

**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:
S1654 - *Gentianella anglica* - Early gentian**

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: *Gentianella anglica*

1. National level	
Species Code	S1654
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>Gentianella anglica</i> . The distribution is indicated by a shaded grey area in the south of England, primarily in the counties of Devon, Cornwall, and Dorset. A small square marker is present in the east of England. The map also shows the outlines of Ireland, the Scottish Highlands, and the Orkney and Shetland islands.

1.2 Distribution map



2. Biogeographic level

2.1 Biogeographic region

ATL

2.2 Published sources and/or websites

PLANTLIFE 2006. Back from the Brink Species Briefing Sheet Early Gentian *Gentianella anglica*. Plantlife

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

STEWART, A., PEARMAN, D.A. & PRESTON, C.D. 1994. Scarce Plants in Britain. Peterborough: Joint Nature Conservation Committee

WILLIAMS, J.M. 2006. Common Standards Monitoring For Designated Sites: First Six Year Report 2006. Joint Nature Conservation Committee

WILSON, P. J. 1999 The distribution and status of *Gentianella anglica* (Pugsley) E. Warb. English Nature Species Recovery Programme/ Plantlife (Back from the Brink Project) Report No. 119

	<p>WILSON, P.J. 2000. Early gentian <i>Gentianella anglica</i> (Pugsley) E. Warb.: survey and monitoring work in 1999. English Nature Species Recovery Programme/ Plantlife Report, No. 147</p> <p>WINFIELD, M. & PARKER, J. 2000. A molecular analysis of <i>Gentianella</i> in Britain. English Nature Species Recovery Programme/ Plantlife Report, No. 155</p> <p>Map Data Source</p> <p>Vascular Plant Database, Botanical Society of the British Isles, via the Biological Records Centre.</p>
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2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface range of the species (sq km)	12342
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1987-1999
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	1970-1999
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size estimation	Minimum	154	Maximum	154
	Units	Localities		
2.4.2 Date of population estimation	1993-2005			
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	Decreasing (-)			
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (%)	20			
2.4.7 Population trend period	1970-2005			
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	3 - Direct human influence; 4 - Indirect anthropo or zoogenic influence; 5 - Natural processes;			
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	Not applicable			
2.4.10 Main pressures	101 - Modification of cultivation practices; 141 - Abandonment of pastoral systems; 971 - competition;			
2.4.11 Threats	101 - Modification of cultivation practices;			

2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5 Habitats for the species	<i>G. anglica</i> is an annual plant, occurring in calcareous grassland, mainly on steep, south-facing slopes. It grows on bare ground or in thin turf that is kept open by a combination of rabbit or sheep-grazing and trampling by livestock
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	on thin droughted soils. In dense turf it becomes shaded out and unable to compete with other more vigorous species. It is found on a variety of substrates and in different habitats, but is particularly frequent in coastal grasslands. At most of its localities the vegetation is referable to 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia).
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	Decreasing (-)
2.5.6 Trend period	1970-1999
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	3 - Direct human influence; 4 - Indirect anthropo or zoogenic influence; 5 - Natural processes;
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)	12342
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	154
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	(U1) - Inadequate
(2.5) Habitat for the species	(U1) - Inadequate
(2.6) Future prospects	(U1) - Inadequate
Overall assessment	(U1) - Inadequate