

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

SPECIES NAME: **Callimorpha quadripunctaria**

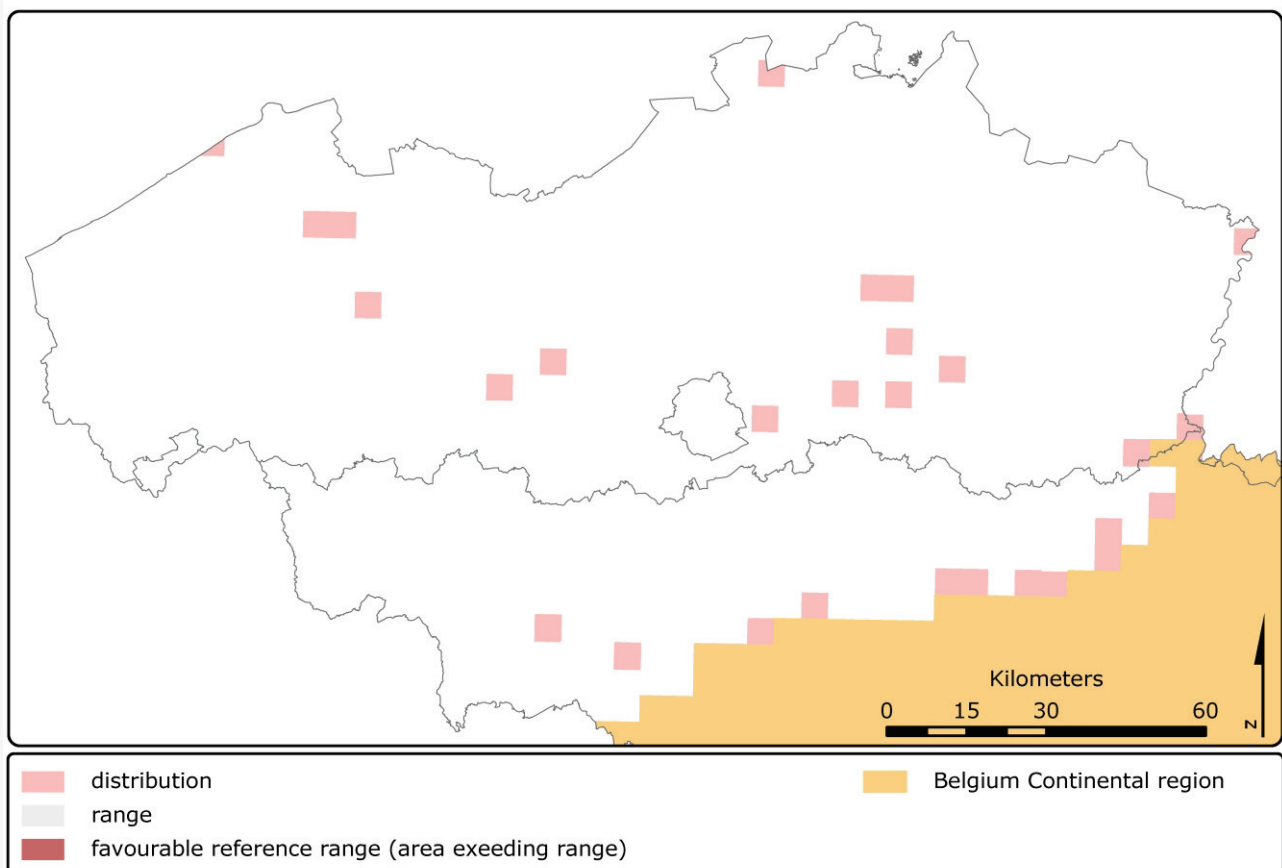
## 1. National level

Biogeographic regions and/or marine regions concerned in the MS: **ATL CON**

## 2. Biogeographical or marine level

### 2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: Atlantic

Vermeersch G. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 species Jersey Tiger Moth (*Callimorpha quadripunctaria*) for the Belgian Atlantic region, In: Paelinckx D., Van Landuyt W. & De Bruyn L. (ed.). Conservation status of the Natura 2000 habitats and species. Report of the Research Institute for Nature and Forest, INBO.R.2008.15. Brussels. In prep



2.2 Published sources and/or websites

<http://webh01.ua.ac.be/vve/Checklists/Lepidoptera/Arctiidae.htm>  
[www.inbo.be/natura2000be](http://www.inbo.be/natura2000be)

### 2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface range of the species in km<sup>2</sup>

5325

2.3.2 Date of range determination

2000-2006

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
2.3.4 Range trend	Increasing (+)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (km <sup>2</sup> ) - optional	N/A
2.3.6 Range trend period	2000-2006
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Unknown
Other (specify)	N/A

## 2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.4.1 Population size estimation		
Minimum population	Maximum population	Population units
30	30	Grids
2.4.2 Date of population estimation	2000-2006	
2.4.3 Method used for population estimation	Extrapolation from surveys of part of the population or from sampling	
2.4.4 Quality of population data	Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation	
2.4.5 Population trend	Increasing (+)	
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude	N/A	
2.4.7 Population trend period	2000-2006	
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Unknown	
Other (specify)	N/A	
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	N/A	
2.4.10 Main pressures	101 - modification of cultivation practices 150 Restructuring agricultural land holding 151 - removal of hedges and copses 241 - collection (insects, reptiles, amphibians.....) 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 410 Industrial or commercial areas 502 - roads, motorways 965 - predation	
2.4.11 Threats	101 - modification of cultivation practices 150 Restructuring agricultural land holding 151 - removal of hedges and copses 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 410 Industrial or commercial areas 502 - roads, motorways 965 - predation	

## 2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species	The habitat for this species consists of a mixture of warm, dry (calcareous) grasslands with Eupatorium cannabinum used by adult butterflies for foraging and moist, shady forest edges for the larvae.
2.5.2 Area estimation (km <sup>2</sup> )	N/A
2.5.3 Date of estimation	2006
2.5.4 Quality of the data	Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat	Unknown (X)
2.5.6 Trend period	1995-2006
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	Unknown
Other (specify)	N/A

2.6 Future prospects for the species	Good prospects - species expected to survive and prosper	
<b>2.7 Complementary information</b>		
2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km <sup>2</sup> )	5325	
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	30	
2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species	N/A	
2.7.4 Other relevant information	N/A	
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>Biogeographical or marine level</b>	<b>Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)</b>
(2.3) Range	Favourable (FV)	N/A
(2.4) Population	Favourable (FV)	N/A
(2.5) Habitat for the species	Unknown (XX)	N/A
(2.6) Future prospects	Favourable (FV)	N/A
Overall assessment	Favourable (FV)	N/A

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