

**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:
S1614 - *Apium repens* - Creeping marshwort**

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: *Apium repens*

1. National level	
Species Code	S1614
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

GOWING, D. & YOUNGS, E. 2005. The requirements of *Apium repens*: an ecohydrological assessment. English Nature Internal report.

MCDONALD, A.W. & LAMBRICK, C.R. 2006. *Apium repens* creeping marshwort; Species Recovery Programme 1995-2005. English Nature Research Report No 706.

ASHMOLEAN NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF OXFORDSHIRE: Annual monitoring reports (1994-2006).

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

Map Data Sources

	Rare Plants Group of the Ashmolean Natural History Society of Oxfordshire; B. Wurzell and D. Miller (Lee Valley Park Ranger) (pers. comms.).			
2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region				
2.3.1 Surface range of the species (sq km)	200			
2.3.2 Date of range determination	2006			
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Good			
2.3.4 Range trend	Increasing (+)			
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (%)	100			
2.3.6 Range trend period	1994-2006			
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	3 - Direct human influence;			
2.4 Population				
2.4.1 Population size estimation	Minimum	4	Maximum	4
	Units	Localities		
2.4.2 Date of population estimation	2006			
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	Increasing (+)			
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (%)	300			
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	140 - Grazing; 810 - Drainage;			
2.4.11 Threats	140 - Grazing; 400 - Urbanised areas, human habitation; 890 - Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions; 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>This species is found in unimproved flood-plain pasture (Preston et al., 2001).</p> <p>The main site, Port Meadow and Wolvercote Common at Oxford, is an extensive neutral grassland on the Thames flood-plain with a history of continuous grazing for thousands of years. The characteristic associations of plants at this site and nearby hay meadows reflect better than any other grassland in Britain the influence of grazing treatment on the balance of species.</p> <p>The habitat at Walthamstow Marshes is restricted to a moderately open area created by ditch management on the edge of pasture which had been</p>			

	ungrazed for many years and become tall herb vegetation. Grazing has now been restored and it is hoped that open poached areas along the ditch will increase as result of the grazing management.
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	1994-2006
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	3 - Direct human influence; 4 - Indirect anthropo or zoogenic influence; 5 - Natural processes; Not applicable
2.6 Future prospects	
2.6 Future prospects for the species	Poor prospects_Species likely to struggle unless conditions change
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	(U2+) - Bad but improving
(2.4) Population	(U2+) - Bad but improving
(2.5) Habitat for the species	(U1) - Inadequate
(2.6) Future prospects	(U1) - Inadequate
Overall assessment	(U2+) - Bad but improving