



## **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).

***Syncopacma albipalpella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**

**Slate Sober Moth**

**1 General information**

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

**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)
False	False	True	True

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

Criterion 1	
Criterion 2a	
Criterion 2b	
Criterion 3	In Essex and Yorkshire the species was last recorded in the 19th century. The unconfirmed record for Lancashire is from 1919, the unconfirmed Suffolk record is from 1950. Last recorded in Hampshire at Silchester in 1973, though two possible spinnings were found at Hook in 1975. With the exception of the Hertfordshire record, all other records are pre 1970 or older. The Hertfordshire site was first discovered in 1986, by 1999 only 20 larvae could be found over the site, by 2004 only 3 damaged spinnings could be found (R. Uffen, pers comm..)
Criterion 4	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
		N		

**5 Distribution Information**

Distribution data source	Mark Parsons Butterfly Conservation March 2007 - input June 2007
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Distribution data notes	
number of sites (where less than or equal to 10)	1
Units used for number of sites	10km squares

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

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 where the species occurs	Species-specific monitoring/survey
3	Seemingly now confined to a single site, threats currently not known. Management advice may be required.	Species-specific management action

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

Attribute	Value
NBN current scientific name	Syncopacma albipalpella
NBN common name	Slate Sober Moth
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	On the Continent it has been recorded from The Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, Poland, Czech Republic, Austria, Spain, France, Italy, Sicily 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 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	In Essex and Yorkshire the species was last recorded in the 19th century. The unconfirmed record for Lancashire is from 1919, the unconfirmed Suffolk record is from 1950. Last recorded in Hampshire at Silchester in 1973, though two possible spinings were found at Hook in 1975. With the exception of the Hertfordshire record, all other records are pre 1970 or older. The Hertfordshire site was first discovered in 1986, by 1999 only 20 larvae could be found

	over the site, by 2004 only 3 damaged spinnings could be found (R. Uffen, pers comm.)
Crit 4 other important factors	The species is now thought to be restricted to just a single site. Potentially a useful flagship species for the foodplant which has declined substantially in England and southern Scotland.
Sources	Bland, K.P., Heckford, R.J. & Langmaid, J.R. Anacampsinae. In Emmet, A.M. & Langmaid, J.R. 2002. The moths and butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland. Volume 4(2). Gelechiidae. Harley Books, Colchester. Parsons, M.S. 1995 [1996]. A review of the scarce and threatened ethmiine, stathmopodine and gelechiid moths of Great Britain. JNCC, Peterborough. Preston, C.D., Pearman, D.A. & Dines, T.D. 2002. New atlas of the British and Irish flora. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
Quality	Medium. Current status and distribution possibly not fully known due to a lack of systematic survey throughout distribution.



## 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	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.	1995	A review of the scarce and threatened Ethmiidae, Gelechiidae and Stathmopodidae moths of Great Britain (Parsons, M.S.)	pre 1994 IUCN criteria

## UK BAP 2008 reporting<sup>vi</sup>

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

### ENDNOTES

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<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.