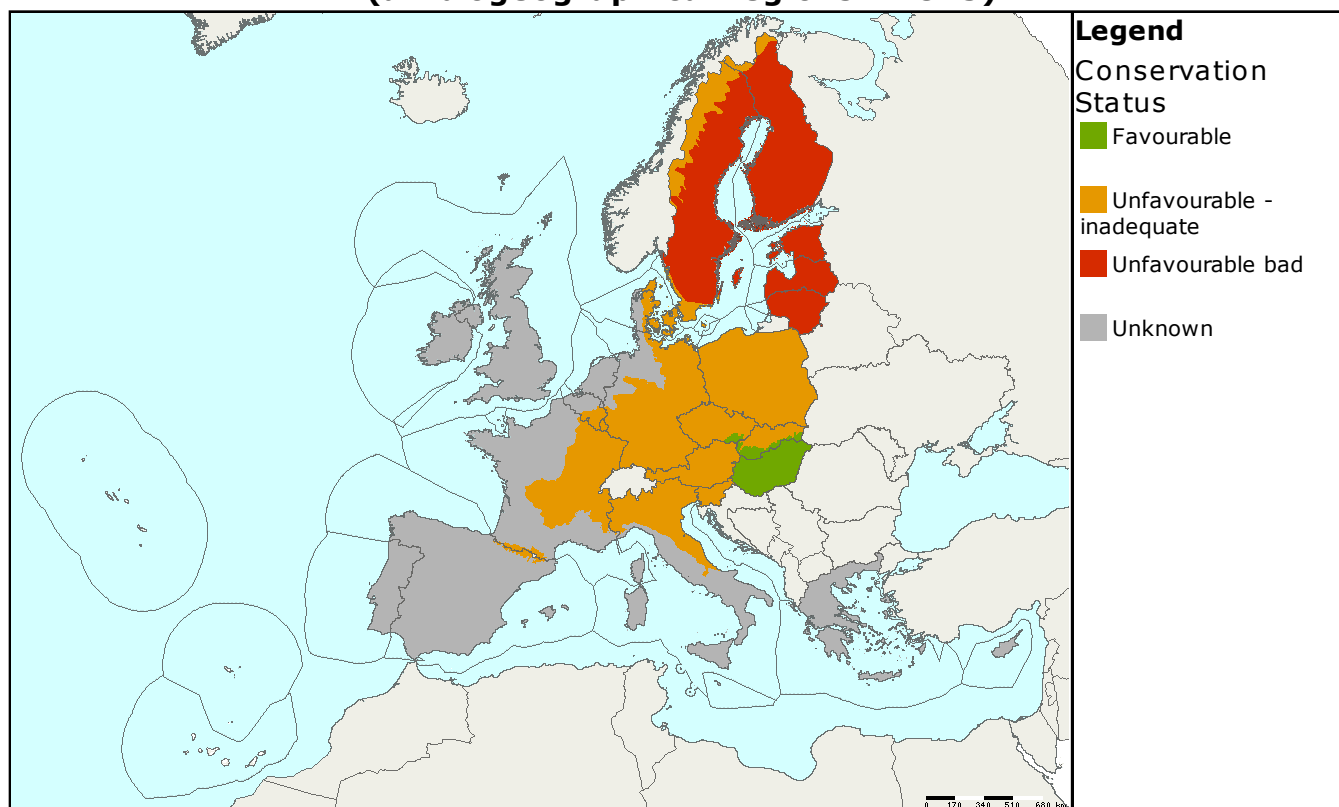


Species name: **Lucanus cervus**
Annex: **II**

Species group: **Invertebrates**
Regions: **ALP ATL BOR CON MED PAN**

Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)

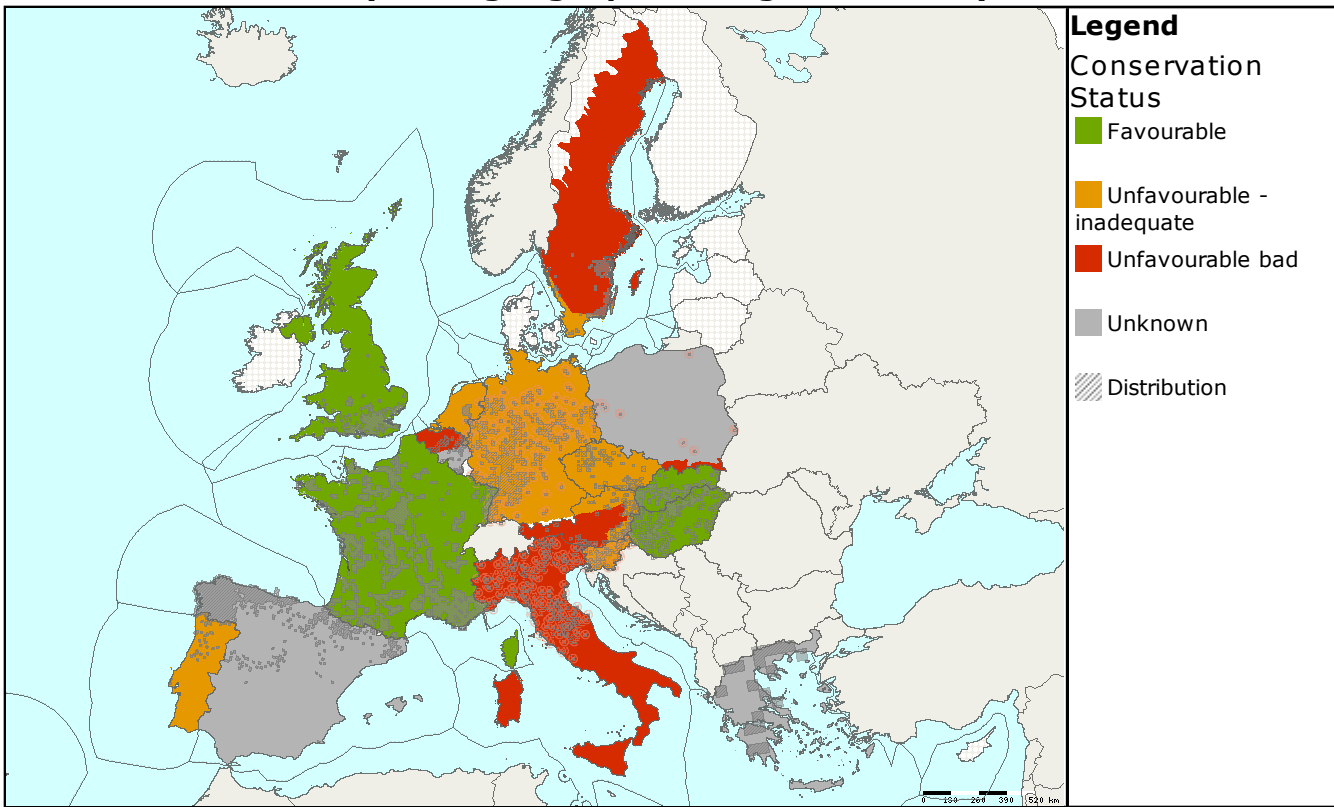


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	BOR	Favourable	Favourable	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	125 - 175 loc.	=
EU25	CON	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unknown	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	1736 grids	
EU25	MED	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1253 grids	
EU25	PAN	Favourable	Unknown	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	617 grids	=
EU25	ATL	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1935 grids	
EU25	ALP	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unknown	Favourable	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	> 512 grids	

The stag beetle is present in six biogeographical regions across Europe. It lives in holes in old trees and dead trunks, in the forest as well as in groves. Main pressure is forest management through eliminating old trees and deadwood. That way at the same time the habitat and food of this species is lost.

For the Alpine region overall assessment is 'unfavourable-inadequate'. The same is in Continental region according to majority member-states reports. Negative trends in the range are found in central and southern Europe. Mediterranean and Atlantic regions are assessed as unknown with better information required, particularly from Spain. In the Pannonian region conservation status is probably 'favourable'.

**Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states
(all biogeographical regions - EU25)**



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
AT	ALP						48 - 48 grids	X	2
ES	ALP						2 - 2 loc.	X	3
FR	ALP						N/A indiv.	X	
IT	ALP						81 - 81 loc.	-	2
PL	ALP						N/A grids	-	3
SI	ALP						N/A x	X	3
SK	ALP						250 - 294 x	=	2
BE	ATL						44 - 44 grids	-	2
DE	ATL						86 - (86) x	+	2
ES	ATL						(603) - 603 loc.	X	2
FR	ATL						N/A indiv.	X	3
NL	ATL						228 - 340 grids	=	3
PT	ATL						N/A x	X	
UK	ATL						228 - 228 x	=	2
SE	BOR						125 - 175 loc.	=	2
AT	CON						125 - 125 grids	X	1
BE	CON						52 - 52 grids	X	2
CZ	CON						97 - 97 loc.	=	2
DE	CON						515 - (515) x	X	2
FR	CON						N/A indiv.	X	
IT	CON						167 - 176 loc.	-	2
PL	CON						9 - (9) grids	X	3
SE	CON						60 - 90 loc.	=	1
SI	CON						N/A x	X	3
EL	MED						18 - (18) x	X	2

MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
ES	MED						N/A x	X	
FR	MED						N/A indiv.	X	3
IT	MED						91 - 124 loc.	-	2
PT	MED						N/A x	X	
CZ	PAN						20 - 20 loc.	=	2
HU	PAN						150 - 226 loc.	=	3
SK	PAN						160 - 179 x	=	2

Data quality is based on an assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at

<http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>