

**European Community Directive  
on the Conservation of Natural Habitats  
and of Wild Fauna and Flora  
(92/43/EEC)**

**Second Report by the United Kingdom under  
Article 17  
on the implementation of the Directive  
from January 2001 to December 2006**

**Conservation status assessment for  
Species:**

**S1058 - *Maculinea arion* - Large blue butterfly**

The information in this assessment corresponds to the "species fact sheet" submitted by the UK to the European Union in February 2008 (second and final submission). Please note that this is a section of the UK's report. For the complete report visit <http://www.jncc.gov.uk/article17>

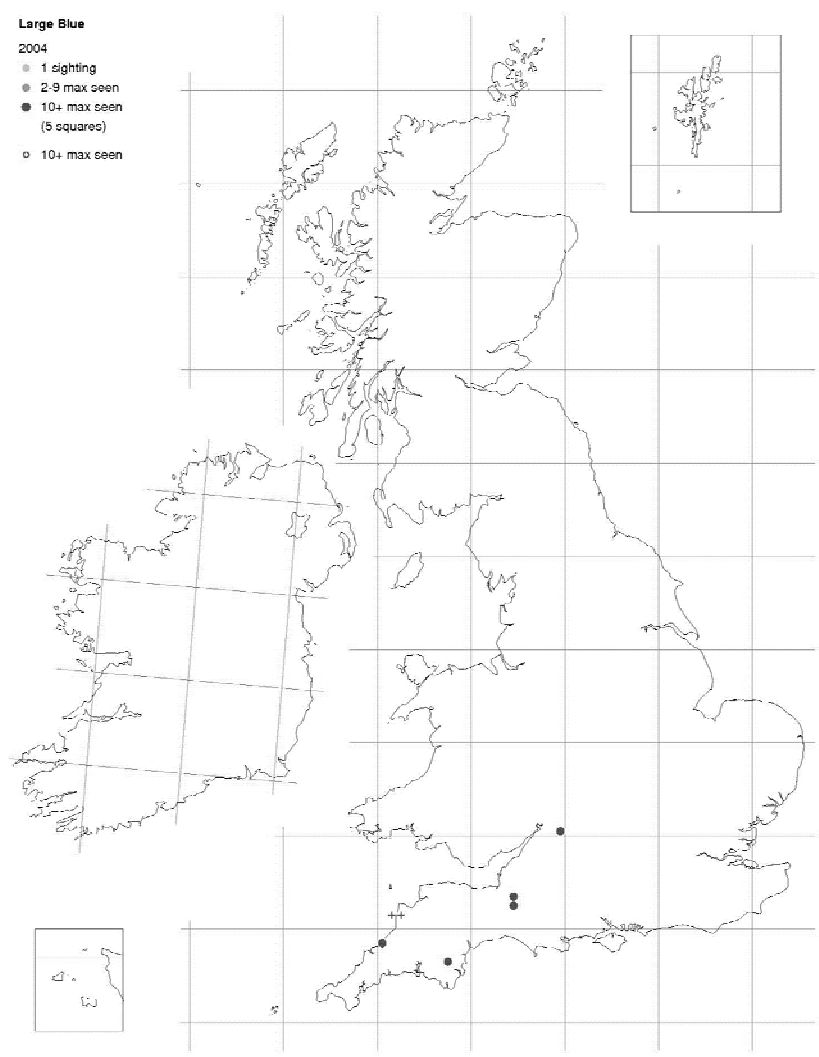
Please cite as: Joint Nature Conservation Committee. 2007. *Second Report by the UK under Article 17 on the implementation of the Habitats Directive from January 2001 to December 2006*. Peterborough: JNCC. Available from: [www.jncc.gov.uk/article17](http://www.jncc.gov.uk/article17)

**Species Name: *Maculinea arion***

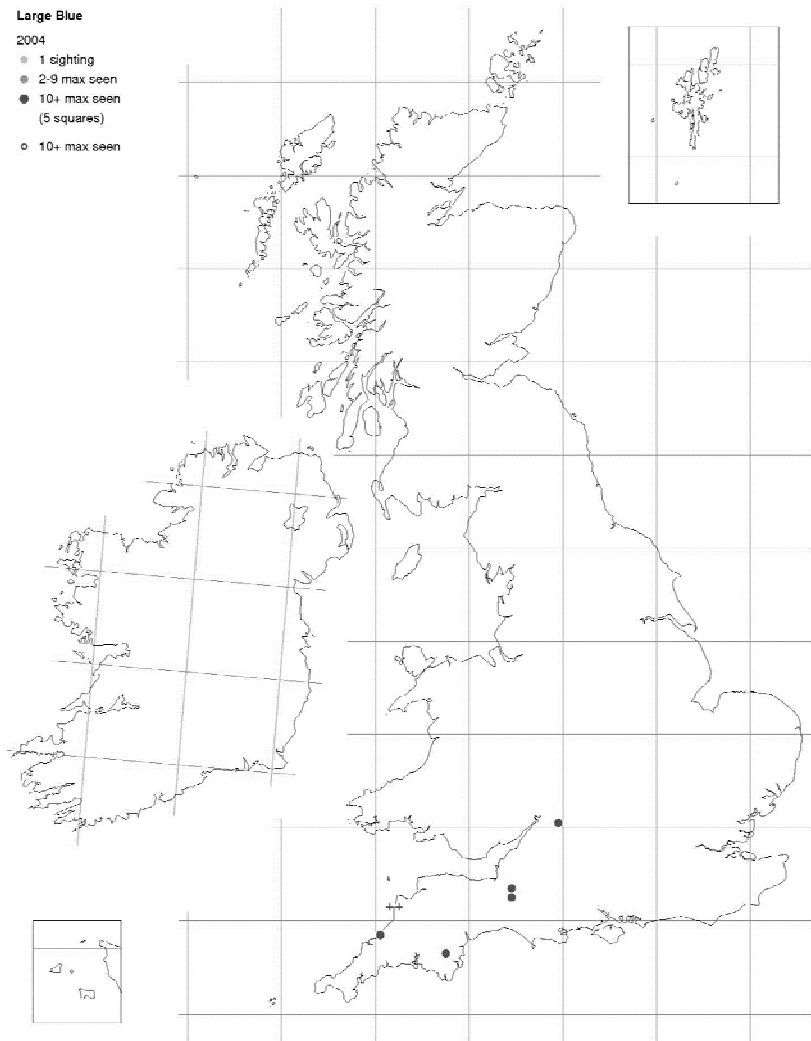
**1. National level**

Species Code	S1058
Member State	United Kingdom
Biogeographic regions concerned within the Member state	ATL

1.1 Range map



## 1.2 Distribution map



## 2. Biogeographic level

### 2.1 Biogeographic region

ATL

### 2.2 Published sources and/or websites

ASHER, J., WARREN, M.S., FOX, R., HARDING, P., JEFFCOATE, G. & JEFFCOATE, S., 2001. The Millenium Atlas of Butterflies in Britain and Ireland. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

BARNETT, L.K. & WARREN, M.S., 1995. Species Action Plan: Large Blue, *Maculinea arion*. Wareham: Butterfly Conservation.

FOX, R, ASHER, J, BRERETON, T, ROY, R & Warren, M. 2006. State of Butterflies in Britain and Ireland. Pisces Publications

#### Map Data Sources

Current extent of occurrence and occupied 10 km-squares (2004)  
From: Fox et al. (2006)

### 2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface range of the species (sq km)	500		
2.3.2 Date of range determination	2004		
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Good		
2.3.4 Range trend	Increasing (+)		
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (%)	Unknown		
2.3.6 Range trend period	1994-2006		
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	3 - Direct human influence;		
<b>2.4 Population</b>			
2.4.1 Population size estimation	Minimum	15	Maximum
	Units	Other Sites	
2.4.2 Date of population estimation	2004		
2.4.3 Method used for population estimation	2 - Extrapolation from surveys of part of the population		
2.4.4 Quality of population data	Good		
2.4.5 Population trend	Increasing (+)		
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (%)	Unknown		
2.4.7 Population trend period	1994-2004		
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	3 - Direct human influence;		
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	Not applicable		
2.4.10 Main pressures	140 - Grazing; 141 - Abandonment of pastoral systems; 501 - paths, tracks, cycling tracks; 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles; 950 - Biocenotic evolution; 960 - Interspecific faunal relations;		
2.4.11 Threats	140 - Grazing; 141 - Abandonment of pastoral systems; 501 - paths, tracks, cycling tracks; 530 - Improved access to site; 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles; 703 - soil pollution; 950 - Biocenotic evolution; 960 - Interspecific faunal relations;		
<b>2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region</b>			
2.5 Habitats for the species	Larvae require a short grassland sward with abundant flowering Thyme plants and abundant nests of the ant <i>Myrmica sabuleti</i> .		
2.5.2 Area estimation (sq km)	0.3-0.75		
2.5.3 Date of estimation	2004		
2.5.4 Quality of data	Good		
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat	Increasing (+)		
2.5.6 Trend period	1983-2004		
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	3 - Direct human influence;		
<b>2.6 Future prospects</b>			
2.6 Future prospects for the species	Good prospects_Species expected to survive and prosper		

<b>2.7 Complementary information</b>	
2.7.1 Favourable reference range (sq km)	Unknown
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	20
2.7.3 Suitable Habitat for the species	Unknown
2.7.4 Other relevant information	
<b>2.8 Conclusions</b> <i>(assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)</i>	
(2.3) Range	(XX) - Unknown
(2.4) Population	(U1+) - Inadequate but improving
(2.5) Habitat for the species	(U1+) - Inadequate but improving
(2.6) Future prospects	(U1+) - Inadequate but improving
Overall assessment	(U1+) - Inadequate but improving