



Aquilegia alpina

Annex	IV
Priority	No
Species group	Vascular plants
Regions	Alpine, Continental

Aquilegia alpina is a perennial herb species endemic to the western Alps (France, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Austria) and northern Apennines (Italy). It occurs in various types of habitats such as rocky pastures and grasslands, tall herb communities, shrub formation or forests, mainly on humid soils rich in nitrogen in upper mountain and subalpine zones, and mainly on limestone. The plant can be found in the following Habitats Directive listed habitats: 4060 Alpine and boreal heaths, 6170 Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands, 6430 Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels, 8120 Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (*Thlaspietea rotundifolii*), 9420 Alpine *Larix decidua* and/or *Pinus cembra* forests, 9430 Subalpine and montane *Pinus uncinata* forests. *Aquilegia alpina* has stable populations and is fairly common in parts of its range.

The species is assessed as 'Unfavourable-Inadequate' in the Alpine region due to moderate habitat quality in a significant part of its range and poor future prospects, but it is 'Favourable' in the Continental region.

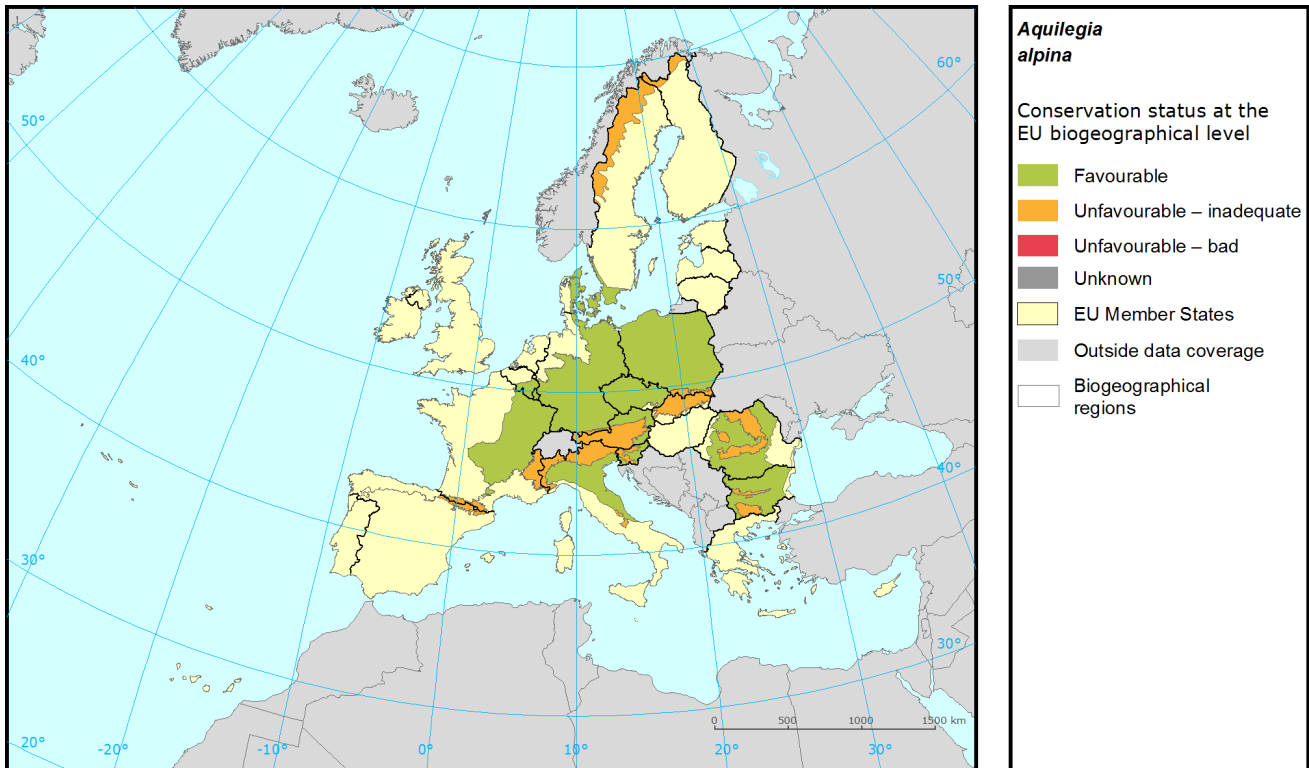
There are a few threats, such as collection and intensive grazing, that affect this species but they are not likely to lead to significant declines in the near future.

There are no changes in overall conservation status between the 2001-06 and 2007-12 reports.

Species: *Aquilegia alpina*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



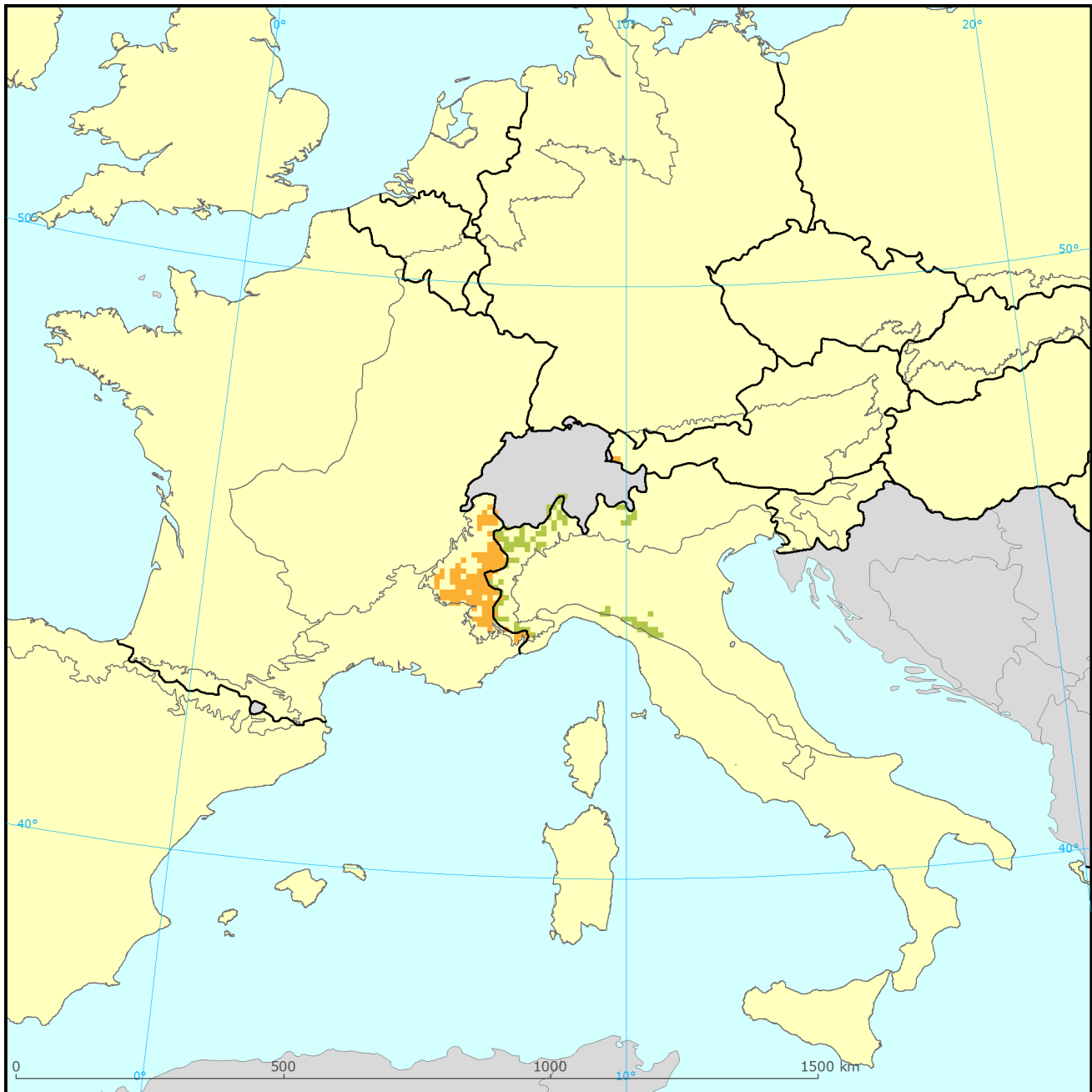
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	91	U1	
CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		9	FV	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Aquilegia alpina

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	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	1.1	U1	
FR ALP	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	64.6	U1	
IT ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		34.3	FV	
IT CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0	FV	

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
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	25
B06	Grazing in forests & woodland	25
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	25
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	25

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

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B02	Forest and plantation management & use	20
B06	Grazing in forests & woodland	20
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	20
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	20
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	20

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=Aquilegia+alpina>

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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.