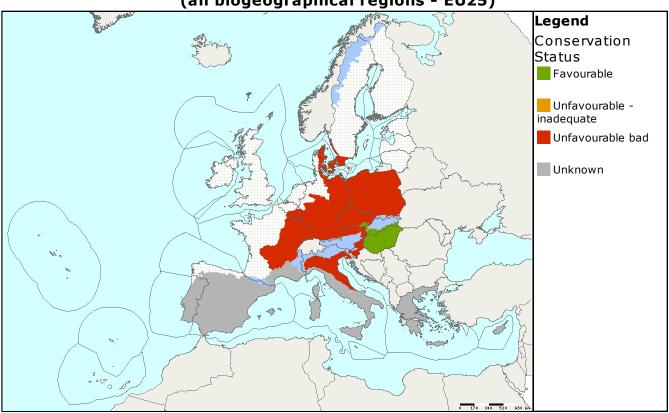
Habitats Directive Article 17 Reporting



Species name: Zerynthia polyxena Species group: Invertebrates
Annex: IV Species group: Invertebrates
Regions: ALP CON MED PAN

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

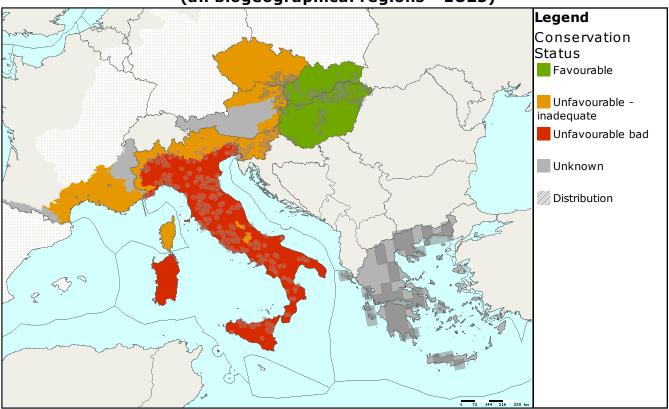


MS	Region		Conservation	Donulation	Donulation			
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall	Population size & unit	Population Trend
EU25	CON						305 grids	
EU25	MED						960 grids	
EU25	PAN						326 grids	=
EU25	ALP							

The southern festoon is a striking butterfly occurring mostly in southeastern Europe. It flies from April until June. Found in the south on lower altitudes, on hot dry places, in mountains and further from the coast, on grassy herb rich meadows.

The conservation status for this species varies between countries and regions. That is why it is not possible to make assessment for Alpine region. It is 'unfavourable-bad' in Continental region, changing all the way to 'favourable' in Pannonian. Influenced by Greek report, assessment for Mediterranean region is 'unknown'.

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



MSI	Region	Conservation status assessment						Population	Data
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall	i Sizewiinii		quality
AT	ALP						1 - 1 loc.	=	3
FR	ALP						N/A x	X	
IT	ALP						41 - 44 loc.	=	2
SI	ALP						N/A x	-	3
SK	ALP						19 - 21 loc.	=	2
AT	CON						66 - 66 loc.	+	3
CZ	CON						10 - 10 grids	_	3
IT	CON						162 - 176 loc.	_	2
SI	CON						N/A x	-	3
EL	MED						67 - (67) x	X	2
FR	MED						N/A x	_	3
ΙT	MED						207 - 244 loc.	-	2
CZ	PAN						16 - 16 grids	_	1
ΗU	PAN						3700 - 50000 indiv.	=	3
SK	PAN						50 - 100 loc.	=	2

Data quality is based on as 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