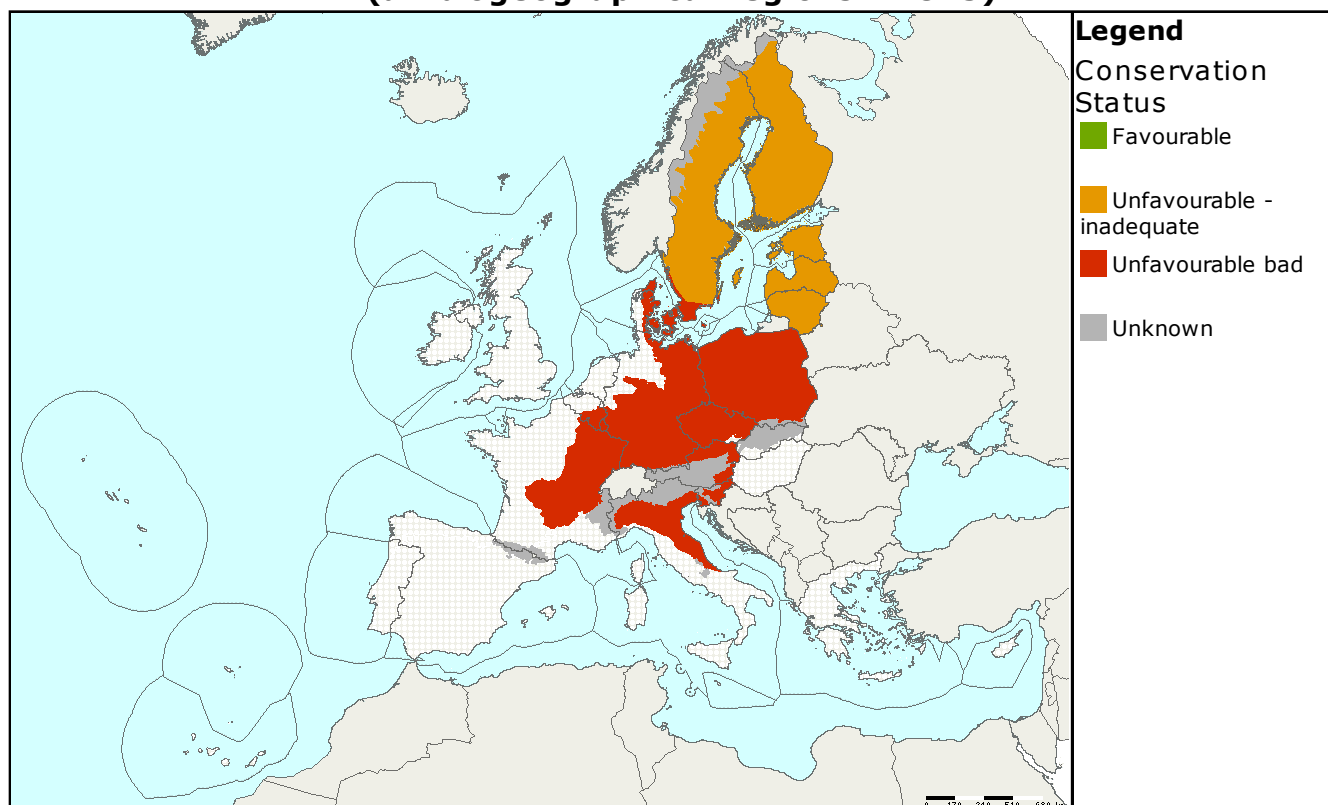


Species name: **Boros schneideri**
Annex: **II**

Species group: **Invertebrates**
Regions: **ALP BOR CON**

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

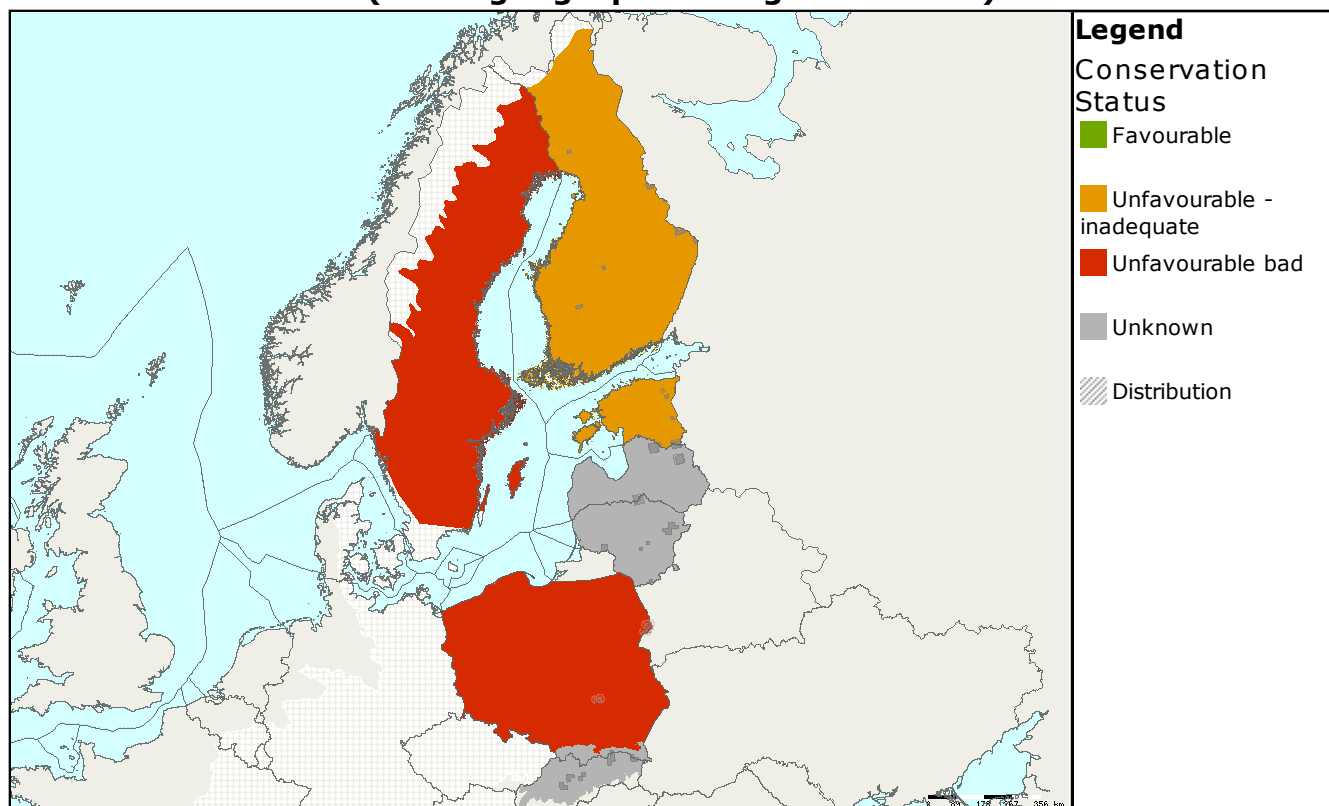


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	BOR						64 grids	
EU25	CON						3 loc.	-
EU25	ALP							X

Boros schneideri is an insect living under a dead pine's bark. It occurs mostly in Baltic area. The species has decreased in number during the past century.

This species is extremely rare with only local species in the Alpine biogeographical region. In Central Europe its main habitats are primeval mixed fir-spruce-beech forests. Because of the lack of data the overall assessment of this species is 'unknown'. From Boreal region it is recorded from Scandinavia (Finland and Sweden) and from Baltic countries (Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania). Overall assessment of this species here is 'unfavourable-inadequate'. In Continental region species is reported only from Poland. Although conclusions for three parameters (range, population and future prospects) are 'inadequate', overall assessment is 'unfavourable-bad' due to habitats assessment.

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			
SK	ALP						14 - 17 x	X	3
PL	ALP						N/A x	X	3
EE	BOR						3 - 3 colony	=	2
FI	BOR						16 - (16) grids	=	2
LT	BOR						10000 - 13000 indiv.	X	3
LV	BOR						4 - 4 loc.	X	3
SE	BOR						1 - 1 loc.	=	2
PL	CON						3 - 3 loc.	-	3

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>