Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive Period 2007-2012

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Iris Iusitanica

Annex V Priority No

Species group Vascular plants **Regions** Mediterranean

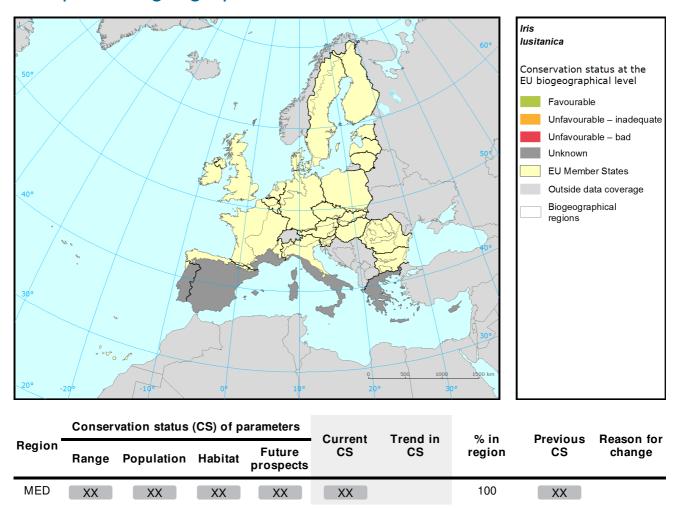
Iris Iusitanica is a plant species endemic to Iberian Peninsula. It is known from the province of Extramadura in Spain and from central part of Portugal. The species status of these populations is not unanimously recognised and some taxonomists treat it as a variety of more widespread western Mediterranean species *Iris xiphium* (*Xiphion vulgare* Flora iberica, consulted on 16/05/2014). *Iris Iusitanica* grows in communities of shrubs, on light stands in woods or in forest edges. It forms often small and fragmented populations. The species is listed as Vulnerable (VU) in the Regional catalogue of threatened plant species of Extramadura and as Data Deficient (DD) in the European Red List.

The conservations status is "Unknown". The trends and status of its populations are poorly known in both Portugal and Spain.

No changes in overall conservation status between 2001-06 and 2007-12 reports.

Better data required from Portugal and Spain.

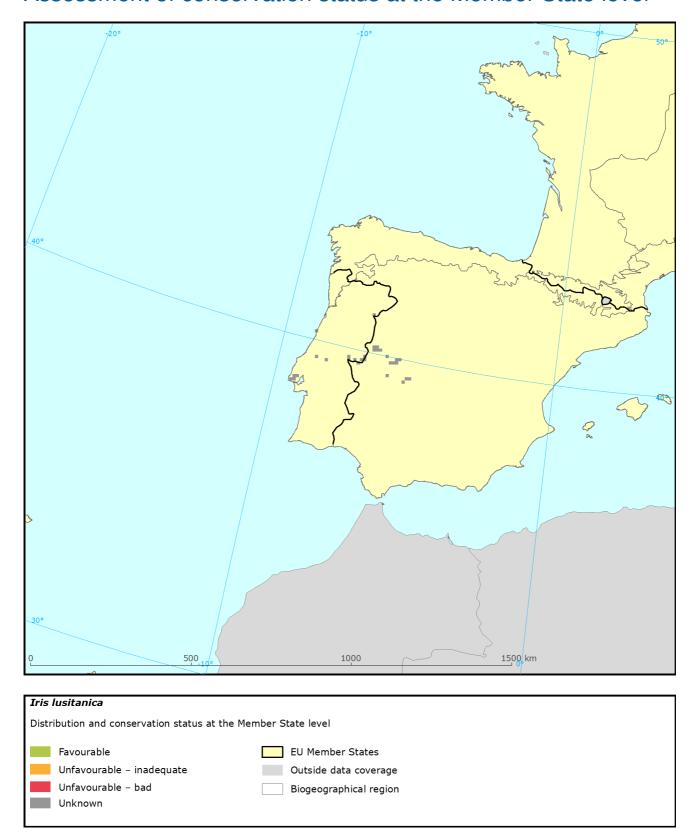
Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of 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.

Species: Iris Iusitanica

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

	Conservation status of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for
MS Region	Pange Population Habitat Futur	Future prospects	cs	CS	region	CS	change		
ES MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		50.0	XX	
PT MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		50.0	U1	Changed method

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	
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	100	
Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats			

Code	Activity	Frequency
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	100

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=lris+lusitanica

Species: Iris Iusitanica

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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.