



Narcissus triandrus

Annex	IV
Priority	No
Species group	Vascular plants
Regions	Atlantic, Mediterranean

Narcissus triandrus is a daffodil growing at the Iberian Peninsula, mostly in its northern and central part, i.e. Spain and Portugal. *Narcissus triandrus* ssp. *capax* is a subspecies native to Bretagne region in France and its conservation status is evaluated separately. This species grows in rocky grassland, woodlands, heathlands and forest glades or scrubland. It is assessed as Least Concern (LC) in the EU Red List as its distribution is considered wide and populations large and stable.

The conservation status in the Atlantic region is affected by the lack of data on population as well as habitat for species, especially in Spain where major portion of the population resides. Therefore, the overall assessment resulted in "Unknown" status. Still, the future prospects are seen as favourable by both reporting countries – Spain and Portugal. Conclusion on the conservation status in the Atlantic region is "Unknown", where the *Narcissus triandrus* population is found in the same two countries.

Main threats are (low importance) grazing, collection, modification of cultivation practices, forest replanting, invasive non-native species and urbanisation.

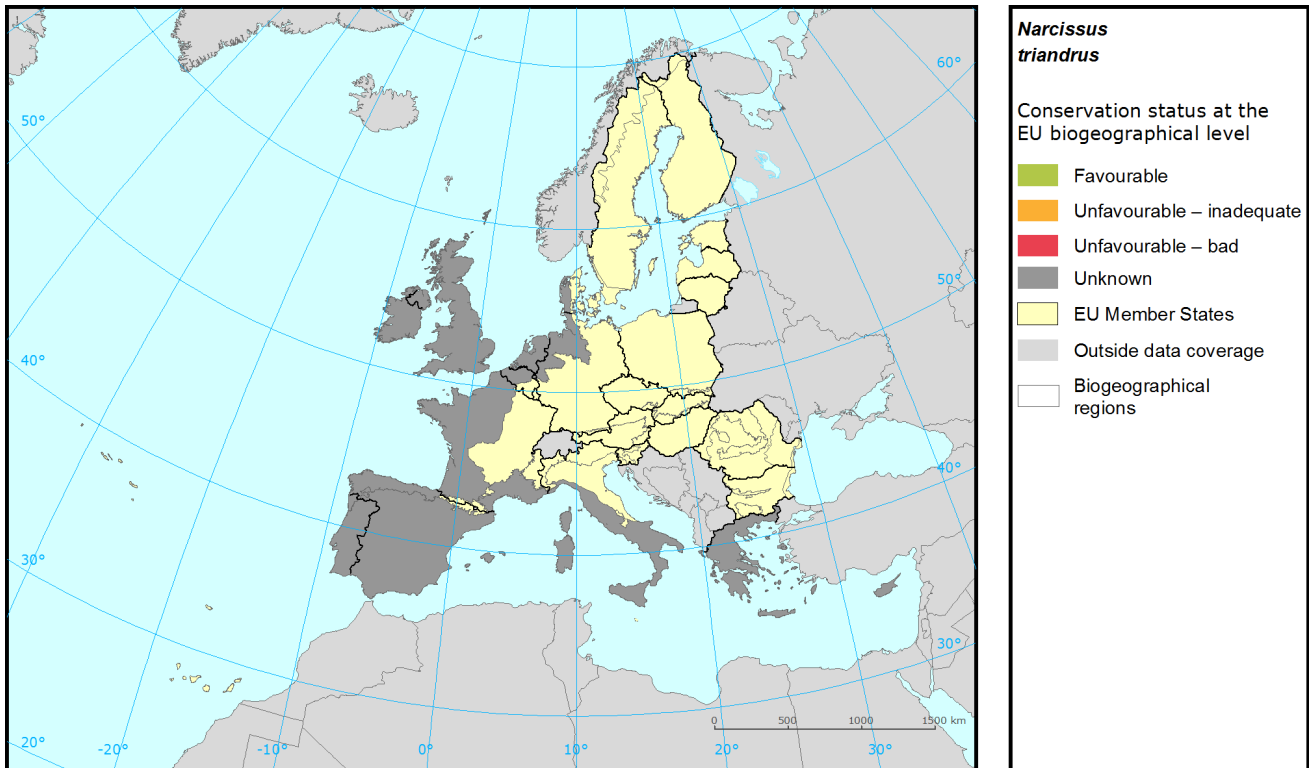
No changes in overall conservation status between 2001-06 and 2007-12 reports.

Better data required from Portugal and Spain.

Species: *Narcissus triandrus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

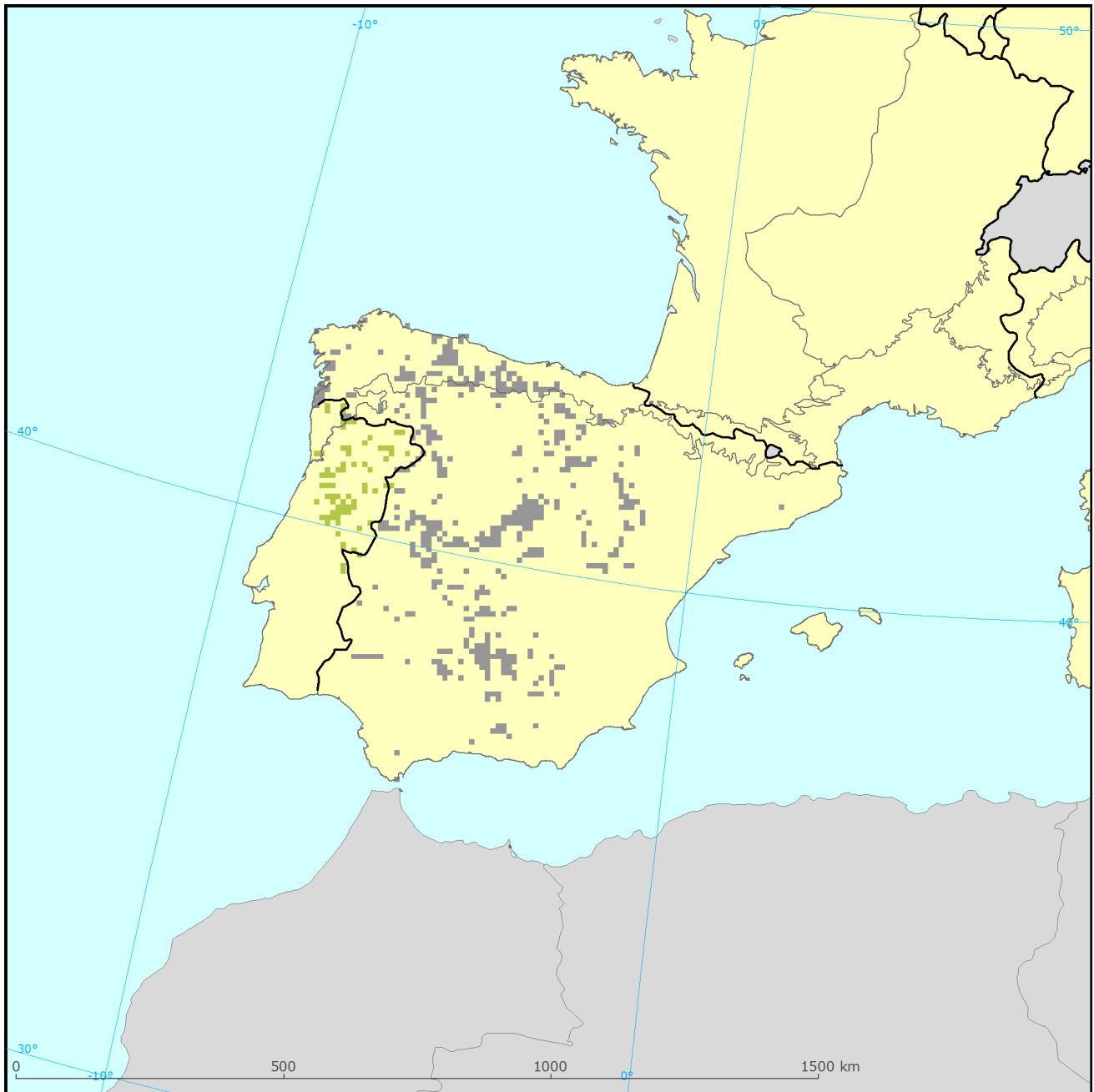


Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ATL	FV	XX	XX	FV	XX		20	XX	
MED	FV	XX	XX	FV	XX		80	XX	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Narcissus triandrus

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	ATL	FV	XX	XX	FV	XX		94.5	XX	
PT	ATL	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		5.5	U1	Changed method
ES	MED	FV	XX	XX	FV	XX		85.2	XX	
PT	MED	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		14.8	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
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=Narcissus+triandrus>

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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.