

**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:

**S1902 - *Cypripedium calceolus* - Lady's-slipper
orchid**

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: *Cypripedium calceolus*

1. National level	
Species Code	S1902
Member State	United Kingdom
Biogeographic regions concerned within the Member state	ATL
1.1 Range map	 An outline map of the United Kingdom, including Great Britain and Ireland. A small square marker is located in the Midlands region of England, indicating the distribution area of the species.

1.2 Distribution map



2. Biogeographic level

2.1 Biogeographic region

ATL

2.2 Published sources and/or websites

KULL, T. 1999. *Cypripedium calceolus* L.: Biological Flora of the British Isles no. 208. *Journal of Ecology* 875, 913-924

RAMSEY, M. M. & STEWART, J. 1998. Re-establishment of the lady's slipper orchid *Cypripedium calceolus* L.. in Britain. *Botanical Journal of Linnean Society*, 126, 173-181

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

WIGGINGTON, M. J. 1999. *British Red Data Books: 1 Vascular Plants* (3rd ed.) Joint Nature Conservation Committee

Map Data Sources

	Vascular Plants Database, Botanical Society of the British Isles, via the National Biodiversity Network (NBN) Gateway; Ian Taylor, Natural England, pers. comm.			
2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region				
2.3.1 Surface range of the species (sq km)	100			
2.3.2 Date of range determination	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;			
2.4 Population				
2.4.1 Population size estimation	Minimum	1	Maximum	1
	Units	Individuals		
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	Stable (=)			
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (%)	Not applicable			
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	250 - Taking / Removal of flora, general; 251 - pillaging of floristic stations;			
2.4.11 Threats	250 - Taking / Removal of flora, general; 251 - pillaging of floristic stations;			
2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region				
2.5 Habitats for the species	This species requires very lightly grazed wood-pasture or woodland which has edaphically or topographically maintained clearings (I. Taylor, Cypripedium Committee). Micro-habitat conditions, principally soil structure and fungal associations may be limiting current establishment of re-introduced plants (Preston et al. 2002).			
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	Unknown (X)			
2.5.6 Trend period	1994-2006			

2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	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)	3500
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	2000
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	(XX) - Unknown
(2.6) Future prospects	(U1+) - Inadequate but improving
Overall assessment	(U2+) - Bad but improving