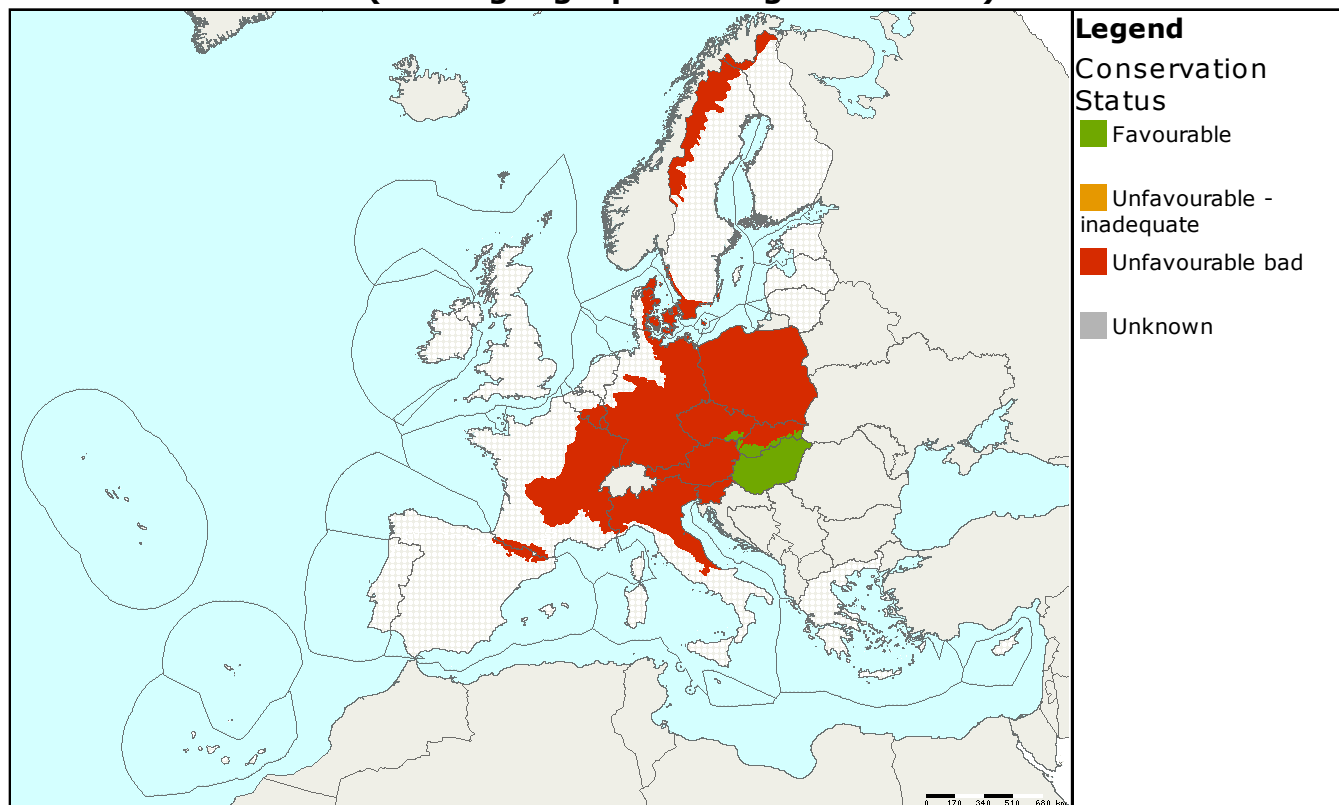


Species name: **Echium russicum**  
Annex: **II, IV**

Species group: **Plants**  
Regions: **ALP CON PAN**

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

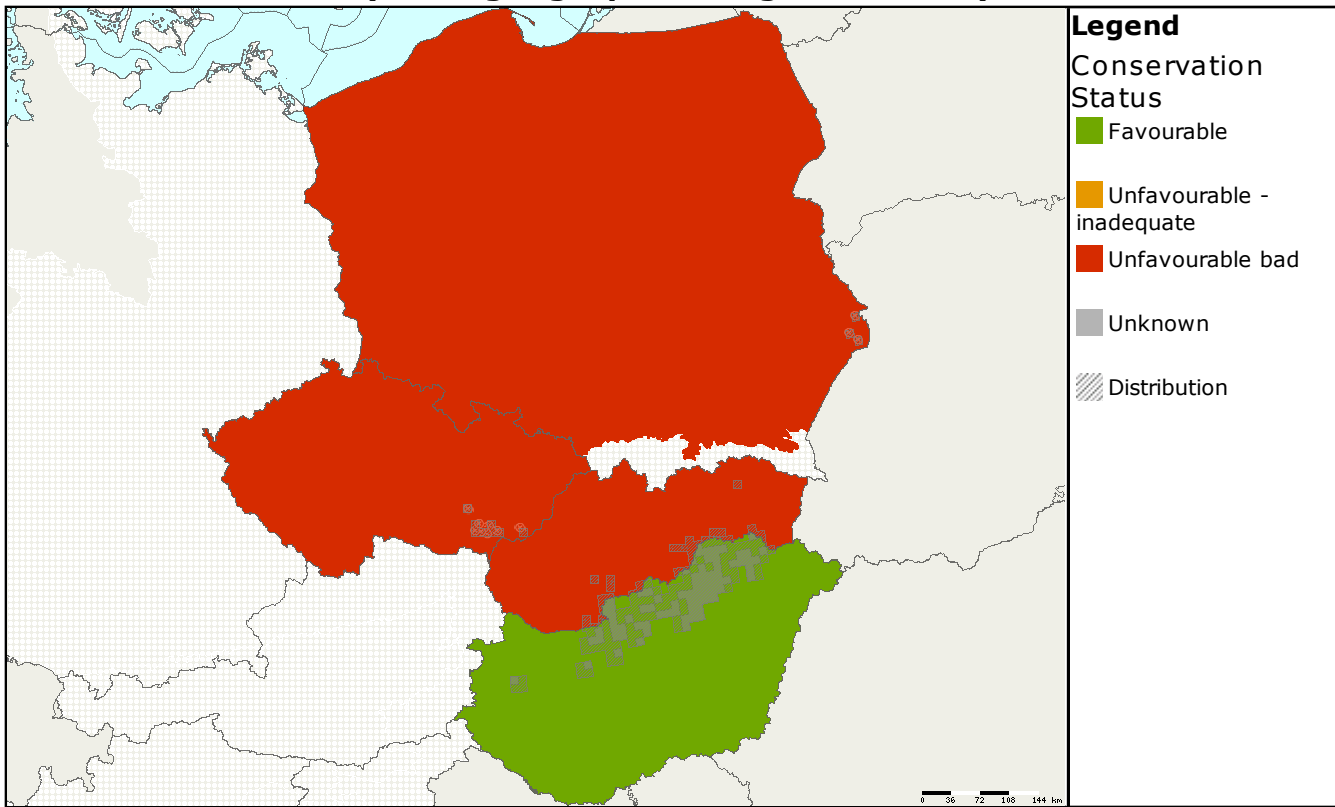


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	600 - 1350 indiv.	-
EU25	CON	Favourable	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	353 - 360 indiv.	
EU25	PAN	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	30660 - 31760 indiv.	

The viper's bugloss is a plant which only occurs in Hungary, Slovakia, Poland and the Czech Republic where it usually grows on dry, rocky fields.

In the Alpine as well as in the Continental region this species' status is assessed as 'bad'. Due to a good assessment in Hungary the Pannonian status is '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			
SK	ALP	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	600 - 1350 indiv.	-	1
CZ	CON	Favourable	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	350 - 350 indiv.	X	1
PL	CON	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	3 - 10 indiv.	-	2
CZ	PAN	Favourable	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	560 - 560 indiv.	X	1
HU	PAN	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	29500 - 30000 indiv.	+	2
SK	PAN	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	600 - 1200 indiv.	-	1

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>