees in orchards & hedgerows, e.g. avoid damage by livestock (soil compaction, bark stripping, etc), limit use of chemical sprays.	Species-specific prescriptive habitat action
2	Survey is needed to find any new sites, (a) in areas centred on currently known sites; (b) in other areas with traditional orchards. Monitoring at existing sites is needed to understand the status of the species. These data are needed to allow reporting against success criteria. Currently known from 5 sites, in Cornwall & Devon - but given the rate of loss of old apple trees the more general prescription is needed to enable the status of this species to be assessed and understood.	Species-specific monitoring/survey
3	Research needed to understand species status and autecological requirements. (a)at existing known sites, (b) taking into account any observations made during surveys elsewhere.	Species-specific research

8 Additional information from specialists^{iv}

Attribute	Value
NBN current scientific name	Physatocheila smreczynskii
NBN common name	Apple Lace-bug
classification level 1	Terrestrial invertebrates
classification level 2	bug
Crit 1 Global threat	N/A
Crit 1 European threat	N/A
Crit 1 Supporting info	Most host species (Rhinolophus spp.) threatened to some degree (IUCN Red List 2004).
Crit 2 % of global pop	N/A
Crit 2 % of European popn	N/A
Crit 2 % of int population Supporting info	N/A
Crit 2 Decline %	N/A
Crit 2 Decline no of years	
Crit 2 Decline dates	
Crit 2 declines supporting info	N/A
Crit 3 Decline %	
Crit 3 Decline no of years	
Crit 3 Decline dates	

Crit 3 supporting info	Kirby (1992) considered the species had `possibly declined`. Pre-1960 records are very sparsely scattered across Kent to Devon, also Surrey, Berks & Gloucs; these are mainly single sites. One modern record: Cornwall 1990 (Boconnoc Park, per KNAA). There are no subsequent records and its British habitat, old lichen-covered apple trees, has reduced with the decline in commercial apple growing. The 1990 site was `apple trees in old orchard`.
Crit 4 other important factors	N/A
Sources	Aukema & Rieger (1995-2001) Catalogue of Palaearctic Heteroptera.vols 1-4 (vol 5 not yet publ.) Aukema, B. (1989) Annotated checklist of Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the Netherlands. Tijd.voor Ent., 132, pp1-104. Kirby, P. (1992)A review of the scarce and threatened Hemiptera of Great Britain. JNCC, 1992. Kirby, P., Stewart, A.J.A.,& Wilson, M.R.(2001) True bugs, leaf- and planthoppers, and their allies. The changing wildlife of GB & Ireland. D.L.Hawksworth (ed), Systematics Assocn Special Volume Series 62,Taylor & Francis, London Péricart, J. (1983-1998), & Moulet(1995) [Faune de France monographs, 7 vols.] Shirt, D.B.(ed) (1987) British Red Data Books: 2.Insects. NCC Southwood T.R.E., & Leston, D., 1959, Land & water bugs of the British Isles., Warne
Quality	Probably under-recorded (but no evidence that decline has ceased).

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
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
Notable:A	Rare and scarce species (not based on IUCN criteria)	Nationally Notable A	Taxa which do not fall within RDB categories but which are none-the-less uncommon in Great Britain and thought to occur in 30 or fewer 10km squares of the National Grid or, for less well-recorded groups, within seven or fewer vice-counties. Superseded by Nationally Scarce, and therefore no longer in use.	1992	A review of the scarce and threatened Hemiptera of Great Britain (Kirby, P.)	

UK BAP 2008 reporting^{vi}

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

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.