



Riccia breidlerii

Annex	II
Priority	No
Species group	Non-vascular plants
Regions	Alpine

Riccia breidlerii is a thallose liverwort forming dense lawns; thalli yellowish-green. The species grows at an altitude of 2100-2650 m in temporary pools that fill with melting snow water in the spring then dry out in late summer. It usually occurs on weakly acidic, slightly nitrophilous soils over gneiss and schists.

It has most localities in France (six). It is reported in Alpine region by France, Austria and Italy. French assessment is "Unfavourable Bad" due to bad future prospects. The species is reported as regressive due to climate change (particularly significant in mountain regions). In Austria and Italy, only three known localities each. In Italy, the species is reported as very poorly known. In both Italy and Austria the assessments are "Unfavourable Inadequate". Since the population and range sizes of Austria and Italy are minor, and that the major range and population is in the declining French part, the overall assessment is "Unfavourable Bad" for the Alpine region and with negative trend.

Threats - inappropriate management of ski tracks, which can break up the fragile soils on which this plant grows; construction of dams for hydro-electric schemes; overgrazing by cattle and sheep. The current artificially large population of chamois may also threaten this plant because of overgrazing.

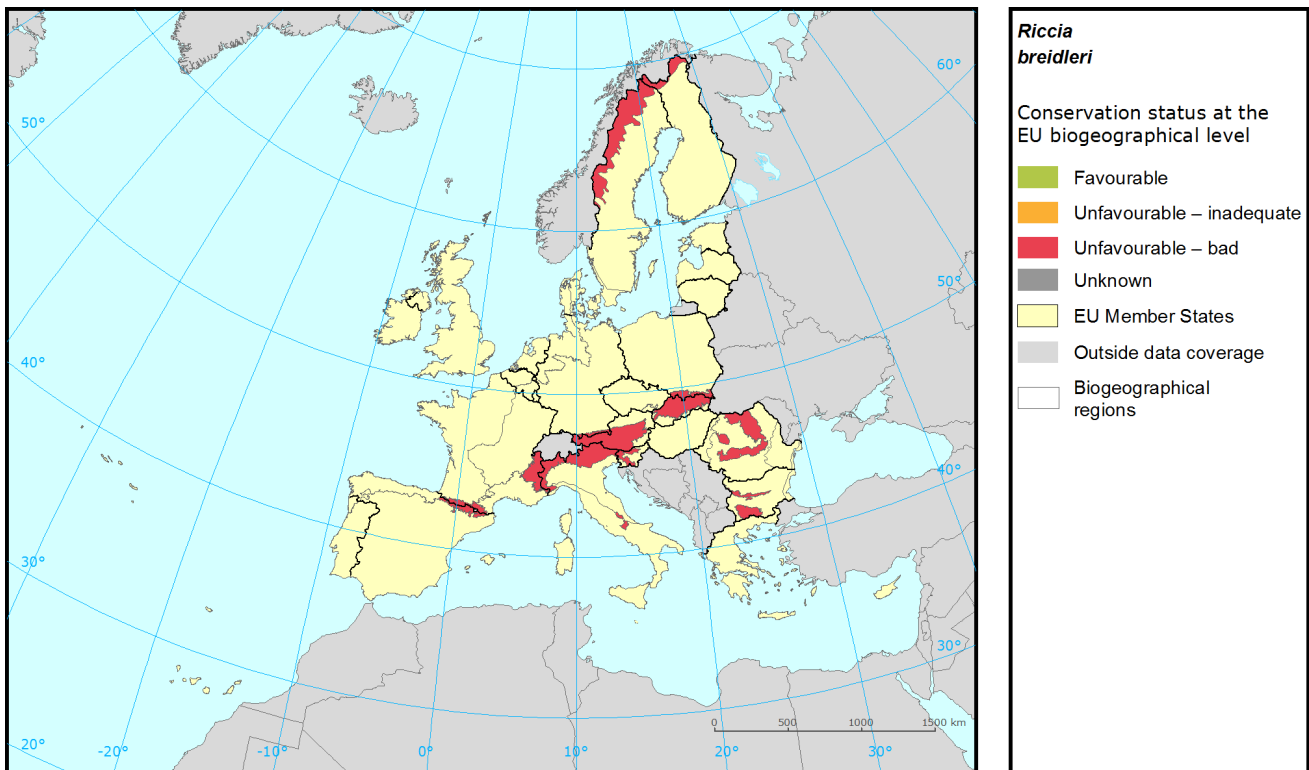
No changes in overall conservation status between 2001-06 and 2007-12 reports.

Better data is required from France.

Species: *Riccia breidleri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



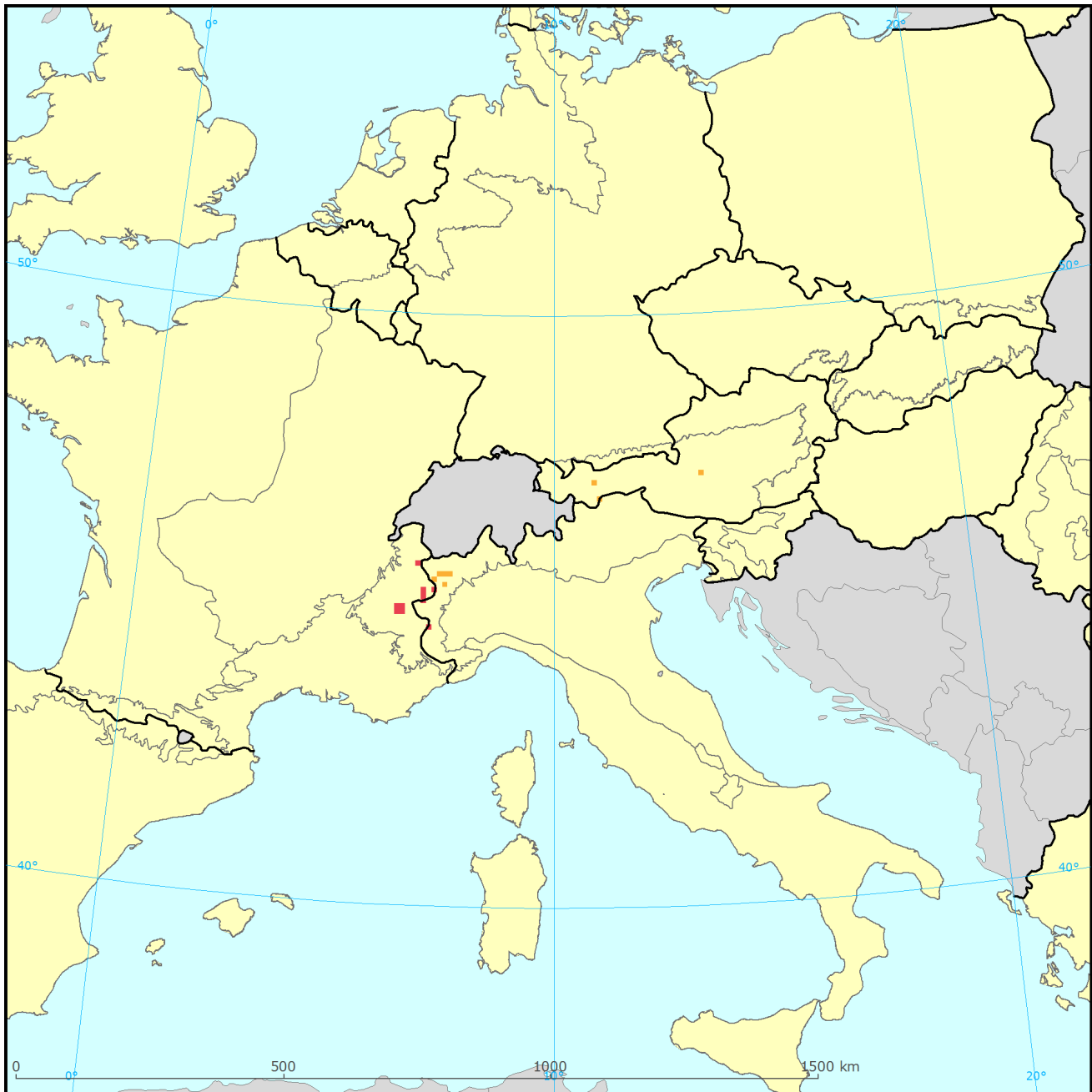
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	FV	XX	XX	U2	U2	-	100	U2	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Species: *Riccia breidlereri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Riccia breidlereri

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.

Species: *Riccia breidleri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

MS Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
AT ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	16.7	U1	
FR ALP	FV	XX	XX	U2	U2	-	55.6	U2	
IT ALP	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	-	27.8	XX	Better data

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
A04	Grazing by livestock	20
A09	Irrigation in agriculture	20
G02	Sport and leisure infrastructures	20
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	20
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	20

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
G02	Sport and leisure infrastructures	25
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	25
A04	Grazing by livestock	13
A09	Irrigation in agriculture	13
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	13
M02	Biotic changes (climate change)	13

Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report the population size within the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of species population covered by the network was estimated by comparing the population size within the network and the total population size in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

ALP	
AT	67
FR	46
IT	x

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

Most frequently reported conservation measures

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this species using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many species there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	50
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	50

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=Non-vascular+plants&period=3&subject=Riccia+breidleri>

Species: *Riccia breidleri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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.

ii Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region: In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the species population and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the species has been reported by the Member States.