

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

SPECIES NAME: **Apium repens**

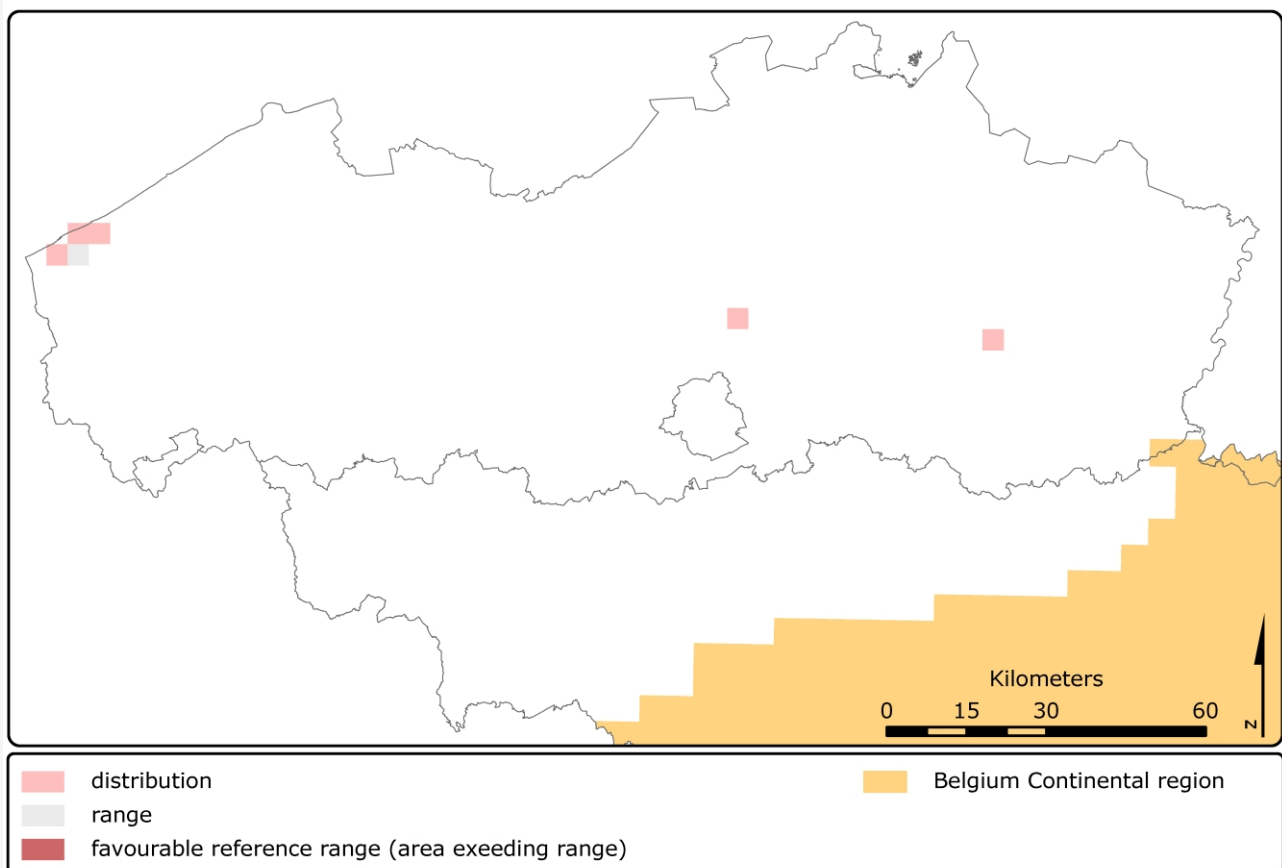
1. National level

Biogeographic regions and/or marine regions concerned in the MS: **ATL**

2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: Atlantic

Van Landuyt W. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 species Creeping marshwort (*Apium repens*) for the Belgian Atlantic region, In: Paelinckx D., Van Landuyt W. & De Bruyn L. (ed.). Conservation status of the Natura 2000 habitats and species. Report of the Research Institute for Nature and Forest, INBO.R.2008.15. Brussels. In prep



2.2 Published sources and/or websites

<http://www.inbo.be/natura2000be> Ronse A. (2006). *Apium repens*. In: Van Landuyt, W. et al. (Red). Atlas van de Flora van Vlaanderen en het Brussels Gewest. Instituut voor natuur en bosonderzoek, Nationale Plantentuin van België en Flo.Wer.

2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface range of the species in km² 96

2.3.2 Date of range determination 1994-2006

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Good e.g based on extensive surveys
2.3.4 Range trend	Stable (=)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (km ²) - optional	N/A
2.3.6 Range trend period	1994-2006
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
Other (specify)	N/A

2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.4.1 Population size estimation		
Minimum population	Maximum population	Population units
5	6	Number of localities
2.4.2 Date of population estimation	1994-2006	
2.4.3 Method used for population estimation	From comprehensive inventory	
2.4.4 Quality of population data	Good e.g based on extensive surveys	
2.4.5 Population trend	Stable (=)	
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude	N/A	
2.4.7 Population trend period	1994-2006	
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)	
Other (specify)	N/A	
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	N/A	
2.4.10 Main pressures	141 - abandonment of pastoral systems 810 Drainage 971 - competition	
2.4.11 Threats	141 - abandonment of pastoral systems	

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species	Pioneer or low herbaceous vegetations, on periodically inundated places, on moderately rich soils. Grazed or very frequently mown (on important site in a lawn park, several along cattle drinking ponds in the coastal dunes).
2.5.2 Area estimation (km ²)	N/A
2.5.3 Date of estimation	2006
2.5.4 Quality of the data	Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat	Unknown (X)
2.5.6 Trend period	1994-2006
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	Unknown
Other (specify)	N/A
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 (km ²)	96
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	More than field 2.4.1 6
2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species	N/A
2.7.4 Other relevant information	Due to grazing management in nature reserves of coastal dune areas several new locations have been found along newly created

	cattle drinking ponds. This creates new opportunities for the species but the number of localities is still very low so conservation status remains critically.	
Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
(2.3) Range	Inadequate (U1)	N/A
(2.4) Population	Inadequate but improving (U1+)	N/A
(2.5) Habitat for the species	Inadequate (U1)	N/A
(2.6) Future prospects	Inadequate (U1)	N/A
Overall assessment	Inadequate (U1)	N/A