



## Cypripedium calceolus

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|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Annex</b>         | II, IV  |
| <b>Priority</b>      | No  |
| <b>Species group</b> | Vascular plants   |
| <b>Regions</b>       | Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian |

Lady's Slipper Orchid is a species with circumboreal distribution. It occurs in boreal and temperate zones of Eurasia and Northern America. Within the European Union it is mainly found in Boreal and Alpine regions and in cooler and more humid parts of the Continental region. It grows most often in light and open forests mainly on moderately shaded places with moist calcareous soil, but it can be found also in other types of habitats, like grasslands or fens. It is evaluated as Near Threatened (NT) in the Red List of European Union, mainly due to supposed continuous moderate decline.

The conservation status is "Unfavourable Inadequate" in the majority of the biogeographical regions and countries. In general the status of the populations in mountainous areas tends to be better, for example majority of the Member States in the Alpine region have assessed the status as are "Favourable". The conservation status of populations on margins of its European distribution (in the Atlantic region and in the Alpine region of Bulgaria) is "Unfavourable Bad". The species has undergone a decline in past in the major part of Europe mainly due to collection and loss and degradation of its forest habitats. The trends have stabilised in many countries.

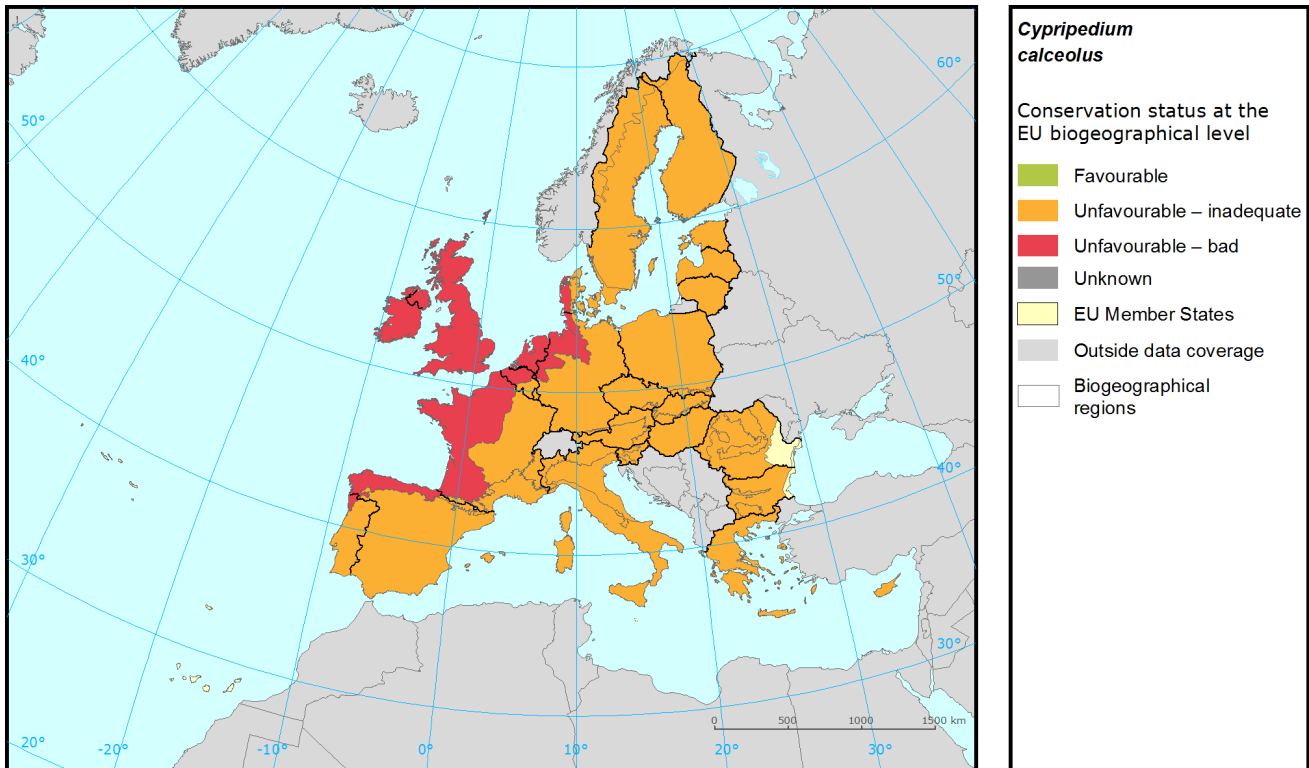
The species is threatened by inadequate forest management, like clear cutting or forest plantations but also by natural succession (shading of its sites) and collection.

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 in Alpine region. No changes in overall conservation status between 2001-06 and 2007-12 reports in Atlantic, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean and Pannonian region.

Better data required from Slovakia and United Kingdom

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## 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    | <span style="background-color: green;">FV</span>  | <span style="background-color: green;">FV</span>  | <span style="background-color: green;">FV</span>  | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | =           | 28          | <span style="background-color: green;">FV</span>  | Not genuine       |
| ATL    | <span style="background-color: red;">U2</span>    | <span style="background-color: red;">U2</span>    | <span style="background-color: red;">U2</span>    | <span style="background-color: red;">U2</span>    | <span style="background-color: red;">U2</span>    | =           | 0.2         | <span style="background-color: red;">U2</span>    |                   |
| BOR    | <span style="background-color: green;">FV</span>  | <span style="background-color: green;">FV</span>  | <span style="background-color: green;">FV</span>  | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | =           | 39          | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> |                   |
| CON    | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | =           | 31          | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> |                   |
| MED    | <span style="background-color: green;">FV</span>  | <span style="background-color: green;">FV</span>  | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | =           | 0.89        | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> |                   |
| PAN    | <span style="background-color: green;">FV</span>  | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> | +           | 0.99        | <span style="background-color: orange;">U1</span> |                   |

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

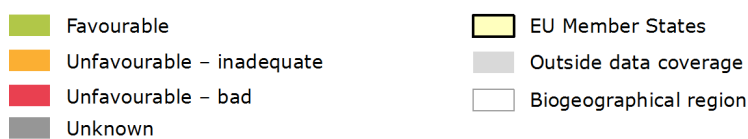
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## Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



### *Cypripedium calceolus*

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level



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                                | FV         | FV      | FV               |            | 23.6        | FV          |             |                   |
| BG | ALP    | FV                                | U2         | U1      | U1               | U2         | -           | 0.5         |             |                   |
| DE | ALP    | FV                                | FV         | FV      | FV               | FV         |             | 8.2         | FV          |                   |
| ES | ALP    | FV                                | FV         | FV      | FV               | FV         |             | 0.9         | U1          |                   |
| FR | ALP    | FV                                | FV         | FV      | XX               | FV         |             | 18.4        | U1          | Better data       |
| IT | ALP    | FV                                | FV         | FV      | FV               | FV         |             | 24.3        | FV          |                   |
| PL | ALP    | FV                                | U1         | U1      | U1               | U1         | =           | 1.2         | U1          | Changed method    |
| RO | ALP    | FV                                | FV         | FV      | FV               | FV         |             | 5.3         |             |                   |
| SE | ALP    | FV                                | FV         | FV      | FV               | FV         |             | 3.3         | FV          |                   |
| SI | ALP    | FV                                | FV         | FV      | FV               | FV         |             | 3.0         | FV          |                   |
| SK | ALP    | FV                                | U1         | FV      | U1               | U1         | =           | 11.2        | U1          |                   |
| DE | ATL    | U2                                | U2         | U2      | U2               | U2         | =           | 75.0        | U2          |                   |
| UK | ATL    | U2                                | U2         | XX      | U2               | U2         | +           | 25.0        | U2+         |                   |
| EE | BOR    | FV                                | FV         | FV      | FV               | FV         |             | 21.9        | U1          | Better data       |
| FI | BOR    | FV                                | FV         | FV      | U1               | U1         | x           | 19.9        | U1          |                   |
| LT | BOR    | FV                                | U1         | U1      | U1               | U1         | =           | 6.6         | U1          |                   |
| LV | BOR    | U1                                | FV         | U1      | U1               | U1         | =           | 3.9         | U1          | Better data       |
| SE | BOR    | FV                                | FV         | FV      | FV               | FV         |             | 47.7        | FV          |                   |
| AT | CON    | U1                                | U1         | U1      | U1               | U1         | x           | 2.6         | U1          |                   |
| CZ | CON    | FV                                | U1         | U1      | U1               | U1         | =           | 9.5         | U1          |                   |
| DE | CON    | U1                                | U1         | U1      | FV               | U1         | =           | 55.8        | U1          |                   |
| DK | CON    | U1                                | FV         | FV      | U1               | U1         | =           | 0.2         | FV          | Better data       |
| FR | CON    | U1                                | U1         | U1      | XX               | U1         | +           | 7.1         | U2          | Better data       |
| PL | CON    | FV                                | U1         | U1      | U1               | U1         | =           | 18.9        | U2          | Changed method    |
| RO | CON    | FV                                | FV         | FV      | FV               | FV         |             | 5.0         |             |                   |
| SI | CON    | FV                                | FV         | FV      | FV               | FV         |             | 1.0         | FV          |                   |
| ES | MED    | FV                                | FV         | FV      | FV               | FV         |             | 16.7        | XX          | Changed method    |
| FR | MED    | FV                                | FV         | U1      | U1               | U1         | =           | 83.3        | U1          |                   |
| CZ | PAN    | FV                                | U1         | U1      | U1               | U1         | =           | 15.0        | U2          | Better data       |
| HU | PAN    | FV                                | FV         | U1      | U1               | U1         | +           | 75.0        | U1          |                   |
| SK | PAN    | U1                                | U1         | XX      | FV               | U1         | =           | 10.0        | U1          |                   |

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

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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      | 22        |
| F04  | Taking and collection of terrestrial plants | 20        |
| K02  | Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution  | 10        |
| K04  | Interspecific floral relations              | 10        |
| D01  | Roads, railroads and paths                  | 7         |
| A04  | Grazing by livestock                        | 5         |
| B01  | Afforestation                               | 5         |
| K05  | Reduced fecundity/Genetic depression        | 5         |
| A03  | Mowing or cutting grasslands                | 2         |
| B07  | Other forestry activities                   | 2         |

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

| Code | Activity                                    | Frequency |
|------|---|-----------|
| F04  | Taking and collection of terrestrial plants | 21        |
| B02  | Forest and plantation management & use      | 19        |
| K02  | Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution  | 14        |
| D01  | Roads, railroads and paths                  | 7         |
| K04  | Interspecific floral relations              | 7         |
| B01  | Afforestation                               | 5         |
| K05  | Reduced fecundity/Genetic depression        | 5         |
| A03  | Mowing or cutting grasslands                | 2         |
| A04  | Grazing by livestock                        | 2         |
| B03  | Forest exploitation                         | 2         |

## Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report the population size within the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of species population covered by the network was estimated by comparing the population size within the network and the total population size in the biogeographical/marine region.

### Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

|           | ALP | ATL | BOR | CON | MED | PAN |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>AT</b> | 15  |     |     | 15  |     |     |
| <b>BG</b> | 100 |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>CZ</b> |     |     |     | 60  |     | 50  |
| <b>DE</b> | 82  | 50  |     | 66  |     |     |
| <b>DK</b> |     |     |     | 100 |     |     |
| <b>EE</b> |     |     | 100 |     |     |     |
| <b>ES</b> | 100 |     |     |     | 100 |     |
| <b>FI</b> |     |     | 57  |     |     |     |
| <b>FR</b> | x   |     |     | x   | x   |     |
| <b>HU</b> |     |     |     |     |     | 83  |
| <b>IT</b> | x   |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>LT</b> |     |     | 77  |     |     |     |
| <b>LV</b> |     |     | 91  |     |     |     |
| <b>PL</b> | 100 |     |     | 91  |     |     |
| <b>RO</b> | 87  |     |     | 100 |     |     |
| <b>SE</b> | 80  |     | 40  |     |     |     |
| <b>SI</b> | 94  |     |     | 100 |     |     |
| <b>SK</b> | 56  |     |     |     |     | 98  |
| <b>UK</b> |     | 100 |     |     |     |     |

See the endnotes for more information<sup>ii</sup>

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### Most frequently reported conservation measures

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this species using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many species there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

#### Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

| Code | Measure   | Frequency |
|------|---|-----------|
| 6.3  | Legal protection of habitats and species                        | 24        |
| 6.1  | Establish protected areas/sites                                 | 18        |
| 2.1  | Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats                  | 13        |
| 3.2  | Adapt forest management   | 10        |
| 7.4  | Specific single species or species group management measures    | 6         |
| 9.1  | Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land | 6         |
| 3.0  | Other forestry-related measures                                 | 5         |
| 6.0  | Other spatial measures  | 5         |
| 7.0  | Other species management measures                               | 5         |
| 6.2  | Establishing wilderness areas/ allowing succession              | 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=Vascular+plants&period=3&subject=Cypripedium+calceolus>

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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.

**ii Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region:** In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (\*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the species population and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the species has been reported by the Member States.