



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).

Sciota hostilis (Stephens, 1834)

Scarce Aspen Knot-horn

1 General information

Level 1	Terrestrial invertebrates
Level 2	moth
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	True	False

3 Evidence for Criteriaⁱⁱ

Criterion 1	
Criterion 2a	
Criterion 2b	
Criterion 3	50% decline over 25 years, 1980-2005
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)	
Units used for number of sites	

6 Actions identified by expertsⁱⁱⁱ

Action number	Action text	Reporting category
1	need to gain a better understanding of autecology	Species-specific research
2	need to encourage survey to gain a better understanding of distribution. Need to identify key sites	Species-specific monitoring/survey
3	Only known to occur at a very few sites and advice may be needed to ensure a continuity of supply of suitable habitat.	Species-specific management action

8 Additional information from specialists^{iv}

Attribute	Value
NBN current scientific name	Sciota hostilis
NBN common name	Scarce Aspen Knot-horn
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 has been recorded in Scandinavia and northern Europe east to Estonia, and from the Netherlands, Belgium, France, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Romania, Albania and Greece.
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 %	50
Crit 3 Decline no of years	25
Crit 3 Decline dates	1980-2005
Crit 3 supporting info	Possibly only resident at one site: a woodland in Warwickshire (where it was discovered in 1961 and was still present in 2004). Recently also recorded from Orlestone Forest (2000, last seen in the 1970s) and New Romney (1996 and 1998), Kent; and Icklesham, East Sussex (a single example in 1999), though the New Romney and Icklesham records are probable immigrants. The status of the Orlestone records are open to question, though the species has also been seen there historically. Formerly recorded from a few sites elsewhere in Kent and also from Essex

	(last seen in 1937), Worcestershire (19th century) and Herefordshire (19th century).
Crit 4 other important factors	Possibly confined as a breeding species to just a single site where the population appears to be extremely small and as such, it meets IUCN criteria B1 & B2 a, b (i), (ii), (iv) and (v). Almost certainly meets criteria C2a and probably meets D.
Sources	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. Parsons, M.S. 1993. A review of the scarce and threatened pyralid moths of Great Britain. JNCC, Peterborough. (UK Nature Conservation No. 11).
Quality	Medium. Current status in Kent not fully known due to a lack of systematic survey. There is some understanding of this species' autecology.
Criterion(existing bap species)	0

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
RedList_GB_Pre94:EN	Red Listing based on pre 1994 IUCN guidelines	Endangered	Taxa in danger of extinction and whose survival is unlikely if the causal factors continue operating. Superseded by new IUCN categories in 1994, but still applicable to lists that have not been reviewed since 1994.	1993	A review of the scarce and threatened pyralid moths of Great Britain (Parsons, M.S.)	pre 1994 IUCN criteria

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.