

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN

The criteria applied were:

- Appearance on national list of species of conservation concern
- Appearance in national Red Data Books (this has been taken into account, but does not guarantee inclusion).
- Native species listed in the EC Birds Directive Annex I, Habitats Directive Annex II and/or IV, Berne convention Appendix I and II, Bonn Convention Appendix I and II, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), Schedule 1, 5 and 8.
- UK endemic
- Herefordshire is a stronghold, with > 10% of the national population.
- Locally threatened (e.g. by decline or rarity)
- Status uncertain, requires research / monitoring to clarify.
- Fulfilling any of the above criteria and having become extinct locally in the last 25 years.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONSIDERED TO ENABLE PRIORITISATION

National BAP List

P1=priority

P2=priority to be addressed through habitat or existing action plan

P3=priority not recorded in last 10 years

C= species of conservation concern

Status

RDB 1, 2, 3, I, K, endemic, or; CR, EN, VU, or; pRDB (RDB categories according to most recent publication available)

Na, Nb

Position in Range

- Historically endemic - (Believed always to have been endemic to Herefordshire, i.e. it has never occurred elsewhere in the UK.)
- Current endemic - (Local population currently forms 100% of the UK population, but it has previously occurred elsewhere).
- Isolated - Population is isolated from other population in the county and elsewhere, and may therefore contribute to the genetic diversity of the species.
- Outlying – Population is on the edge of the species' range in the UK
- Widespread – Species is widespread in the county and in the UK
- Stronghold (> 50% of national population, 25 - 50%, >10% of the national population)
- Localised - The Herefordshire population is a national stronghold and occurs only in a limited local area.

Local Rarity

Rare – Occurs in 4 or fewer tetrads

Scarce – occurs in 24 or fewer tetrads

Common

Extinct

Local Decline / Increase

Decline in numbers / range of 50 - 100%, 25 - 49%, 6 - 24%, stable at +/- 5%
(over the last 25 years)

Increase in numbers as above

Local Threat

High – there is a considerable local threat to the species

Low – there is some local threat to the species

Direct – the threat has a local, identifiable source, e.g. by lack of or incorrect management, lack of protection.

Indirect – the threat has a diffuse or non-local source, e.g. air pollution

Characteristic

The species might be considered typical or representative of Herefordshire