

**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:  
S1413 - *Lycopodium sp.* - Clubmosses**

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: *Lycopodium sp.***

<b>1. National level</b>	
Species Code	S1413
Member State	United Kingdom
Biogeographic regions concerned within the Member state	ATL
1.1 Range map	 A map of the United Kingdom showing the distribution of <i>Lycopodium sp.</i> . The distribution is indicated by grey shaded areas. The species is found in various locations across the country, including the Scottish Highlands, the Scottish Islands, the English Midlands, the English South West, and the English South East. There are also several small, isolated shaded areas in the English Midlands and South West. The map shows the outlines of the United Kingdom, including the Scottish Highlands, the Scottish Islands, the English Midlands, the English South West, and the English South East.



**2. Biogeographic level**

2.1 Biogeographic region ATL

2.2 Published sources and/or websites

PRESTON, C.D., PEARMAN, D.A. & DINES, T.D. 2002. New Atlas of the British & Irish Flora. Oxford University Press.

RUMSEY, F.J., 2007. An overlooked boreal clubmoss *Lycopodium lagopus* (Laest. ex Hartm.) Zinserl. ex Kusen. (Lycopodiaceae) in Britain. *Watsonia* 26, 477-480.

Map Data Source

Vascular Plant Database, Botanical Society of the British Isles, via the Biological Records Centre.

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

2.3.1 Surface range of the species (sq km) 100592

2.3.2 Date of range determination	1987-1999			
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Good			
2.3.4 Range trend	Unknown (X)			
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (%)	Not applicable			
2.3.6 Range trend period	1994-2006			
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable			
<b>2.4 Population</b>				
2.4.1 Population size estimation	Minimum	Unknown	Maximum	Unknown
	Units			
2.4.2 Date of population estimation	1987-1999			
2.4.3 Method used for population estimation	3 - From comprehensive inventory			
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	1994-2006			
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	100 - Cultivation; 120 - Fertilisation; 140 - Grazing; 810 - Drainage;			
2.4.11 Threats	100 - Cultivation; 120 - Fertilisation; 140 - Grazing; 181 - ; 810 - Drainage;			
<b>2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region</b>				
2.5 Habitats for the species	<p>Preston et al. (2002) states for <i>L. clavatum</i>: “A prostrate, evergreen perennial herb of heaths, moors and mountains. It is often frequent on base-rich micaceous soils, but also occurs on more acidic Calluna heath and Nardus grassland. Propagation is mostly vegetative, but spores can colonise new sites, particularly the disturbed soil of roadside embankments and quarries.”</p> <p>Preston et al. (2002) states for <i>L. annotinum</i>: “A sprawling, evergreen herb typically found on mountains and moorlands amongst deep Calluna on hill slopes, and sometimes in Pinus sylvestris woods. It usually grows on acidic peaty soils, often overlying boulders, or in hollows where snow accumulates.”</p>			
2.5.2 Area estimation (sq km)	Unknown			
2.5.3 Date of estimation	05/2007			
2.5.4 Quality of data	Poor			
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat	Unknown (X)			
2.5.6 Trend period	1994-2006			
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable			
<b>2.6 Future prospects</b>				

2.6 Future prospects for the species	Poor prospects_Species likely to struggle unless conditions change
<b>2.7 Complementary information</b>	
2.7.1 Favourable reference range (sq km)	100592
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	
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	(FV) - Favourable
(2.4) Population	(U1) - Inadequate
(2.5) Habitat for the species	(XX) - Unknown
(2.6) Future prospects	(U1) - Inadequate
Overall assessment	(U1) - Inadequate