

**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:**

S1079 - *Limoniscus violaceus* - Violet click beetle

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

Species Name: *Limoniscus violaceus*

1. National level	
Species Code	S1079
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

ALLEN, A. A. 1937. *Limoniscus violaceus*, Mull. (Elateridae), a genus and species of Coleoptera new to Britain. Entomologist's Record 49, 1937: 110-111.

MENDEL, H. 1992. *Limoniscus violaceus* (Elateridae) Muller at Bredon Hill N.N.R., Worcestershire. Coleopterist 1, 5.

MENDEL, H and OWEN, J, A. 1990. *Limoniscus violaceus* (Muller) (Col.: Elateridae), the violet click beetle in Britain. Entomologist 109. 43-46.

MENDEL, H., ALEXANDER, K.N.A., RAYNER, A.D.M, REYNOLDS, S.E. and GREEN, E.E. 1996. Violet Click Beetle. *Limoniscus violaceus* (Müller P.W.J.) (Insecta: Coleoptera: Elateridae) Species Action Plan.

SKIDMORE, P. 1998. The violet click beetle. (Surveys in the New Forest &

	<p>Chilterns).</p> <p>SKIDMORE, P. 1999. The violet click-beetle <i>Limoniscus violaceus</i> Second Year of survey (1998-1999). Surveys in Savernake Forest & New Forest</p> <p>SKIDMORE, P. 2000. The violet click beetle, February 2000. Woodland sites in Dorset.</p> <p>SKIDMORE, P. 2003. Saproxylic insect survey of the Virginia Water and Bishopsgate areas of Windsor Park, 2002-2003.</p> <p>WHITEHEAD, J. and WHITEHEAD, P. 2000. Violet Click Beetle survey - Cotswolds - 1999/2000</p> <p>WHITEHEAD, J. and WHITEHEAD, P. 2002. Violet Click Beetle survey - Cotswolds – 2002.</p> <p>WHITEHEAD, P.F. 2003. Current knowledge of the Violet Click Beetle <i>Limoniscus violaceus</i> (P. W. J. Müller. 1821) (Col., Elateridae) in Britain In: Proceedings of the second pan-European conference on saproxylic beetles. Royal Holloway: University of London, 25-27 June 2002, pp. 57-65.</p> <p>Map Data Sources</p> <p>The Invertebrate Site Register for England (via the NBN Gateway).</p>
--	---

2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface range of the species (sq km)	300
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1985-2001
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Moderate
2.3.4 Range trend	Stable (=)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (%)	Not applicable
2.3.6 Range trend period	1985-2001
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size estimation	Minimum	3	Maximum	3
	Units	Other Populations		
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	Moderate			
2.4.5 Population trend	Decreasing (-)			
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (%)	Unknown			

2.4.7 Population trend period	2002-2005
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	3 - Direct human influence; 5 - Natural processes;
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	Not applicable
2.4.10 Main pressures	166 - Removal of dead and dying trees; 241 - collection (insects, reptiles, amphibians.....); 950 - Biocenotic evolution; 954 - invasion by a species;
2.4.11 Threats	166 - Removal of dead and dying trees; 241 - collection (insects, reptiles, amphibians.....); 950 - Biocenotic evolution; 954 - invasion by a species;
2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region	
2.5 Habitats for the species	Brown, red/black rot decay cavities in very ancient beech (one site) or ash (2 sites) trees in sites with large populations of such trees occurring in old growth forest (single site, beech) or wood-pasture (ash - two sites).
2.5.2 Area estimation (sq km)	Unknown
2.5.3 Date of estimation	2000-2005
2.5.4 Quality of data	Poor
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat	Decreasing (-)
2.5.6 Trend period	1900-2006
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	3 - Direct human influence; 5 - Natural processes;
2.6 Future prospects	
2.6 Future prospects for the species	Bad prospects_Species likely to become extinct in the biogeographical region
2.7 Complementary information	
2.7.1 Favourable reference range (sq km)	300
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	6
2.7.3 Suitable Habitat for the species	Unknown
2.7.4 Other relevant information	
2.8 Conclusions <i>(assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)</i>	
(2.3) Range	(FV) - Favourable
(2.4) Population	(U2-) - Bad and deteriorating
(2.5) Habitat for the species	(U1-) - Inadequate and deteriorating
(2.6) Future prospects	(U2) - Bad
Overall assessment	(U2-) - Bad and deteriorating