Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive Period 2007-2012

# **European Environment Agency** *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



### Callimorpha quadripunctaria

Annex II Yes

**Species group** Arthropods

**Regions** Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian,

Steppic

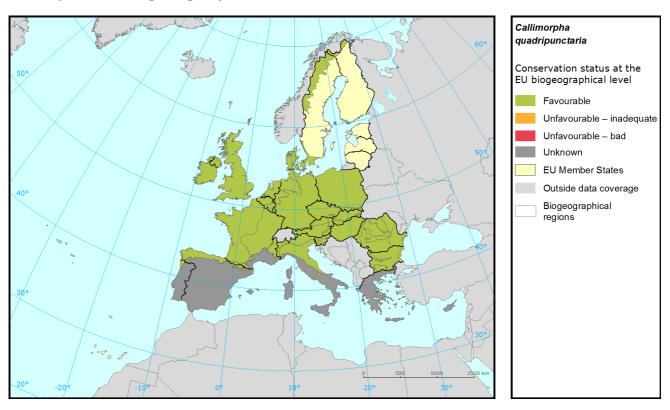
The Jersey tiger moth (*Callimorpha quadripunctaria*) is a very common species which is widely spread across Europe. It is only absent in the Nordic countries. It has a preference for forest edges and habitats with watery elements, in particular creeks.

This species has 'favourable' status in most of the biogeographical regions (Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Continental, Pannonian and Steppic). Due to lack of data from Greece the status in the Mediterranean region is impossible to be assess (same as previous).

The species is listed on the Habitats Directive Annex 2. The subspecies *Callimorpha quadripunctaria rhodosensis* which is endemic to the island of Rhodes (Greece) is considered to be threatened.

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## Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

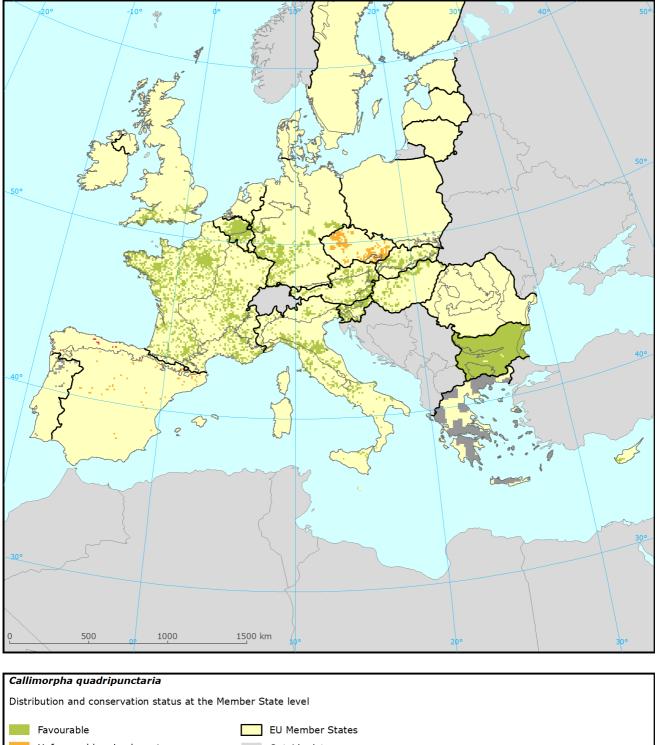


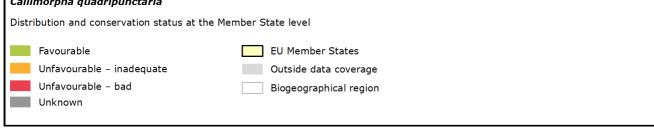
Region	Conser	vation status	(CS) of p	arameters	Current	Trend in	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS			
ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		11	FV	
ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		22	FV	
BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		1	XX	Not genuine
CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		40	FV	
MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	23	XX	
PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		4	FV	
STE	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV			XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more information<sup>i</sup>

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#### Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level





The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

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	Conservation status of parameters				Current Trend in		0/ !	D	Reason for	
MS	Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Current	CS CS	% in region	Previous CS	change
AT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		21.3	FV	
BG	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		27.8		
DE	ALP	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		0.6	U1	Better data
ES	ALP	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	-	1.8	XX	Changed method
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		9.1	FV	
IT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		10.9	FV	
PL	ALP	XX	XX	FV	FV	XX		1.4	XX	
RO	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV				
SI	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		8.7	FV	
SK	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		18.3	FV	
BE	ATL	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		8.6	FV	Genuine
DE	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.3	FV	
ES	ATL	U2	U2	FV	U1	U2	х	1.4	XX	Changed method
FR	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		75.8	FV	
NL	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.7	FV	
PT	ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.6	U1	Changed method
UK	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		10.6		
BG	BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		
AT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		5.9	FV	
BE	CON	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		3.1	XX	
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		39.8		
CZ	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	8.4	FV	Genuine
DE	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		15.1	FV	
FR	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		15.9	FV	
IT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		7.1	FV	
LU	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.2	FV	
PL	CON	XX	XX	FV	FV	XX		1.0	XX	
RO	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV				
SI	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		3.5	FV	
CY	MED	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		0.8		Better data
ES	MED	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	3.8	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		12.4	FV	
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		65.5	XX	
IT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		13.8	FV	

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MS Region		Cons	ervation statu	ameters	Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for	
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS CS	region	CS	change
PT	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		3.8	U1	Changed method
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	7.8	FV	Genuine
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		80.9	FV	
RO	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1				
SK	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		11.3	FV	
RO	STE	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

## Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

#### Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	36
J01	Fire and fire suppression	16
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	12
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	8
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	8
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	8
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	4
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	4
M02	Biotic changes (climate change)	4

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#### Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	33
J01	Fire and fire suppression	15
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	11
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	11
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	7
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	7
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	4
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	4
B04	Use of 'pesticides' (forestry)	4
M02	Biotic changes (climate change)	4

## Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report the population size within the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of species population covered by the network was estimated by comparing the population size within the network and the total population size in the biogeographical/marine region.

#### Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	ALP	ATL	BLS	CON	MED	PAN	STE
AT	15			44			
BE		25		40			
BG	60		60	63			
CY					60		
CZ				23		65	
DE	62	4		69			
ES	10	6			4		
FR	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ		
HU						62	
IT	Χ			Χ	Χ		
LU				100			
NL		37					
PL	78			21			
PT		Χ			Χ		
RO	100			100		100	100
SI	10			10			
SK	32					10	
UK		Χ					

See the endnotes for more information ii

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### Most frequently reported conservation measures

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this species using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many species there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

#### Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	21
3.1	Restoring/improving forest habitats	16
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	16
3.2	Adapt forest management	13
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	11
7.0	Other species management measures	7
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	5
2.2	Adapting crop production	4
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	4
2.0	Other agriculture-related measures	2

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at: http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/? group=Arthropods&period=3&subject=Callimorpha+quadripunctaria

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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.

iiPercentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region: In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (\*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the species population and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the species has been reported by the Member States.