

**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:
S1528 - *Saxifraga hirculus* - Marsh saxifrage**

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: *Saxifraga hirculus*

1. National level	
Species Code	S1528
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 Saxifraga hirculus. The map includes the main islands of Great Britain and Ireland, as well as the Shetland Islands. Several small grey squares are placed on the map to indicate specific locations where the species is found. One larger grey rectangle is located in the central part of England, possibly representing a specific site or a range area. The map is a simple line drawing of the coastlines.

1.2 Distribution map	
2. Biogeographic level	
2.1 Biogeographic region	ATL
2.2 Published sources and/or websites	<p>KELLY, P. 1999. Survey of the historic localities of <i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>. Report to English Nature.</p> <p>PRESTON, C. D., PEARMAN, D.A. & DINES, T.D. 2002. New Atlas of the British and Irish Flora. Oxford University Press</p> <p>Map Data Sources.</p> <p>Vascular Plant Database maintained at the Biological Records Centre and an additional record from Plantlife (D. Price, pers. comm.)</p>
2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region	
2.3.1 Surface range of the species (sq km)	1189

2.3.2 Date of range determination	1987-2006			
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Good			
2.3.4 Range trend	Stable (=)			
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (%)	Not applicable			
2.3.6 Range trend period	1994-2006			
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	3 - Direct human influence; 4 - Indirect anthropo or zoogenic influence;			
2.4 Population				
2.4.1 Population size estimation	Minimum	16	Maximum	16
	Units	Localities		
2.4.2 Date of population estimation	2003-2005			
2.4.3 Method used for population estimation	3 - From comprehensive inventory			
2.4.4 Quality of population data	Good			
2.4.5 Population trend	Stable (=)			
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (%)	Not applicable			
2.4.7 Population trend period	1999-2005			
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable			
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	Not applicable			
2.4.10 Main pressures	140 - Grazing; 161 - Planting; 810 - Drainage;			
2.4.11 Threats	140 - Grazing;			
2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region				
2.5 Habitats for the species	This species is found in base-rich flushes. It is now considered an upland species because its favoured habitats in the lowlands have been destroyed			
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	1990-2006			
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)	1300			
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	18			

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	(U1) - Inadequate
(2.4) Population	(U2+) - Bad but improving
(2.5) Habitat for the species	(U1+) - Inadequate but improving
(2.6) Future prospects	(FV) - Favourable
Overall assessment	(U2+) - Bad but improving