



Antirrhinum lopesianum

Annex	IV
Priority	No
Species group	Vascular plants
Regions	Mediterranean

The plant *Antirrhinum lopesianum* is endemic to the Iberian peninsula, and reported by Spain and Portugal (Mediterranean bioregion). This species is found on calcareous rocks on the banks of the River Duero (north-east Portugal and central western Spain) and the River Sabor (north-east Portugal). The IUCN Red List classifies the species as Endangered (EN). It is included in the national list of species in the regime of special protection of Spain and in the regional catalogue of threatened species of Castilla y León. It is listed as Endangered in the Spanish Red List (Moreno, 2008).

The previous overall assessment was 'Unknown', as most of the data were missing. The current conservation status is assessed as 'Unfavourable-Bad' due to the poor condition of the population and habitat for species in both countries.

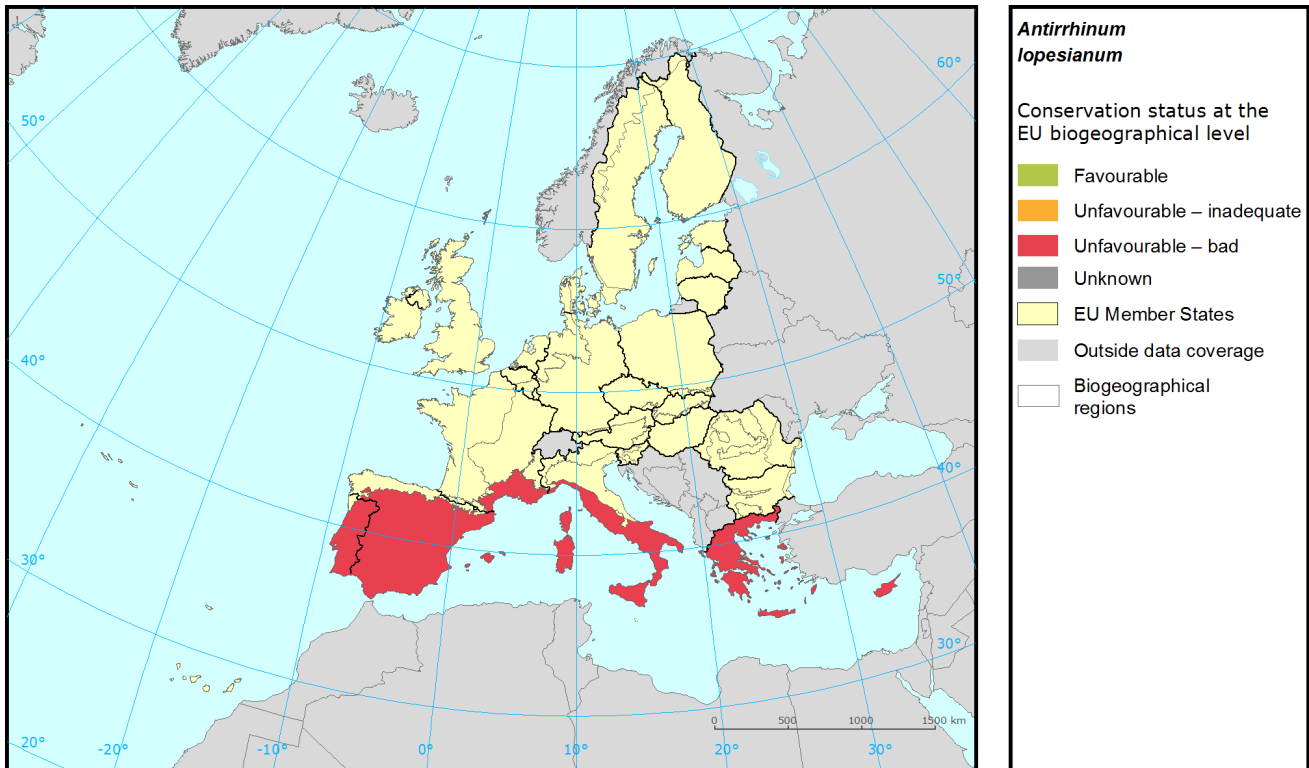
The species is threatened mostly by grazing, fertilisation, reduction or loss of specific habitat features, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, and anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity.

Changes in overall conservation status between the 2001-06 and 2007-12 reports are mostly due to a different methodological approach and better data rather than a real change in conservation status.

Better data are required from Portugal.

Species: *Antirrhinum lopesianum*
 Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

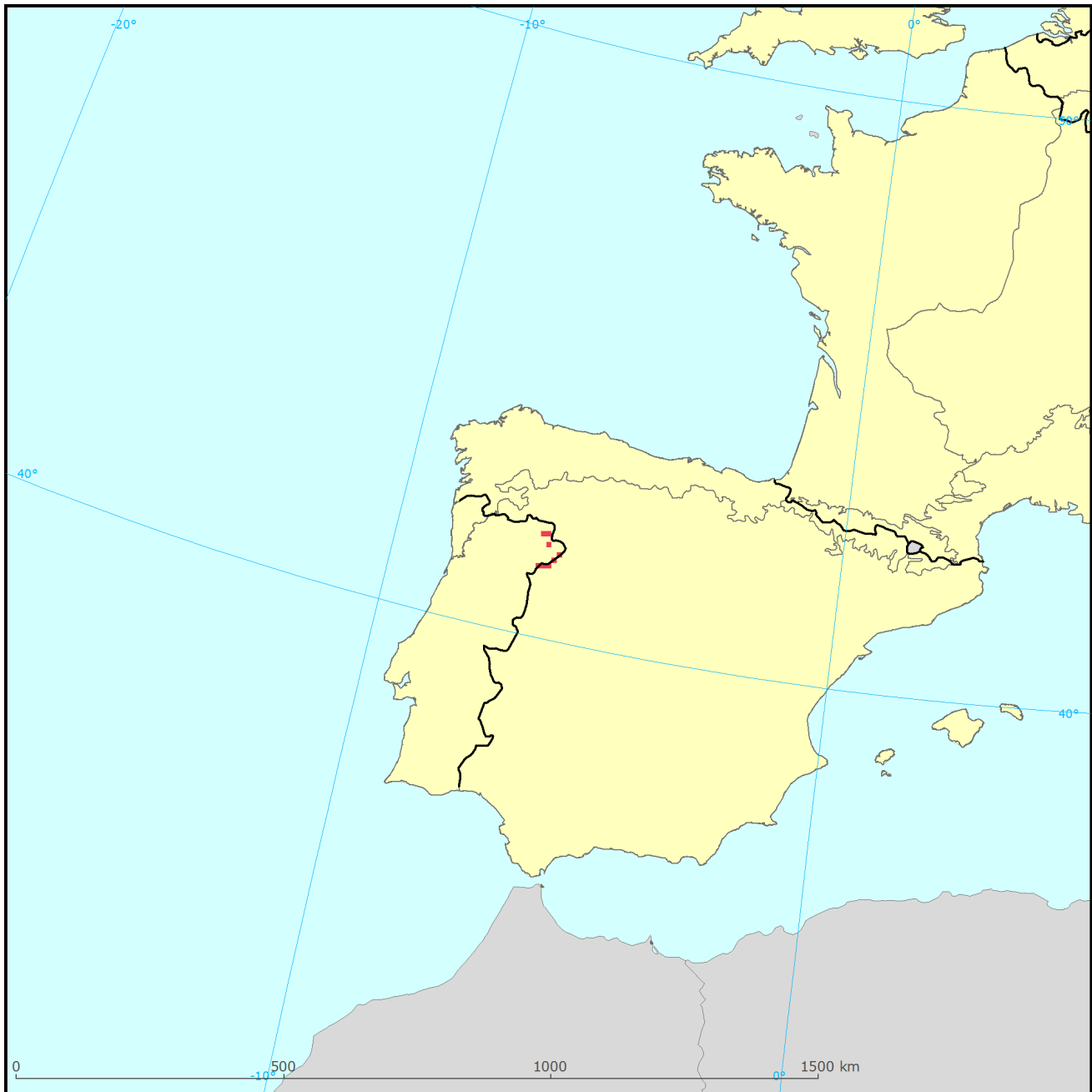


Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
MED	XX	U2	U2	XX	U2	x	100	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ








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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Antirrhinum lopesianum

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					
ES	MED	U1	U1	U2	XX	U2	x	50.0	XX	Changed method
PT	MED	XX	U2	U1	U1	U2	-	50.0	U1	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
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	33
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	17
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	17
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	17
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	17

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

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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=Vascular+plants&period=3&subject=Antirrhinum+lopesianum>

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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.