

**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:
S1441 - *Rumex rupestris* - Shore dock**

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>

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Species Name: *Rumex rupestris*

1. National level	
Species Code	S1441
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 Rumex rupestris. The map includes the main islands of Great Britain and Ireland, as well as the Channel Islands and the Shetland Islands. A small, dark grey shaded area is located in the southwest of England, indicating the range of the species. The rest of the map is unshaded.

1.2 Distribution map



2. Biogeographic level

2.1 Biogeographic region

ATL

2.2 Published sources and/or websites

MCDONNELL, E.J. & KING, M. 2006. *Rumex rupestris* in SW England: review of recent surveys and assessment of current status. In: LEACH, S.J. et al. Botanical Links in the Atlantic Arc. BSBI Conference Report No. 24.

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

Plantlife Species Dossiers: *Rumex rupestris*. Available online at <http://www.plantlife.org.uk/uk/plantlife-saving-species-dossier.html#Vascular>

Map data source

Plantlife Species Dossier.

2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region				
2.3.1 Surface range of the species (sq km)	1713			
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1999-2006			
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Good			
2.3.4 Range trend	Decreasing (-)			
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (%)	4			
2.3.6 Range trend period	1980-2006			
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	5 - Natural processes;			
2.4 Population				
2.4.1 Population size estimation	Minimum	220	Maximum	250
	Units	Other Plants		
2.4.2 Date of population estimation	2005			
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 (%)	46			
2.4.7 Population trend period	1999-2005			
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	622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles; 900 - Erosion;			
2.4.11 Threats	622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles; 701 - water pollution; 900 - Erosion; 954 - invasion by a species; 990 - Other natural processes;			
2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region				
2.5 Habitats for the species	<p><i>R. rupestris</i> occurs in a small number of closely related coastal habitats, and only rarely now in dune slacks. Fundamentally, it occurs within a relatively narrow zone above High Water Mark, in the presence of fresh-water, often where dynamic processes of coastal erosion constantly create new bare ground. It is able to withstand considerable salt deposition from sea spray and may be able to survive short periods of inundation during winter storms.</p> <p>Principal habitats are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The junction between head deposits (or more rarely raised beaches) and underlying bedrock (usually slates) where spring-lines form. •On damp cliff ledges, in seepage zones at or near the base of cliffs, or in small pools on wave cut platforms. •In rock crevices, or between beach boulders, but only where there is a submerged supply of fresh-water. •The strandline of fine shingle or sandy beaches; plants survive only a short time. 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Beside streams, usually where these enter beaches. •In dune slacks or their edges.
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	Stable (=)
2.5.6 Trend period	1980-2006
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable
2.6 Future prospects	
2.6 Future prospects for the species	Good prospects_Species expected to survive and prosper
2.7 Complementary information	
2.7.1 Favourable reference range (sq km)	1713
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	
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	(FV) - Favourable
(2.5) Habitat for the species	(FV) - Favourable
(2.6) Future prospects	(FV) - Favourable
Overall assessment	(FV) - Favourable