



## Parnassius apollo

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<b>Annex</b>	IV
<b>Priority</b>	No
<b>Species group</b>	Arthropods
<b>Regions</b>	Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean

The Apollo (*Parnassius apollo*) occurs in mountainous areas on steep, sunny slopes with sparse vegetation. In Europe, there are many different subspecies, forms and aberrations, because of the fragmented distribution and consequently, isolation of populations. Range of this species is from Europe to Siberia, Mongolia, Northern Urals, Turkey and the Middle East.

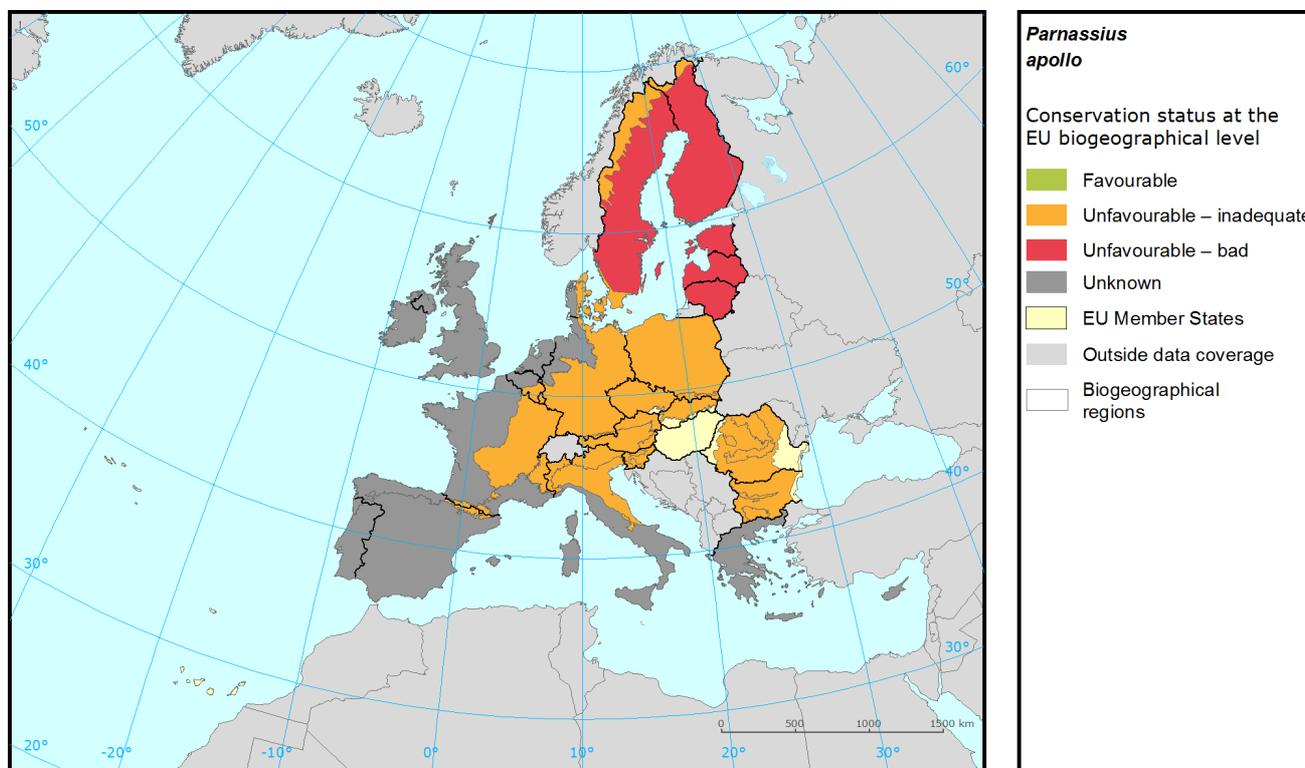
Its conservation status is unfavourable-inadequate in Alpine (same as previous) and Continental (improving from unfavourable-bad) bioregions, unfavourable-bad in Boreal bioregion (same as previous) and unknown in Atlantic and Mediterranean bioregions (both same as previous).

IUCN Red List Status Europe: Near threatened, EU: Near threatened, worldwide: Vulnerable. This species is declining in areas of low altitude. Many lowland populations have gone extinct in the last fifty years. They suffer from fragmentation and isolation. Still large and strong populations are found in the high parts of the Alps and other high mountain ranges. The species is attractive to collectors, especially the subspecies of small lowland populations.

# Species: *Parnassius apollo*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



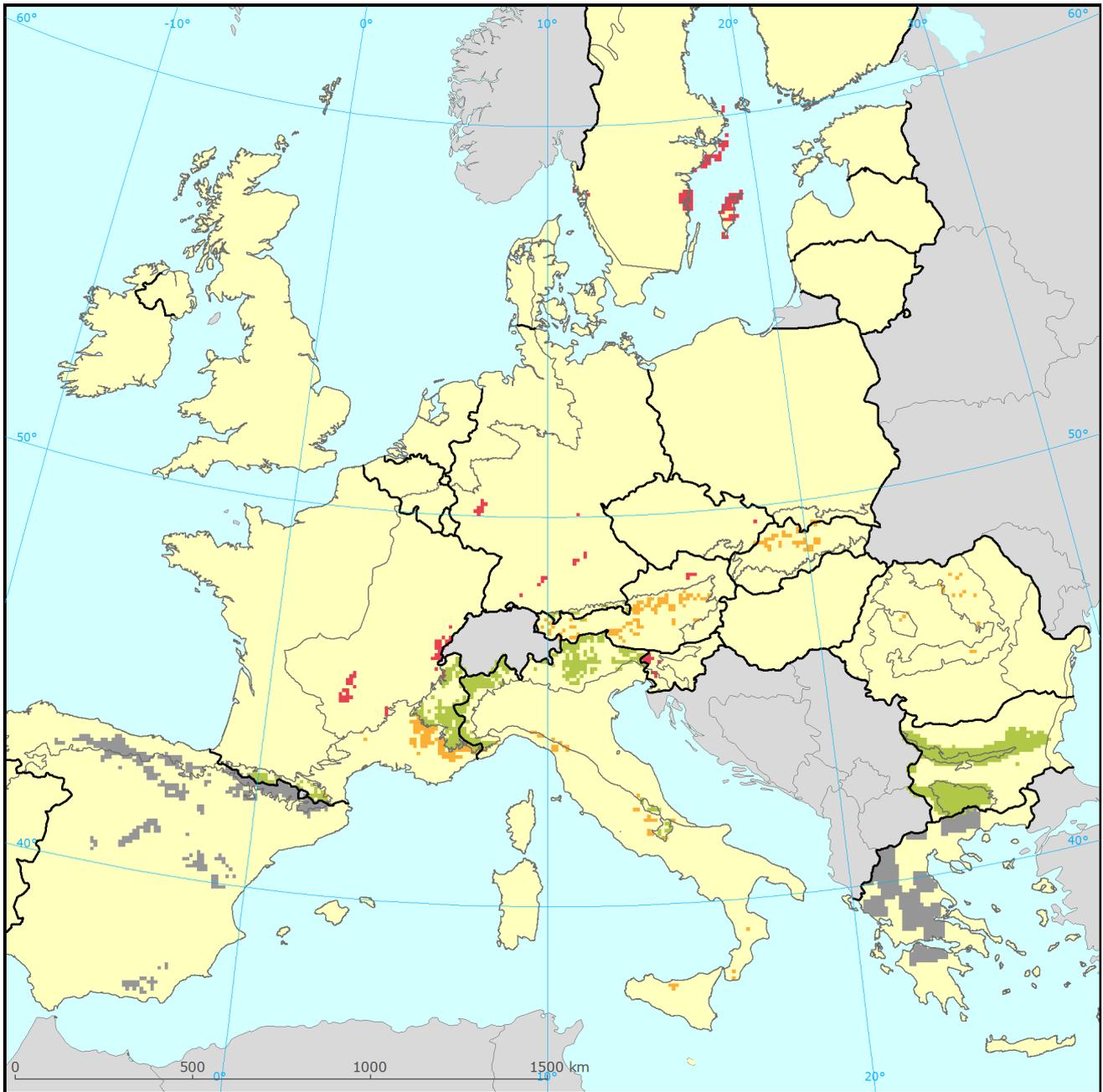
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	41	U1	
ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	4	XX	
BOR	U2	U1	U1	U2	U2	-	6	U2	
CON	U1	FV	FV	FV	U1	-	15	U2	Not genuine
MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	-	34	XX	

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

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## Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



### *Parnassius apollo*

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- |                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Favourable                | EU Member States       |
| Unfavourable – inadequate | Outside data coverage  |
| Unfavourable – bad        | Biogeographical region |
| Unknown                   |                        |

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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MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
AT	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	11.1	U1	Changed method	
BG	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		20.4			
DE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		2.0	FV		
ES	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX		11.1	XX		
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		18.6	FV		
IT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		28.9	U1	Better data	
PL	ALP	FV	FV	U1	FV	+	0.4	U1		
RO	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1		2.0			
SI	ALP	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	1.0	U2	Genuine	
SK	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	4.6	U1-		
ES	ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX		100.0	XX		
NL	ATL									
FI	BOR	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	34.7	U1		
SE	BOR	U2	U2	U1	U2	-	65.3	U2-		
AT	CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	1.4	U2	Changed method	
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV		75.3			
CZ	CON	U2	U2	U1	U1	=	0.3	U2		
DE	CON	U1	U2	U1	U1	=	6.8	U2		
FR	CON	U1	U1	U2	U2	-	15.1	U2		
SI	CON	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	1.0	U2	Genuine	
ES	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX		32.7	XX		
FR	MED	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	11.2	U2	Changed method	
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX		50.9	XX		
IT	MED	FV	U1	FV	U1	-	5.2	U2	Better data	

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.

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## 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
A04	Grazing by livestock	26
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	16
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	13
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	11
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	8
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	8
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	8
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	5
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	3
B01	Afforestation	3

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

Code	Activity	Frequency
A04	Grazing by livestock	21
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	15
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	13
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	10
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	8
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	8
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	8
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	8
B01	Afforestation	5
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	3

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=Parnassius+apollo>

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**i 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.