

Breakout Group 1: Plant and Fungi species (vascular and non-vascular)								
Deborah Long				Criterion 1	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	Criterion 5
TASK				Fill in after workshop	Fill in after workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop
Species name	Common name	Taxonomic Group	Habitat	Species threat status	Endemism	No. individuals and populations remaining in GB	Ecosystem influence	Knowledge of species
		FROM LIST	FROM LIST	FROM LIST	FROM LIST	FROM LIST	FROM LIST	FROM LIST
Montane willows	Mountain willows	Vascular plant	Terrestrial		Not endemic in GB	Around 1000 to 10,000	Very significant ecosystem	Very significant knowledge
Endemic <i>Sorbus</i> spp	Endemic rowans	Vascular plant	Terrestrial		Endemic to Scotland	Around 11 to 100 individuals	Moderate ecosystem	Very significant knowledge
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	Twinflower	Vascular plant	Terrestrial	Least concern in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 11 to 100 individuals	Moderate ecosystem	High knowledge
<i>Cicerbita alpina</i>	Alpine blue-sowthistle	Vascular plant	Terrestrial	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 11 to 100 individuals	Moderate ecosystem	Very significant knowledge
<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i>	Oblong woodsia	Vascular plant	Terrestrial	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 100 to 1000 individuals	Limited ecosystem	High knowledge
<i>Woodsia alpina</i>	Alpine woodsia	Vascular plant	Terrestrial	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 100 to 1000 individuals	Limited ecosystem	Limited knowledge
<i>Crassula aquatica</i>	Pigmyweed	Vascular plant	Freshwater	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 100 to 1000 individuals	No/extremely low ecosystem	Moderate knowledge
<i>Moneses uniflora</i>	One-flowered wintergreen	Vascular plant	Terrestrial	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 1000 to 10,000 individuals	Limited ecosystem	Moderate knowledge
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn buttercup	Vascular plant	Terrestrial	Critically endangered in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 11 to 100 individuals	Moderate ecosystem	High knowledge

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<i>Najas flexilis</i>	Slender niad	Vascular plant	Freshwater	Least concern in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 11 to 100 ind	No/extremely low ec	High knowledge
<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>	Marsh saxifrage	Vascular plant	Terrestrial	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 100 to 1000 i	Limited ecosystem in	High knowledge
<i>Polygonatum verticillatum</i>	Whorled solomon's-seal	Vascular plant	Terrestrial	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 11 to 100 ind	Limited ecosystem in	Moderate knowledge
<i>Ranunculus reptans</i>	Creeping spearwort	Vascular plant	Terrestrial	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Less than 10 individu	No/extremely low ec	Limited knowledge
<i>Primula scotica</i>	Scottish primrose	Vascular plant	Terrestrial	Least concern in GB	Endemic to Scotland	Over 10,000 individu	Limited ecosystem in	Very significant know
<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved wintergreen	Vascular plant	Terrestrial	Near threatened in GB	Not endemic in GB	Data deficiency	Limited ecosystem in	Moderate knowledge
Brackish charophytes (4 spp) <i>Chara baltica</i> , <i>Chara canescens</i> , <i>Lamprothamnium papulosum</i> and <i>Tolypella nidifica</i>	Stoneworts	Vascular plant	Coastal mar	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 11 to 100 ind	Moderate ecosystem	Moderate knowledge
<i>Lejeunea mandonii</i>	<i>Adlantic lejeanea</i>	Bryophyte	Terrestrial	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 11 to 100 ind	No/extremely low ec	High knowledge
<i>Drepanocladus turgescens</i>	Large yellow feather-moss	Bryophyte	Terrestrial	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Less than 10 individu	No/extremely low ec	High knowledge
<i>Habrodon perpusillus</i>	Lesser squirrel-tail moss	Bryophyte	Terrestrial	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 11 to 100 ind	No/extremely low ec	High knowledge
<i>Pseudoleskeella nervosa</i>	<i>Leskeella nervosa</i>	Bryophyte	Terrestrial	Critically endangered in GB	Not endemic in GB	Less than 10 individu	No/extremely low ec	Limited knowledge

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<i>Bryum schleicheri</i> var. <i>latifolium</i>	Schleicher's bryum moss	Bryophyte	Terrestrial	Critically endangered in GB	Not endemic in GB	Less than 10 individuals	No/extremely low ecosystem influence	High knowledge
<i>Microhypnum sauteri</i>		Bryophyte	Terrestrial	Not evaluated/Data deficient	Not endemic in GB	Less than 10 individuals	No/extremely low ecosystem influence	Moderate knowledge
<i>Arctoa anderssonii</i>	Andersson's arctic moss	Bryophyte	Terrestrial	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 11 to 100 individuals	No/extremely low ecosystem influence	Moderate knowledge
<i>Radula holtii</i>	Holt's scalewort	Bryophyte	Terrestrial	Not evaluated/Data deficient	Not endemic in GB	Less than 10 individuals	No/extremely low ecosystem influence	High knowledge
<i>Bryoria smithii</i>		Lichen	Terrestrial	Critically endangered in GB	Not endemic in GB	Less than 10 individuals	No/extremely low ecosystem influence	High knowledge
<i>Fuscopannaria ignobilis</i>		Lichen	Terrestrial	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 100 to 1000 individuals	<b>Limited ecosystem influence</b>	High knowledge
<i>Nephroma arcticum</i>	Arctic kidney lichen	Lichen	Terrestrial	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 100 to 1000 individuals	<b>Limited ecosystem influence</b>	High knowledge
<i>Nephroma resupinatum</i>	Pimpled kidney lichen	Lichen	Terrestrial	Extinct in GB	Not endemic in GB	Less than 10 individuals	No/extremely low ecosystem influence	High knowledge
<i>Peltigera lepidophora</i>	Scaly pelt	Lichen	Terrestrial	Critically endangered in GB	Not endemic in GB	Less than 10 individuals	No/extremely low ecosystem influence	Moderate knowledge
<i>Catapyrenium psoromoides</i>	Tree <i>catapyrenium</i> (lichen)	Lichen	Terrestrial	Critically endangered in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 11 to 100 individuals	No/extremely low ecosystem influence	Moderate knowledge
<i>Hericium erinaceus</i> , <i>Hericium coralloides</i> and <i>Ganoderma adspersum</i>	Heart rot fungi	Fungi	Terrestrial	Endangered/Vulnerable in GB	Not endemic in GB	Data deficiency	Moderate ecosystem influence	Moderate knowledge
<i>Hypocreopsis lichenoides</i>	Willow gloves	Fungi	Terrestrial	Critically endangered in GB	Not endemic in GB	Around 11 to 100 individuals	No/extremely low ecosystem influence	Limited knowledge
<i>Chrysomyxa empetri</i>	Crowberry rust	Fungi	Terrestrial		Not endemic in GB	Around 1000 to 10,000 individuals	Limited ecosystem influence	Moderate knowledge
<i>Hydnoid fungi</i>	Tooth fungi	Fungi	Terrestrial		Endemic to GB	Data deficiency	Moderate ecosystem influence	Moderate knowledge

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TASK				Fill in after workshop	Fill in after workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop
Species name	Common name	Taxonomic Group	Habitat	Species threat status	Endemism	No. individuals and populations remaining in GB	Ecosystem influence	Knowledge of species
<i>Chaenothecopsis debilis</i>	King pin	Fungi	Terrestrial	Critically endangered in GB	Not endemic in GB	Less than 10 individuals	No/extremely low ecosystem influence	Moderate knowledge
<i>Antrodia ramantacea (nivalis)</i>	Honeycomb crust	Fungi	Terrestrial	Not evaluated/Data deficient	Not endemic in GB	Around 11 to 100 individuals	Limited ecosystem influence	Moderate knowledge

Criterion 6	Criterion 7	Criterion 8	Criterion 9	Criterion 10	Criterion 11	OVERALL SCORE			
Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Optional	Workshop	Workshop
Habitat availability	Ex situ biological complexity	In situ biological complexity	Long term viability	Scale of ongoing intervention & monitoring	Spp for which assisted colonisation considered	CT priority	Socio-economic considerations	Species expert	Data sources
FROM LIST	FROM LIST	FROM LIST	FROM LIST	FROM LIST	FROM LIST	FROM LIST	FROM LIST	NAME	ADD LINKS
Regions of suitable habitats	Very limited complexity	Limited complexity	Very significant likelihood	Moderate further intervention	Assisted colonisation	CT useful & practical	Very limited socio-economic	Alistair Whyte and Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Limited complexity	Limited complexity	High likelihood of long term viability	Moderate further intervention	Occurs in parts of Scotland	CT essential & practical	High socio-economic	Alistair Whyte and Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Limited complexity	Limited complexity	High likelihood of long term viability	Moderate further intervention	Occurs in parts of Scotland	CT significant & practical	Limited socio-economic	Alistair Whyte and Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Some suitable habitats	Limited complexity	Moderate complexity	Moderate likelihood	Moderate further intervention	Occurs in parts of Scotland	CT significant & practical	Very significant socio-economic	Alistair Whyte and Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Limited complexity	Very significant complexity	Data deficiency	Limited further intervention	Occurs in parts of Scotland	CT useful & practical	Very limited socio-economic	Alistair Whyte and Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Data deficiency	Data deficiency	Data deficiency	Limited further intervention	Occurs in parts of Scotland	CT useful & practical	Very limited socio-economic	Alistair Whyte and Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Data deficiency	Limited complexity	Moderate likelihood	Very limited further intervention	Assisted colonisation	CT useful & practical	Very limited socio-economic	Alistair Whyte and Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Very significant complexity	Moderate complexity	Moderate likelihood	Moderate further intervention	Occurs in parts of Scotland	CT essential & practical	Limited socio-economic	Alistair Whyte and Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Moderate complexity	Moderate complexity	High likelihood of long term viability	Very significant further intervention	Occurs in parts of Scotland	CT useful & practical	Moderate socio-economic	Alistair Whyte and Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	

Criterion 6	Criterion 7	Criterion 8	Criterion 9	Criterion 10	Criterion 11	OVERALL SCORE			
Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Optional	Workshop	Workshop
Habitat availability	Ex situ biological complexity	In situ biological complexity	Long term viability	Scale of ongoing intervention & monitoring	Spp for which assisted colonisation considered	CT priority	Socio-economic considerations	Species expert	Data sources

Regions of suitable h:	Moderate complexity	Limited complexity	High likelihood of lon	Limited further interv	Assisted colonisation	CT essential & practic	Very limited socio-ec	Alistair Whyte and Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable h:	High complexity	Moderate complexity	Moderate likelihood	Moderate further int	Occurs in parts of Scc	CT essential & practic	Limited socio-econ	Alistair Whyte and Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable h:	Limited complexity	Moderate complexity	Moderate likelihood	Moderate further int	Occurs in parts of Scc	CT essential & practic	Limited socio-econ	Alistair Whyte and Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable h:	Moderate complexity	Moderate complexity	Moderate likelihood	Limited further interv	Occurs in parts of Scc	CT significant & pract	Very limited socio-ec	Alistair Whyte and Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable h:	Limited complexity	Moderate complexity	Very significant likeli	High further interven	Occurs in parts of Scc	CT useful & practical	High socio-economic,	Alistair Whyte and Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable h:	Data deficiency	Data deficiency	Moderate likelihood	Limited further interv	Assisted colonisation	CT useful & practical	Limited socio-econ	Alistair Whyte and Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable h:	Limited complexity	Limited complexity	High likelihood of lon	Limited further interv	Occurs in parts of Scc	CT significant & pract	Moderate socio-econ	Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable h:	Limited complexity	Moderate complexity	High likelihood of lon	Limited further interv	Occurs in parts of Scc	CT essential & practic	Very limited socio-ec	Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable h:	Limited complexity	Limited complexity	Moderate likelihood	Moderate further int	Occurs in parts of Scc	CT significant & pract	Very limited socio-ec	Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable h:	Limited complexity	Limited complexity	High likelihood of lon	Limited further interv	Data deficient	CT useful & practical	Very limited socio-ec	Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable h:	Limited complexity	Limited complexity	High likelihood of lon	Limited further interv	Data deficient	CT significant & pract	Very limited socio-ec	Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	

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Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Optional	Workshop	Workshop
Habitat availability	Ex situ biological complexity	In situ biological complexity	Long term viability	Scale of ongoing intervention & monitoring	Spp for which assisted colonisation considered	CT priority	Socio-economic considerations	Species expert	Data sources
Regions of suitable habitats	Limited complexity	Limited complexity	Very significant likelihood	Moderate further intervention	Occurs in parts of Scotland	CT essential & practical	Very limited socio-economic	Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	Gordon Rotherham
Regions of suitable habitats	Moderate complexity	Limited complexity	High likelihood of long term viability	Very limited further intervention		CT useful & practical	Very limited socio-economic	Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Moderate complexity	Limited complexity	High likelihood of long term viability	Very limited further intervention		CT useful & practical	Very limited socio-economic	Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Moderate complexity	Moderate complexity	Data deficiency	Moderate further intervention		CT useful & practical	Very limited socio-economic	Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Moderate complexity	Limited complexity	High likelihood of long term viability	Moderate further intervention	Occurs in England / Wales	CT essential & practical	Moderate socio-economic	Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Moderate complexity	Moderate complexity	Moderate likelihood	Moderate further intervention	Assisted colonisation	CT significant & practical	Moderate socio-economic	Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Moderate complexity	Limited complexity	Data deficiency	Data deficiency	Occurs in parts of Scotland	CT useful & practical	Very limited socio-economic	Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Moderate complexity	Moderate complexity	High likelihood of long term viability	Moderate further intervention	Occurs in parts of Scotland	CT essential & practical	Moderate socio-economic	Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Moderate complexity	Limited complexity	Data deficiency	Limited further intervention	Data deficient	CT essential & practical	Data deficiency	Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Moderate complexity	Limited complexity	High likelihood of long term viability	Moderate further intervention		CT essential & practical	Limited socio-economic	Oliver Moore (Plantlife Scotland)	
Regions of suitable habitats	Very limited complexity	Limited complexity	High likelihood of long term viability	Limited further intervention	Occurs in parts of Scotland	CT significant & practical	Moderate socio-economic	Kat O'Brien (NatureScot)	<a href="https://orca.cardiff.ac.uk/">https://orca.cardiff.ac.uk/</a>
Regions of suitable habitats	Limited complexity	Limited complexity	Moderate likelihood	Very limited further intervention	Occurs in parts of Scotland	CT essential & practical	Very limited socio-economic	Natural England Matthew Wainhouse and Lynne Boddy	<a href="#">A translocation project</a>
Regions of suitable habitats	Moderate complexity	Limited complexity	High likelihood of long term viability	Limited further intervention	Occurs in parts of Scotland	CT useful & practical	Very limited socio-economic		
Regions of suitable habitats	Moderate complexity	Limited complexity	Moderate likelihood	Moderate further intervention	Occurs in parts of Scotland	CT useful & practical	Moderate socio-economic		

Criterion 6	Criterion 7	Criterion 8	Criterion 9	Criterion 10	Criterion 11	OVERALL SCORE			
Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Optional	Workshop	Workshop
<b>Habitat availability</b>	<b>Ex situ biological complexity</b>	<b>In situ biological complexity</b>	<b>Long term viability</b>	<b>Scale of ongoing intervention &amp; monitoring</b>	<b>Spp for which assisted colonisation considered</b>	<b>CT priority</b>	<b>Socio-economic considerations</b>	<b>Species expert</b>	<b>Data sources</b>
Regions of suitable habitat: High complexity	Moderate complexity	Moderate likelihood of intervention	Moderate further intervention	Data deficient	CT useful & practical	Very limited socio-economic considerations			
Regions of suitable habitat: Limited complexity	Limited complexity	High likelihood of intervention	Limited further intervention	Data deficient	CT useful & practical	Very limited socio-economic considerations			



**Notes**

ADD TEXT

In situ complexity: deer levels key and needs maintained. Includes S. lanta, lapponum, reticulata, arbuscula, myrsinites

In situ complexity = deer control

Use BSBI Atlas no of hectads for individuals and sites. Forestry operation will impact

Should have mod ecosystem influence; hab restoration = deer management if implemented which would produce more sites. Habitat management key to long term viability

Lots of limited habitat across Scotland; not known if reproduces in wild; just monitoring required. Assisted colonisation to west may be required (depends on natural range def)

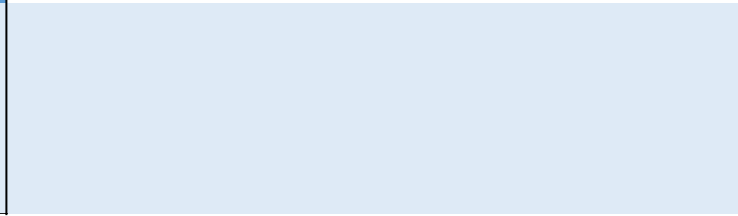
Monitoring and survey required to establish range and populations. Complexity insitu and ex situ unknown because translocation not tried.

Globally common but rare in Scotland; needs more survey to establish range

Requires habitat management; ongoing intervention and monitoring. Forestry management required. Translocation throughtout nat rmanagement. Ongoing habitat management required - woodland management.

Potential pollinator function in these habitats if common enough. Viability highly dependent on habitat management. Assisted colonisation to help shift range north. Cultural implications of wild flower meadows

<b>Notes</b>



Monitoring required. Translocation helpful to increase genetic diversity within populations. Deer control probably helpful.

Also consider *Pilularia globulifera* which is less restricted but declining and NT

Endemic fungal association; dependent on hab management; high level cultural importance  
 Not known but Aline checking on insitu complexity. Moderate viability if plants take successfully and management is in place. Look



Climate change threat dependent on sea level changes, which would change of freshwater to brackish

3 tree (habitat) remaining: requires healthy host tree. Further survey could find more populations. Species knowledge high,

Needs high flushes. Needs ongoing monitoring no intervention. Translocation needed as flushes dry out  
 Needs more survey, Host trees: ash and elm. Needs monitoring, tree preserved. Translocation to suitable trees required - within nat range

Needs more survey. Monitoring required with micro habitat management.

## Notes

Habitat management needed - continued grazing needed plus monitoring

Found new to Britain at just one site very recently. Known to be widespread in Europe but seems to be rare in several countries. Easily overlooked and might be found at other sites. More survey work required.

Described new to Britain recently. Considered VU globally. More survey work required.

Found at two sites in Scotland recently. Irish sites need re-visiting. More survey work may find further stands of this liverwort.

Moderate follow-up required if translocation occurs owing to nature of the habitat.

Single site in Devon only, extinct in Scotland but within an historic range. Viability depends on continued grazing management to retain open sites.

Ash and elm tree hosts; near rivers. Monitoring required frequently at start. Tree disease issue plus impact of beavers

Wild to wild translocation best approach. Unknown reason for disappearance but may require low level site specific management  
Single tree. Insufficient donor populations in Scotland so would need to come from continent. Monitoring required. Extinct in Scotland therefore cultural interest. Slug control possibly required.

Needs surveying to check status plus monitoring and check on habitat condition re disturbance levels

Ash Dieback Disease and Dutch Elm Disease may result in urgent need for direct translocation. This has already occurred at its only

Some of these species are redlisted, and they are probably threatened due to lack of dispersal and lack of old trees to infect. The heartrot fungi rot the dead wood in the centre of the trunk, potentially increasing tree's flexibility in high winds. It is however negative for timber production. Their transplantation is fairly straightforward and have been achieved by Wainhouse and Boddy 2022

There are only 3 sites in UK, thought CR(PE) until the RBGE lost and found project. It is a parasite on the willow glue *Hymenochaete tabacina*, with which it should be transplanted. Reasons for its decline are unclear

<b>Notes</b>

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