European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity

Stylurus flavipes

Annex	IV
Priority	No
Species group	Arthropods
Regions	Atlantic, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian

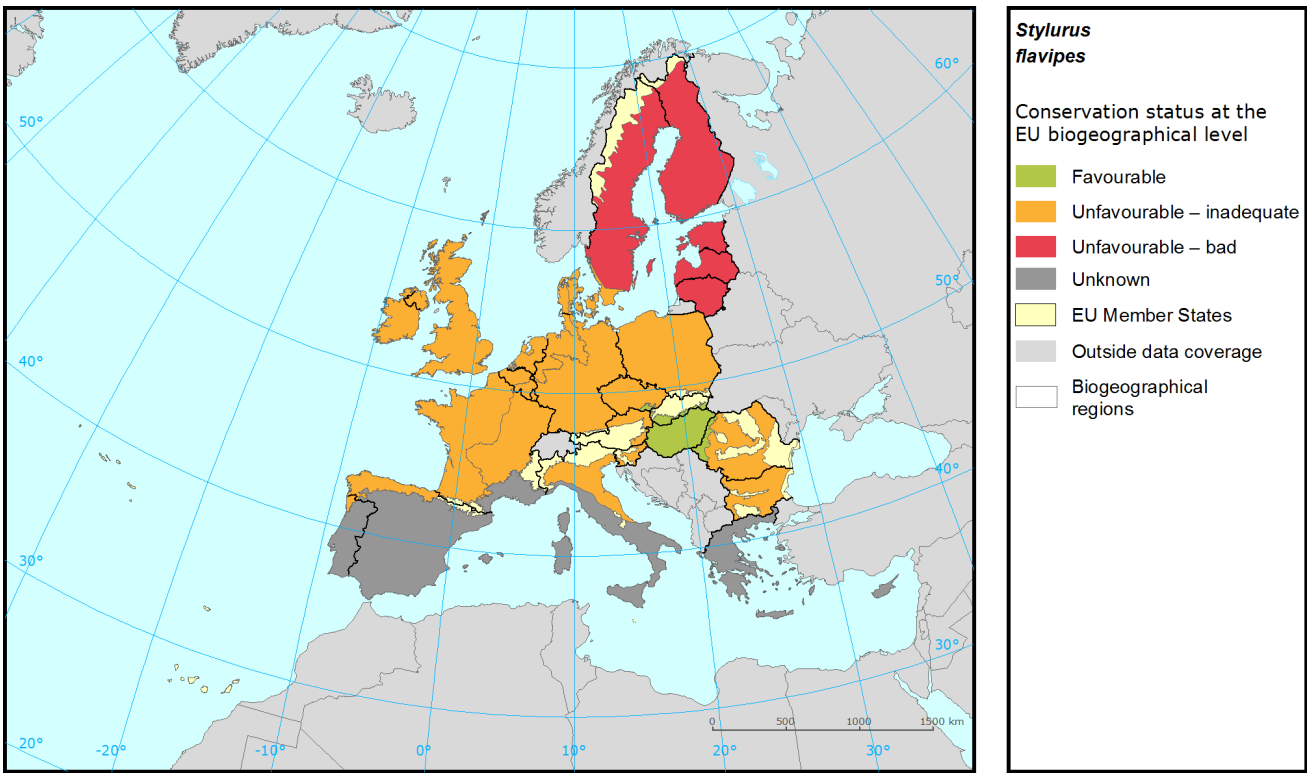
The dragonfly *Stylurus flavipes* is a European species, occurring from France to eastern Siberia. The species has a very patchy occurrence in Central Europe and has become rare in Western Europe. It lives along the middle and lower reaches of slow flowing medium sized and big rivers.

In the Boreal region, the conservation status is assessed as unfavourable bad. In the previous reporting it was unknown, however the change seems to be due to better data especially from Latvia. The main threats in the Boreal region reported by Latvia are small hydropower projects and weirs.

The conservation status for the Mediterranean region is assessed as unknown, which was also the case in 2007. France for the Mediterranean region reports the threats and pressures of high importance as shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions and human induced changes in hydraulic conditions**.**

The conservation status for the Pannonian region is assessed as favourable, which was also the case in 2007. Czech Republic for Pannonian region reports the threats and pressures of high importance as Sand and gravel extraction removal of sediments (e.g. mud) and canalisation.

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					
ATL	FV	U1	U1	FV	U1	+	14	FV	Not genuine
BOR	U2	XX	XX	XX	U2	x	0.61	XX	Not genuine
CON	FV	U1	U1	FV	U1	+	41	U1	
MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	20	XX	
PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	24	FV	

See the endnote for more information[i]

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level

Stylurus flavipes

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

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

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.

MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
BE	ATL	U1	U2	U1	FV	U2	+	7.1	U1	Changed method
DE	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		20.5	FV	
FR	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		38.4	FV	
NL	ATL	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		33.9	FV	Changed method
EE	BOR	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		60.0	XX	
LV	BOR	U2	XX	U1	XX	U2	x	40.0	XX	Better data
AT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		2.4	U2	Genuine
CZ	CON	U2	U2	U1	U1	U2	=	5.0	U2	
DE	CON	FV	U1	U1	FV	U1	+	21.1	U1	Genuine
FR	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		11.0	FV	
IT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		22.3	U2	Better data
PL	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		38.3	FV	
FR	MED	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		7.3		Better data
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		92.7	XX	
CZ	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	4.6	U2	Better data
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		80.6	FV	
SK	PAN	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		14.8	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.

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
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	47
D03	Shipping lanes and ports	24
C01	Mining and quarrying	12
H01	Pollution to surface waters	12
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	6

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	53
D03	Shipping lanes and ports	16
C01	Mining and quarrying	11
H01	Pollution to surface waters	11
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	5
K03	Interspecific faunal relations	5

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=Stylurus+flavipes

[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.