

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

SPECIES NAME: **Cladonia spp. (subgenus Cladina)**

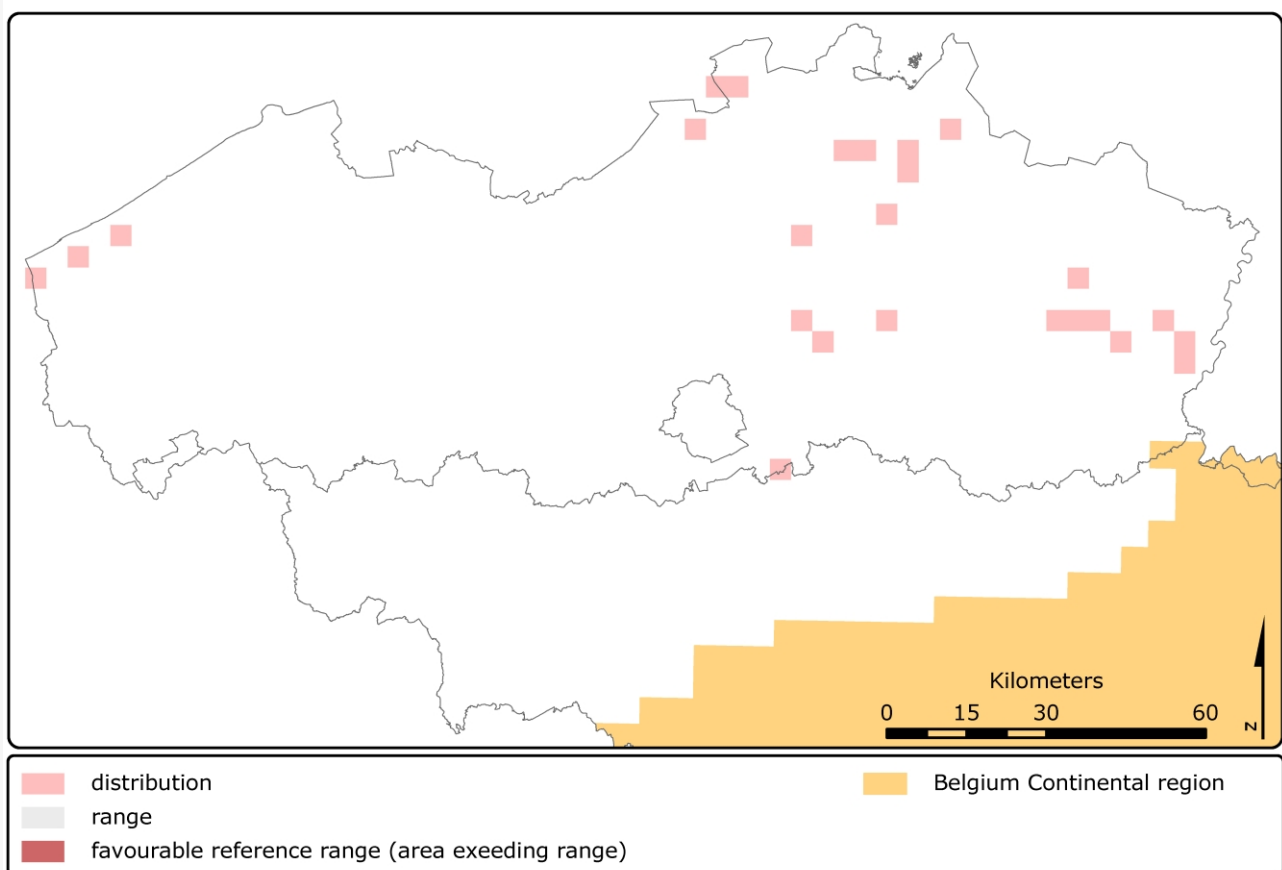
1. National level

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

Van Landuyt W. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 species Reindeer Lichens (*Cladonia* L. subgenus *cladina*) 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

- Diederich P. & Serusiaux E. (2000). The Lichens and Lichenicolous Fungi of Belgium and Luxembourg. An Annotated Checklist. Musée National d'Histoire Naturelle. Luxembourg. - Serusiaux E., P. Diederich & J. Lambinon (2004). Les macrolichens de Belgique, du Luxembourg et du nord de la France. Ferrantia, 40, Trav. Sc. Musée Nat. Hist. Nat. Luxembourg, Luxembourg, 192 pp. - 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 ²	2784
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1994-2006
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
2.3.4 Range trend	Unknown (X)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (km ²) - optional	N/A
2.3.6 Range trend period	1994-2006
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
24	24	Grids
2.4.2 Date of population estimation	1980-2006	
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	Unknown (X)	
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude	N/A	
2.4.7 Population trend period	1980-2006	
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	141 - abandonment of pastoral systems 161 - forest planting 702 - air pollution 720 Trampling, overuse 730 Military manouvres 952 - eutrophication 953 - acidification 954 - invasion by a species 971 - competition	
2.4.11 Threats	161 - forest planting 702 - air pollution 720 Trampling, overuse 730 Military manouvres 952 - eutrophication 953 - acidification 954 - invasion by a species 971 - competition	

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species	2150 Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea), 2310 Dry sand heaths with Calluna and Genista, 4030 European dry heaths
2.5.2 Area estimation (km ²)	56
2.5.3 Date of estimation	1994-2006
2.5.4 Quality of the data	Good e.g based on extensive surveys
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat	Stable (=)
2.5.6 Trend period	1994-2006

2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction) Indirect anthropo(zoo)genic influence	
Other (specify)	N/A	
2.6 Future prospects for the species	Bad prospects - species likely to be become extinct in the biogeographical region	
2.7 Complementary information		
2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2)	2784	
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	More than field 2.4.1 24	
2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species	56	
2.7.4 Other relevant information	Only parts of the habitat is suitable for Cladina species, all location suffer from high atmospheric nitrogen deposition.	
Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
(2.3) Range	Favourable (FV)	N/A
(2.4) Population	Bad (U2)	N/A
(2.5) Habitat for the species	Bad (U2)	N/A
(2.6) Future prospects	Bad (U2)	N/A
Overall assessment	Bad (U2)	N/A