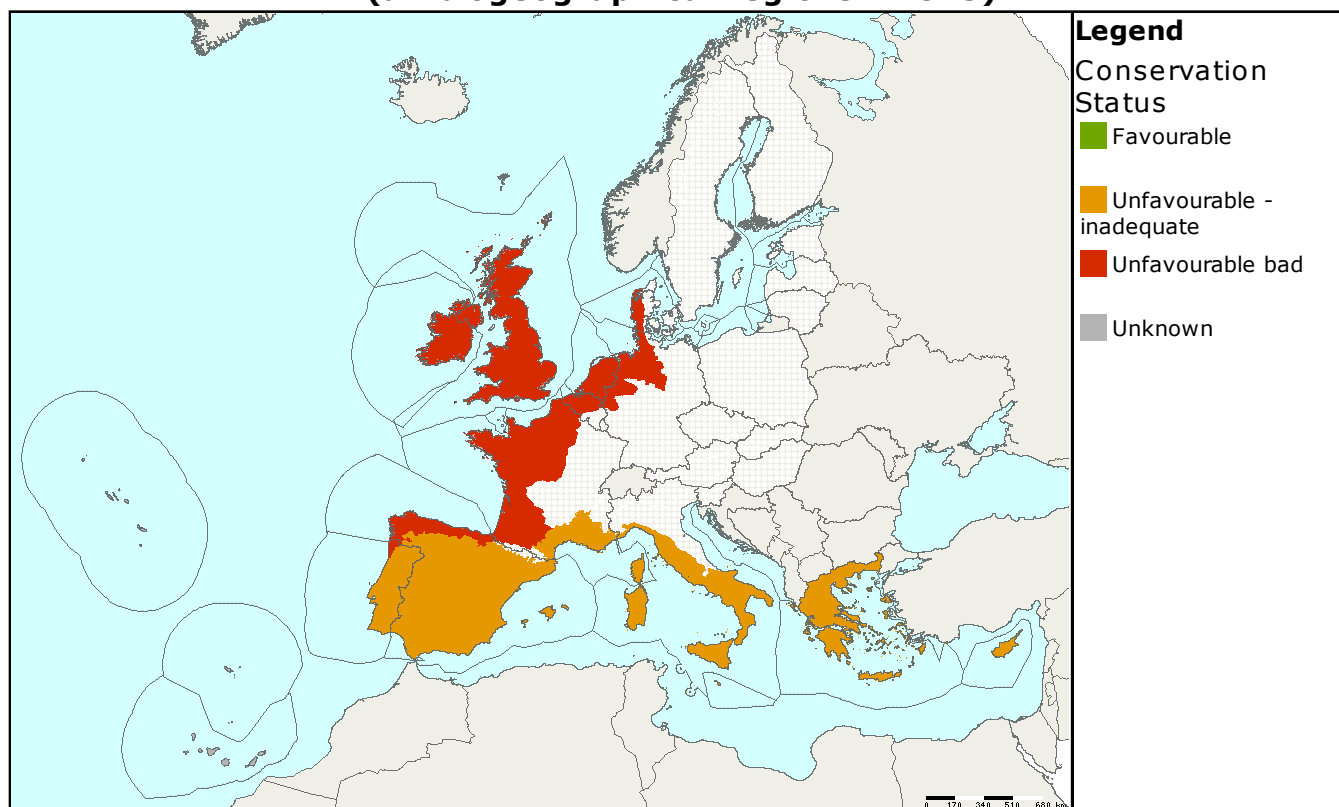


Species name: **Marsupella profunda**  
Annex: **II\***

Species group: **Plants**  
Regions: **ATL MAC MED**

## Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)

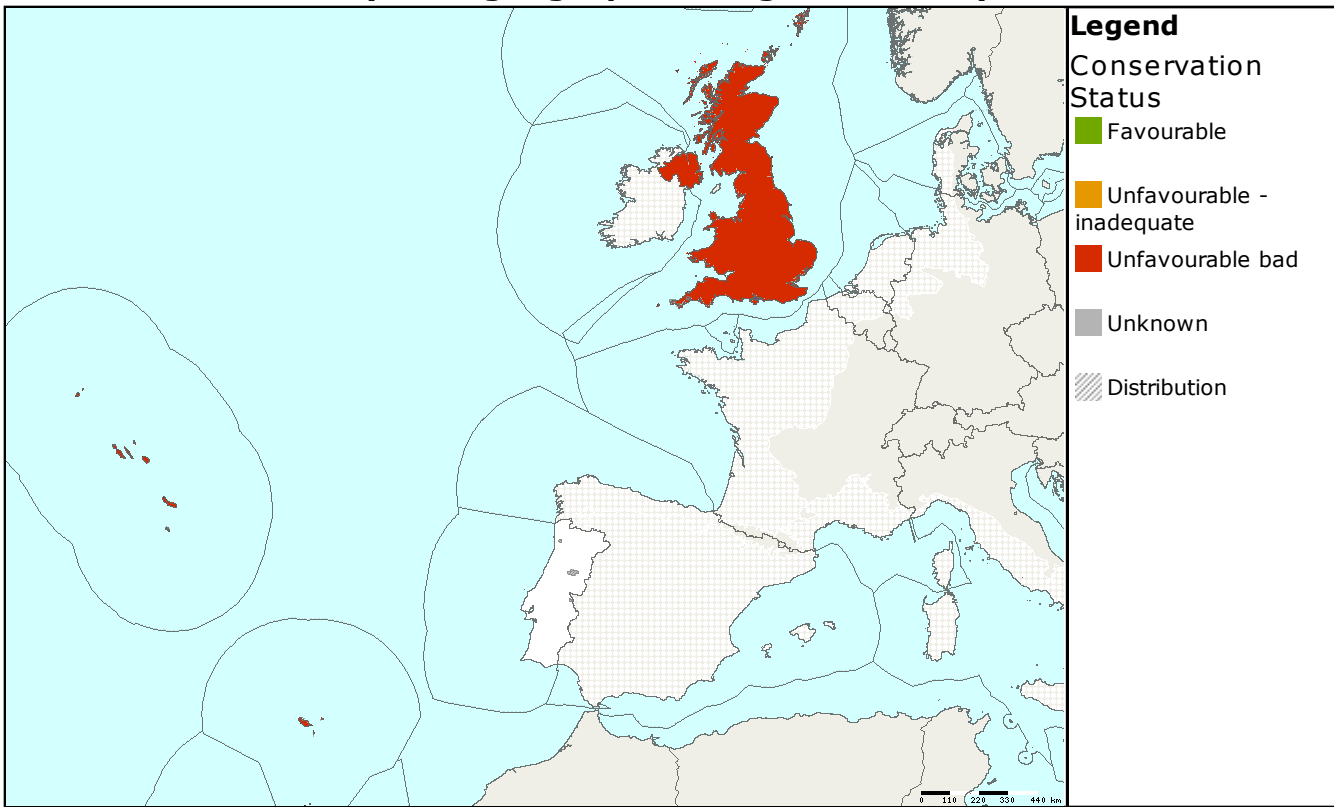


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ATL						6 grids	
EU25	MAC						> 2 grids	X
EU25	MED							x

The Western rustwort is a very rare plant species which only occurs on a limited amount of sites. These sites are situated in Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom where it usually grows on micaceous or clay waste substrates.

Very important data from Portugal are lacking, where this species has hardly been assessed (resulting in an 'inadequate' Mediterranean status). The status in the Atlantic region is assessed as 'bad', mainly due to the assessment of the United Kingdom which was 'bad and deteriorating'. In the Macaronesian region its status is 'unknown', mostly because of Spanish assessment. Furthermore it is necessary to increase the Portuguese data availability, because this country hosts a large part of this species range. Major threats to this species are overgrowth of coarse vegetation, overgrazing and botanical collection. On the United Kingdom's Red List it is listed as 'Critically Endangered'. However, the IUCN conservation status is 'Lower Risk/Least Concern'.

**Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states  
(all biogeographical regions - EU25)**



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
PT	ATL						N/A x	X	
UK	ATL						7 - 7 x	=	2
ES	MAC						N/A x	X	
PT	MAC						2 - (2) loc.	X	3
PT	MED						N/A x	X	

Data quality is based on as assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at <http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>