

**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>

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: *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 Channel Islands and the Shetland Islands. Several small grey squares are placed on the map to indicate specific locations where the species is found. One larger grey shaded area is located in the central part of England, representing a specific range or population. 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 |
| | 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 |