



## Colchicum corsicum

---

|                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Annex</b>         | IV              |
| <b>Priority</b>      | No              |
| <b>Species group</b> | Vascular plants |
| <b>Regions</b>       | Mediterranean   |

The plant *Colchicum corsicum* is endemic to Corsica in France (Mediterranean region). This species is found in sandy grassland on the upper parts of beaches, often in accumulations of *Posidonia*; in winter also found in humid clay flats in openings of low scrub and shrubland, often with *Schoenus nigricans*. The IUCN European Red List classifies the species as Vulnerable (VU).

In the assessment for the period 2001-2006 was the species reported even from Italy, but the Italian records refer to another species *C. verlaqueae* Fridl.

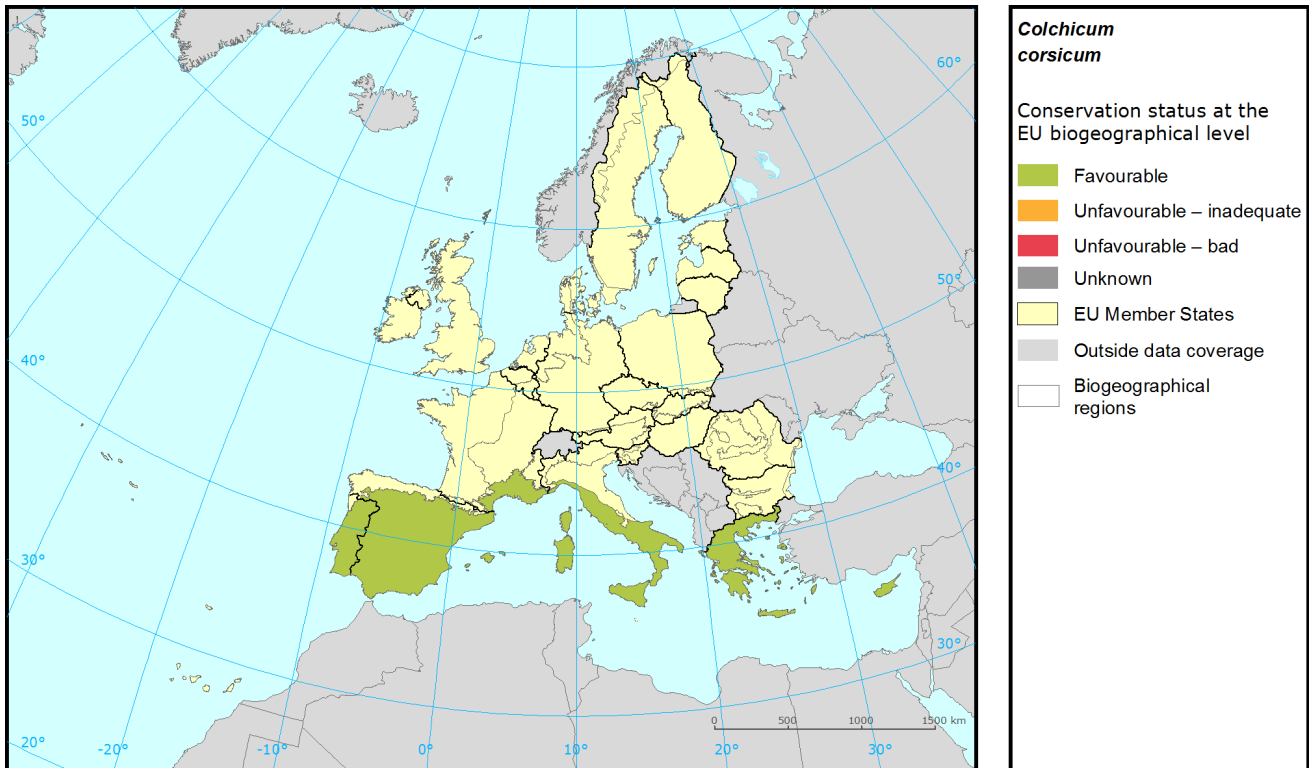
The conservation status is "Favourable". The previous conservation status was assessed as "Unfavourable Bad".

The species is threatened mostly by dispersed habitation, motorised vehicles, hunting, fishing or collecting activities, tourism impacts.

Changes in overall conservation status between 2001-06 and 2007-12 report are mostly caused by different methodical approach and better data rather than real change in conservation status.

Species: *Colchicum corsicum*  
Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

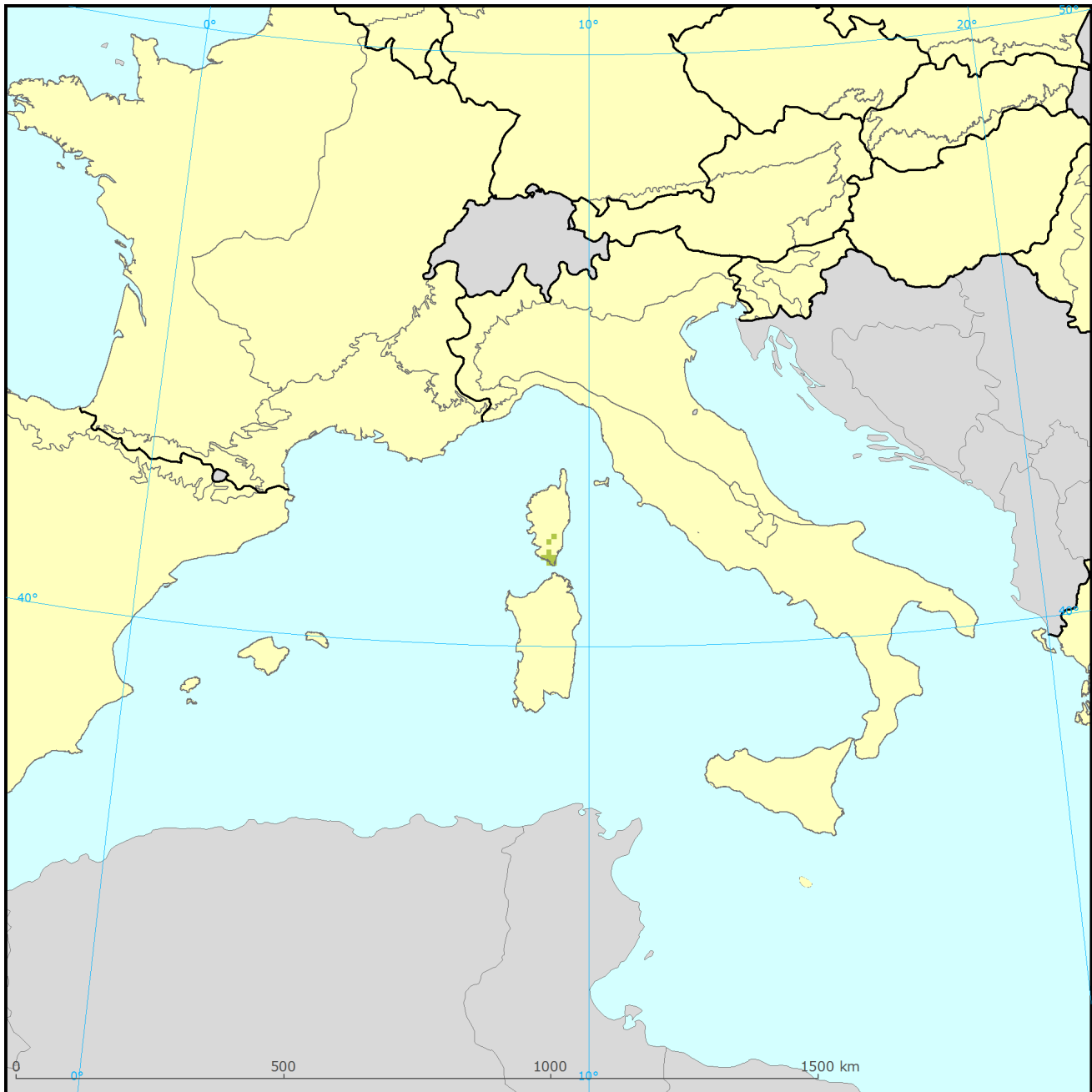


| Region | Conservation status (CS) of parameters |            |         |                  | Current CS | Trend in CS | % in region | Previous CS | Reason for change |
|--------|--|------------|---------|------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
|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

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

Species: *Colchicum corsicum*  
Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



### *Colchicum corsicum*

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.

# Species: *Colchicum corsicum*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

| MS Region | Conservation status of parameters |            |         |                  | Current CS | Trend in CS | % in region | Previous CS | Reason for change |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------|---------|------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
|           | Range                             | Population | Habitat | Future prospects |            |             |             |             |                   |
| FR MED    | FV                                | FV         | FV      | XX               | FV         |             | 100.0       | 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 |
|--|----------|-----------|
| No 'highly important' pressures were reported. |          |           |

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

| Code   | Activity | Frequency |
|--|----------|-----------|
| No 'highly important' threats were reported. |          |           |

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=Colchicum+corsicum>

# Species: *Colchicum corsicum*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

**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.