COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC
of 21 May 1992
on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora

(OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7)

Amended by:


Official Journal

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► A1 Act of Accession of Austria, Sweden and Finland
(adapted by Council Decision 95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC)

Official Journal

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Corrected by:

► C1 Corrigendum, OJ L 176, 20.7.1993, p. 29 (92/43/EEC)
COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC
of 21 May 1992

on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 130s thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1),

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament (2),

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (3),

Whereas the preservation, protection and improvement of the quality of the environment, including the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, are an essential objective of general interest pursued by the Community, as stated in Article 130r of the Treaty;

Whereas the European Community policy and action programme on the environment (1987 to 1992)(4) makes provision for measures regarding the conservation of nature and natural resources;

Whereas, the main aim of this Directive being to promote the maintenance of biodiversity, taking account of economic, social, cultural and regional requirements, this Directive makes a contribution to the general objective of sustainable development; whereas the maintenance of such biodiversity may in certain cases require the maintenance, or indeed the encouragement, of human activities;

Whereas, in the European territory of the Member States, natural habitats are continuing to deteriorate and an increasing number of wild species are seriously threatened; whereas given that the threatened habitats and species form part of the Community's natural heritage and the threats to them are often of a transboundary nature, it is necessary to take measures at Community level in order to conserve them;

Whereas, in view of the threats to certain types of natural habitat and certain species, it is necessary to define them as having priority in order to favour the early implementation of measures to conserve them;

Whereas, in order to ensure the restoration or maintenance of natural habitats and species of Community interest at a favourable conservation status, it is necessary to designate special areas of conservation in order to create a coherent European ecological network according to a specified timetable;

Whereas all the areas designated, including those classified now or in the future as special protection areas pursuant to Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds(5), will have to be incorporated into the coherent European ecological network;

Whereas it is appropriate, in each area designated, to implement the necessary measures having regard to the conservation objectives pursued;

Whereas sites eligible for designation as special areas of conservation are proposed by the Member States but whereas a procedure must nevertheless be laid down to allow the designation in exceptional cases of a site which has not been proposed by a Member State but which the Community considers essential for either the maintenance or the survival of a priority natural habitat type or a priority species;

Whereas an appropriate assessment must be made of any plan or programme likely to have a significant effect on the conservation objectives of a site which has been designated or is designated in future;

Whereas it is recognized that the adoption of measures intended to promote the conservation of priority natural habitats and priority species of Community interest is a common responsibility of all Member States; whereas this may, however, impose an excessive financial burden on certain Member States given, on the one hand, the uneven distribution of such habitats and species throughout the Community and, on the other hand, the fact that the ‘polluter pays’ principle can have only limited application in the special case of nature conservation;

Whereas it is therefore agreed that, in this exceptional case, a contribution by means of Community co-financing should be provided for within the limits of the resources made available under the Community's decisions;

Whereas land-use planning and development policies should encourage the management of features of the landscape which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora;

Whereas a system should be set up for surveillance of the conservation status of the natural habitats and species covered by this Directive;

Whereas a general system of protection is required for certain species of flora and fauna to complement Directive 79/409/EEC; whereas provision should be made for management measures for certain species, if their conservation status so warrants, including the prohibition of certain means of capture or killing, whilst providing for the possibility of derogations on certain conditions;

Whereas, with the aim of ensuring that the implementation of this Directive is monitored, the Commission will periodically prepare a composite report based, \emph{inter alia}, on the information sent to it by the Member States regarding the application of national provisions adopted under this Directive;

Whereas the improvement of scientific and technical knowledge is essential for the implementation of this Directive; whereas it is consequently appropriate to encourage the necessary research and scientific work;

Whereas technical and scientific progress mean that it must be possible to adapt the Annexes; whereas a procedure should be established whereby the Council can amend the Annexes;

Whereas a regulatory committee should be set up to assist the Commission in the implementation of this Directive and in particular when decisions on Community co-financing are taken;

Whereas provision should be made for supplementary measures governing the reintroduction of certain native species of fauna and flora and the possible introduction of non-native species;

Whereas education and general information relating to the objectives of this Directive are essential for ensuring its effective implementation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

\textbf{Definitions}

\textit{Article 1}

For the purpose of this Directive:

(a) \textit{conservation} means a series of measures required to maintain or restore the natural habitats and the populations of species of wild fauna and flora at a favourable status as defined in (e) and (i);
(b) **natural habitats** means terrestrial or aquatic areas distinguished by geographic, abiotic and biotic features, whether entirely natural or semi-natural;

(c) **natural habitat types of Community interest** means those which, within the territory referred to in Article 2:

(i) are in danger of disappearance in their natural range; or

(ii) have a small natural range following their regression or by reason of their intrinsically restricted area; or

(iii) present outstanding examples of typical characteristics of one or more of the following biogeographical regions: Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental, Macaronesian and Mediterranean.

Such habitat types are listed or may be listed in Annex I;

(d) **priority natural habitat types** means natural habitat types in danger of disappearance, which are present on the territory referred to in Article 2 and for the conservation of which the Community has particular responsibility in view of the proportion of their natural range which falls within the territory referred to in Article 2; these priority natural habitat types are indicated by an asterisk (*) in Annex I;

(e) **conservation status of a natural habitat** means the sum of the influences acting on a natural habitat and its typical species that may affect its long-term natural distribution, structure and functions as well as the long-term survival of its typical species within the territory referred to in Article 2.

► C1 The conservation status of a natural habitat will be taken as ‘favourable’ when:

— its natural range and areas it covers within that range are stable or increasing, and

— the specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future, and

— the conservation status of its typical species is favourable as defined in (i);

(f) **habitat of a species** means an environment defined by specific abiotic and biotic factors, in which the species lives at any stage of its biological cycle;

(g) **species of Community interest** means species which, within the territory referred to in Article 2, are:

(i) endangered, except those species whose natural range is marginal in that territory and which are not endangered or vulnerable in the western palearctic region; or

(ii) vulnerable, i.e. believed likely to move into the endangered category in the near future if the causal factors continue operating; or

(iii) rare, i.e. with small populations that are not at present endangered or vulnerable, but are at risk. The species are located within restricted geographical areas or are thinly scattered over a more extensive range; or

(iv) endemic and requiring particular attention by reason of the specific nature of their habitat and/or the potential impact of their exploitation on their habitat and/or the potential impact of their exploitation on their conservation status.

Such species are listed or may be listed in Annex II and/or Annex IV or V;

(h) **priority species** means species referred to in (g) (i) for the conservation of which the Community has particular responsibility in view of the proportion of their natural range which falls within the territory referred to in Article 2; these priority species are indicated by an asterisk (*) in Annex II;
i) conservation status of a species means the sum of the influences acting on the species concerned that may affect the long-term distribution and abundance of its populations within the territory referred to in Article 2;

The conservation status will be taken as ‘favourable’ when:
— population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats, and
— the natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future, and
— there is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis;

j) site means a geographically defined area whose extent is clearly delineated;

k) site of Community importance means a site which, in the biogeographical region or regions to which it belongs, contributes significantly to the maintenance or restoration at a favourable conservation status of a natural habitat type in Annex I or O of a species in Annex II and may also contribute significantly to the coherence of Natura 2000 referred to in Article 3, and/or contributes significantly to the maintenance of biological diversity within the biogeographic region or regions concerned.

For animal species ranging over wide areas, sites of Community importance shall correspond to the places within the natural range of such species which present the physical or biological factors essential to their life and reproduction;

l) special area of conservation means a site of Community importance designated by the Member States through a statutory, administrative and/or contractual act where the necessary conservation measures are applied for the maintenance or restoration, at a favourable conservation status, of the natural habitats and/or the populations of the species for which the site is designated;

m) specimen means any animal or plant, whether alive or dead, of the species listed in Annex IV and Annex V, any part or derivative thereof, as well as any other goods which appear, from an accompanying document, the packaging or a mark or label, or from any other circumstances, to be parts or derivatives of animals or plants of those species;

n) the committee means the committee set up pursuant to Article 20.

Article 2

1. The aim of this Directive shall be to contribute towards ensuring bio-diversity through the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora in the European territory of the Member States to which the Treaty applies.

2. Measures taken pursuant to this Directive shall be designed to maintain or restore, at favourable conservation status, natural habitats and species of wild fauna and flora of Community interest.

3. Measures taken pursuant to this Directive shall take account of economic, social and cultural requirements and regional and local characteristics.

Conservation of natural habitats and habitats of species

Article 3

1. A coherent European ecological network of special areas of conservation shall be set up under the title Natura 2000. This network, composed of sites hosting the natural habitat types listed in Annex I and habitats of the species listed in Annex II, shall enable the natural habitat types and the species' habitats concerned to be maintained or, where appropriate, restored at a favourable conservation status in their natural range.
The Natura 2000 network shall include the special protection areas classified by the Member States pursuant to Directive 79/409/EEC.

2. Each Member State shall contribute to the creation of Natura 2000 in proportion to the representation within its territory of the natural habitat types and the habitats of species referred to in paragraph 1. To that effect each Member State shall designate, in accordance with Article 4, sites as special areas of conservation taking account of the objectives set out in paragraph 1.

3. Where they consider it necessary, Member States shall endeavour to improve the ecological coherence of Natura 2000 by maintaining, and where appropriate developing, features of the landscape which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora, as referred to in Article 10.

Article 4

1. On the basis of the criteria set out in Annex III (Stage 1) and relevant scientific information, each Member State shall propose a list of sites indicating which natural habitat types in Annex I and which species in Annex II that are native to its territory the sites host. For animal species ranging over wide areas these sites shall correspond to the places within the natural range of such species which present the physical or biological factors essential to their life and reproduction. For aquatic species which range over wide areas, such sites will be proposed only where there is a clearly identifiable area representing the physical and biological factors essential to their life and reproduction. Where appropriate, Member States shall propose adaptation of the list in the light of the results of the surveillance referred to in Article 11.

The list shall be transmitted to the Commission, within three years of the notification of this Directive, together with information on each site. That information shall include a map of the site, its name, location, extent and the data resulting from application of the criteria specified in Annex III (Stage 1) provided in a format established by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21.

2. On the basis of the criteria set out in Annex III (Stage 2) and in the framework both of each of the five biogeographical regions referred to in Article 1 (c) (iii) and of the whole of the territory referred to in Article 2 (1), the Commission shall establish, in agreement with each Member State, a draft list of sites of Community importance drawn from the Member States' lists identifying those which host one or more priority natural habitat types or priority species.

Member States whose sites hosting one or more priority natural habitat types and priority species represent more than 5% of their national territory may, in agreement with the Commission, request that the criteria listed in Annex III (Stage 2) be applied more flexibly in selecting all the sites of Community importance in their territory.

The list of sites selected as sites of Community importance, identifying those which host one or more priority natural habitat types or priority species, shall be adopted by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21.

3. The list referred to in paragraph 2 shall be established within six years of the notification of this Directive.

4. Once a site of Community importance has been adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 2, the Member State concerned shall designate that site as a special area of conservation as soon as possible and within six years at most, establishing priorities in the light of the importance of the sites for the maintenance or restoration, at a favourable conservation status, of a natural habitat type in Annex I or a species in Annex II and for the coherence of Natura 2000, and in the light of the threats of degradation or destruction to which those sites are exposed.
5. As soon as a site is placed on the list referred to in the third subparagraph of paragraph 2 it shall be subject to Article 6 (2), (3) and (4).

**Article 5**

1. In exceptional cases where the Commission finds that a national list as referred to in Article 4 (1) fails to mention a site hosting a priority natural habitat type or priority species which, on the basis of relevant and reliable scientific information, it considers to be essential for the maintenance of that priority natural habitat type or for the survival of that priority species, a bilateral consultation procedure shall be initiated between that Member State and the Commission for the purpose of comparing the scientific data used by each.

2. If, on expiry of a consultation period not exceeding six months, the dispute remains unresolved, the Commission shall forward to the Council a proposal relating to the selection of the site as a site of Community importance.

3. The Council, acting unanimously, shall take a decision within three months of the date of referral.

4. During the consultation period and pending a Council decision, the site concerned shall be subject to Article 6 (2).

**Article 6**

1. For special areas of conservation, Member States shall establish the necessary conservation measures involving, if need be, appropriate management plans specifically designed for the sites or integrated into other development plans, and appropriate statutory, administrative or contractual measures which correspond to the ecological requirements of the natural habitat types in Annex I and the species in Annex II present on the sites.

2. Member States shall take appropriate steps to avoid, in the special areas of conservation, the deterioration of natural habitats and the habitats of species as well as disturbance of the species for which the areas have been designated, in so far as such disturbance could be significant in relation to the objectives of this Directive.

3. Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site’s conservation objectives. In the light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.

4. If, in spite of a negative assessment of the implications for the site and in the absence of alternative solutions, a plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature, the Member State shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the overall coherence of Natura 2000 is protected. It shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measures adopted.

Where the site concerned hosts a priority natural habitat type and/or a priority species, the only considerations which may be raised are those relating to human health or public safety, to beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment or, further to an opinion from the Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest.

**Article 7**

Obligations arising under Article 6 (2), (3) and (4) of this Directive shall replace any obligations arising under the first sentence of Article
Article 8

1. In parallel with their proposals for sites eligible for designation as special areas of conservation, hosting priority natural habitat types and/or priority species, the Member States shall send, as appropriate, to the Commission their estimates relating to the Community co-financing which they consider necessary to allow them to meet their obligations pursuant to Article 6 (1).

2. In agreement with each of the Member States concerned, the Commission shall identify, for sites of Community importance for which co-financing is sought, those measures essential for the maintenance or re-establishment at a favourable conservation status of the priority natural habitat types and/or priority species on the sites concerned, as well as the total costs arising from those measures.

3. The Commission, in agreement with the Member States concerned, shall assess the financing, including co-financing, required for the operation of the measures referred to in paragraph 2, taking into account, amongst other things, the concentration on the Member State's territory of priority natural habitat types and/or priority species and the relative burdens which the required measures entail.

4. According to the assessment referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, the Commission shall adopt, having regard to the available sources of funding under the relevant Community instruments and according to the procedure set out in Article 21, a prioritized action framework of measures involving co-financing to be taken when the site has been designated under Article 4 (4).

5. The measures which have not been retained in the action framework for lack of sufficient resources, as well as those included in the abovementioned action framework which have not received the necessary co-financing or have only been partially co-financed, shall be reconsidered in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 21, in the context of the two-yearly review of the action framework and may, in the meantime, be postponed by the Member States pending such review. This review shall take into account, as appropriate, the new situation of the site concerned.

6. In areas where the measures dependent on co-financing are postponed, Member States shall refrain from any new measures likely to result in deterioration of those areas.

Article 9

The Commission, acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21, shall periodically review the contribution of Natura 2000 towards achievement of the objectives set out in Article 2 and 3. In this context, a special area of conservation may be considered for declassification where this is warranted by natural developments noted as a result of the surveillance provided for in Article 11.

Article 10

Member States shall endeavour, where they consider it necessary, in their land-use planning and development policies and, in particular, with a view to improving the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network, to encourage the management of features of the landscape which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora.

Such features are those which, by virtue of their linear and continuous structure (such as rivers with their banks or the traditional systems for marking field boundaries) or their function as stepping stones (such as ponds or small woods), are essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species.
Article 11

Member States shall undertake surveillance of the conservation status of the natural habitats and species referred to in Article 2 with particular regard to priority natural habitat types and priority species.

Protection of species

Article 12

1. Member States shall take the requisite measures to establish a system of strict protection for the animal species listed in Annex IV (a) in their natural range, prohibiting:
   (a) all forms of deliberate capture or killing of specimens of these species in the wild;
   (b) deliberate disturbance of these species, particularly during the period of breeding, rearing, hibernation and migration;
   (c) deliberate destruction or taking of eggs from the wild;
   (d) deterioration or destruction of breeding sites or resting places.
2. For these species, Member States shall prohibit the keeping, transport and sale or exchange, and offering for sale or exchange, of specimens taken from the wild, except for those taken legally before this Directive is implemented.
3. The prohibition referred to in paragraph 1 (a) and (b) and paragraph 2 shall apply to all stages of life of the animals to which this Article applies.
4. Member States shall establish a system to monitor the incidental capture and killing of the animal species listed in Annex IV (a). In the light of the information gathered, Member States shall take further research or conservation measures as required to ensure that incidental capture and killing does not have a significant negative impact on the species concerned.

Article 13

1. Member States shall take the requisite measures to establish a system of strict protection for the plant species listed in Annex IV (b), prohibiting:
   (a) the deliberate picking, collecting, cutting, uprooting or destruction of such plants in their natural range in the wild;
   (b) the keeping, transport and sale or exchange and offering for sale or exchange of specimens of such species taken in the wild, except for those taken legally before this Directive is implemented.
2. The prohibitions referred to in paragraph 1 (a) and (b) shall apply to all stages of the biological cycle of the plants to which this Article applies.

Article 14

1. If, in the light of the surveillance provided for in Article 11, Member States deem it necessary, they shall take measures to ensure that the taking in the wild of specimens of species of wild fauna and flora listed in Annex V as well as their exploitation is compatible with their being maintained at a favourable conservation status.
2. Where such measures are deemed necessary, they shall include continuation of the surveillance provided for in Article 11. Such measures may also include in particular:
   — regulations regarding access to certain property,
   — temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation of certain populations,
   — regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens,
   — application, when specimens are taken, of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations,
— establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas,
— regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens,
— breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species, under strictly controlled conditions, with a view to reducing the taking of specimens of the wild,
— assessment of the effect of the measures adopted.

**Article 15**

In respect of the capture or killing of species of wild fauna listed in Annex V (a) and in cases where, in accordance with Article 16, derogations are applied to the taking, capture or killing of species listed in Annex IV (a), Member States shall prohibit the use of all indiscriminate means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of such species, and in particular:

(a) use of the means of capture and killing listed in Annex VI (a);
(b) any form of capture and killing from the modes of transport referred to in Annex VI (b).

**Article 16**

1. Provided that there is no satisfactory alternative and the derogation is not detrimental to the maintenance of the populations of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in their natural range, Member States may derogate from the provisions of Articles 12, 13, 14 and 15 (a) and (b):

(a) in the interest of protecting wild fauna and flora and conserving natural habitats;
(b) to prevent serious damage, in particular to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries and water and other types of property;
(c) in the interests of public health and public safety, or for other imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment;
(d) for the purpose of research and education, of repopulating and reintroducing these species and for the breedings operations necessary for these purposes, including the artificial propagation of plants;
(e) to allow, under strictly supervised conditions, on a selective basis and to a limited extent, the taking or keeping of certain specimens of the species listed in Annex IV in limited numbers specified by the competent national authorities.

2. Member States shall forward to the Commission every two years a report in accordance with the format established by the Committee on the derogations applied under paragraph 1. The Commission shall give its opinion on these derogations within a maximum time limit of 12 months following receipt of the report and shall give an account to the Committee.

3. The reports shall specify:

(a) the species which are subject to the derogations and the reason for the derogation, including the nature of the risk, with, if appropriate, a reference to alternatives rejected and scientific data used;
(b) the means, devices or methods authorized for the capture or killing of animal species and the reasons for their use;
(c) the circumstances of when and where such derogations are granted;
(d) the authority empowered to declare and check that the required conditions obtain and to decide what means, devices or methods may be used, within what limits and by what agencies, and which persons are to carry out the task;
(e) the supervisory measures used and the results obtained.
Information

Article 17

1. Every six years from the date of expiry of the period laid down in Article 23, Member States shall draw up a report on the implementation of the measures taken under this Directive. This report shall include in particular information concerning the conservation measures referred to in Article 6 (1) as well as evaluation of the impact of those measures on the conservation status of the natural habitat types of Annex I and the species in Annex II and the main results of the surveillance referred to in Article 11. The report, in accordance with the format established by the committee, shall be forwarded to the Commission and made accessible to the public.

2. The Commission shall prepare a composite report based on the reports referred to in paragraph 1. This report shall include an appropriate evaluation of the progress achieved and, in particular, of the contribution of Natura 2000 to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 3. A draft of the part of the report covering the information supplied by a Member State shall be forwarded to the Member State in question for verification. After submission to the committee, the final version of the report shall be published by the Commission, not later than two years after receipt of the reports referred to in paragraph 1, and shall be forwarded to the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee.

3. Member States may mark areas designated under this Directive by means of Community notices designed for that purpose by the committee.

Research

Article 18

1. Member States and the Commission shall encourage the necessary research and scientific work having regard to the objectives set out in Article 2 and the obligation referred to in Article 11. They shall exchange information for the purposes of proper coordination of research carried out at Member State and at Community level.

2. Particular attention shall be paid to scientific work necessary for the implementation of Articles 4 and 10, and transboundary cooperative research between Member States shall be encouraged.

Procedure for amending the Annexes

Article 19

Such amendments as are necessary for adapting Annexes I, II, III, V and VI to technical and scientific progress shall be adopted by the Council acting by qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.

Such amendments as are necessary for adapting Annex IV to technical and scientific progress shall be adopted by the Council acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission.

Committee

Article 20

The Commission shall be assisted by a committee consisting of representatives of the Member States and chaired by a representative of the Commission.

Article 21

1. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the Chairman
may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The Chairman shall not vote.

2. The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the committee.

If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

If, on the expiry of three months from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission.

Supplementary provisions

Article 22

In implementing the provisions of this Directive, Member States shall:

(a) study the desirability of re-introducing species in Annex IV that are native to their territory where this might contribute to their conservation, provided that an investigation, also taking into account experience in other Member States or elsewhere, has established that such re-introduction contributes effectively to re-establishing these species at a favourable conservation status and that it takes place only after proper consultation of the public concerned;

(b) ensure that the deliberate introduction into the wild of any species which is not native to their territory is regulated so as not to prejudice natural habitats within their natural range or the wild native fauna and flora and, if they consider it necessary, prohibit such introduction. The results of the assessment undertaken shall be forwarded to the committee for information;

(c) promote education and general information on the need to protect species of wild fauna and flora and to conserve their habitats and natural habitats.

Final provisions

Article 23

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive within two years of its notification. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

2. When Member States adopt such measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such a reference shall be laid down by the Member States.

3. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 24

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.
ANNEX I

NATURAL HABITAT TYPES OF COMMUNITY INTEREST WHOSE CONSERVATION REQUIRES THE DESIGNATION OF SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION

Interpretation

Guidance on the interpretation of habitat types is given in the ‘Interpretation Manual of European Habitats’ as approved by the committee set up in Article 20 (‘Habitats Committee’) and published by the European Commission (1).

The code corresponds to the Natura 2000 code.

The sign ‘*’ indicates priority habitat types.

1. COASTAL AND HALOPHYTIC HABITATS

11. Open sea and tidal areas

1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time
1120 * Posidonia beds (Posidonion oceanicae)
1130 Estuaries
1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide
1150 * Coastal lagoons
1160 Large shallow inlets and bays
1170 Reefs
1180 Submarine structures made by leaking gases

12. Sea cliffs and shingle or stony beaches

1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines
1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks
1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts
1240 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Mediterranean coasts with endemic Limonium spp.
1250 Vegetated sea cliffs with endemic flora of the Macaronesian coasts

13. Atlantic and continental salt marshes and salt meadows

1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand
1320 Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)
1330 Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)
1340 * Inland salt meadows

14. Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic salt marshes and salt meadows

1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimae)
1420 Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (Sarcocornetalia fruticosi)
1430 Halo-nitrophilous scrubs (Peganosalsolietalia)

15. Salt and gypsum inland steppes

1510 * Mediterranean salt steppes (Limonietalia)
1520 * Iberian gypsum vegetation (Gypsophiletealia)
1530 * Pannonic salt steppes and salt marshes

16. Boreal Baltic archipelago, coastal and landupheaval areas

1610 Baltic esker islands with sandy, rocky and shingle beach vegetation and sublittoral vegetation

2. COASTAL SAND DUNES AND INLAND DUNES

21. Sea dunes of the Atlantic, North Sea and Baltic coasts

2110 Embryonic shifting dunes
2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ('white dunes')
2130 * Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ('grey dunes')
2140 * Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum
2150 * Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)
2160 Dunes with Hippophaë rhamnoides
2170 Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)
2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region
2190 Humid dune slacks
21A0 Machairs (* in Ireland)

22. Sea dunes of the Mediterranean coast

2210 Crucianellion maritimae fixed beach dunes
2220 Dunes with Euphorbia terracina
2230 Malcolmieta dune grasslands
2240 Brachypodietalia dune grasslands with annuals
2250 * Coastal dunes with Juniperus spp.
2260 Cisto-Lavenduletalia dune sclerophyllous scrubs
2270 * Wooded dunes with Pinus pinea and/or Pinus pinaster

23. Inland dunes, old and decalcified

2310 Dry sand heaths with Calluna and Genista
2320 Dry sand heaths with Calluna and Empetrum nigrum
2330 Inland dunes with open Corynephorus and Agrostis grasslands
2340 * Pannonic inland dunes

3. FRESHWATER HABITATS

31. Standing water

3110 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae)
3120 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals generally on sandy soils of the West Mediterranean, with Isoetes spp.
3130 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletalia uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea
3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.
3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition — type vegetation
3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds
3170 * Mediterranean temporary ponds
3180 * Turloughs

32. Running water — sections of water courses with natural or semi-natural dynamics (minor, average and major beds) where the water quality shows no significant deterioration

3210 Fennoscandian natural rivers
3220 Alpine rivers and the herbaceous vegetation along their banks
3230 Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with Myricaria germanica
3240 Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with Salix elaeagnos
3250 Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers with Glaucom flavum
3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation
3270 Rivers with muddy banks with Chenopodion rubri p.p. and Bidetion p.p. vegetation
3280 Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers with Paspalo-Agrostidion species and hanging curtains of Salix and Populus alba
3290 Intermittently flowing Mediterranean rivers of the Paspalo-Agrostidion

4. TEMPERATE HEATH AND SCRUB
4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix
4020 * Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with Erica ciliaris and Erica tetralix
4030 European dry heaths
4040 * Dry Atlantic coastal heaths with Erica vagans
4050 * Endemic macaronesian heaths
4060 Alpine and Boreal heaths
4070 * Bushes with Pinus mugo and Rhododendron hirsutum (Mugo-Rhododendretum hirsuti)
4080 Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub
4090 Endemic oro-Mediterranean heaths with gorse

5. SCLEROXYLLOUS SCRUB (MATORRAL)
51. Sub-Mediterranean and temperate scrub
5110 Stable xerothermophilous formations with Buxus sempervirens on rock slopes (Berberidion p.p.)
5120 Mountain Cytisus purgans formations
5130 Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands
5140 * Cistus palhinhae formations on maritime wet heaths

52. Mediterranean arborescent matorral
5210 Arborescent matorral with Juniperus spp.
5220 * Arborescent matorral with Zyziphus
5230 * Arborescent matorral with Laurus nobilis

53. Thermo-Mediterranean and pre-steppe brush
5310 Laurus nobilis thickets
5320 Low formations of Euphorbia close to cliffs
5330 Thermo-Mediterranean and pre-desert scrub

54. Phrygana
5410 West Mediterranean clifftop phryganas (Astragalo-Plantaginetum subulatae)
5420 Sarcopoterium spinosum phryganas
5430 Endemic phryganas of the Euphorbio-Verbascion

6. NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GRASSLAND FORMATIONS
61. Natural grasslands
6110 * Rupicolous calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the Alyssio-Sedion albi
6120 * Xeric sand calcareous grasslands
6130 Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae
6140 Siliceous Pyrenean Festuca eskia grasslands
6150 Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands
6160 Oro-Iberian Festuca indigesta grasslands
6170 Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands
6180 Macaronesian mesophile grasslands
62. **Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies**

- **6210** Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (* important orchid sites)
- **6220** * Pseudo-steppe with grasses and annuals of the *Thero-Brachypodietea*
- **6230** * Species-rich *Nardus* grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe)
- **6240** * Sub-Pannonic steppic grasslands
- **6250** * Pannonic loess steppic grasslands
- **6260** * Pannonic sand steppes
- **6270** * Fennoscandian lowland species-rich dry to mesic grasslands
- **6280** * Nordic alvar and precambrian calcareous flatrocks

63. **Sclerophillous grazed forests (dehesas)**

- **6310** Dehesas with evergreen *Quercus* spp.

64. **Semi-natural tall-herb humid meadows**

- **6410** * Molinia* meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*)
- **6420** Mediterranean tall humid grasslands of the *Molinio-Holoschoenion*
- **6430** Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels
- **6440** Alluvial meadows of river valleys of the *Cnidion dubii*
- **6450** Northern boreal alluvial meadows

65. **Mesophile grasslands**

- **6510** Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis*)
- **6520** Mountain hay meadows
- **6530** * Fennoscandian wooded meadows

7. **RAISED BOGS AND MIRES AND FENS**

71. **Sphagnum acid bogs**

- **7110** * Active raised bogs
- **7120** Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration
- **7130** Blanket bogs (* if active bog)
- **7140** Transition mires and quaking bogs
- **7150** Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*
- **7160** Fennoscandian mineral-rich springs and springfens

72. **Calcareous fens**

- **7210** * Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae*
- **7220** * Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*)
- **7230** Alkaline fens
- **7240** * Alpine pioneer formations of the *Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscace*

73. **Boreal mires**

- **7310** * Aapa mires
- **7320** * Palsa mires

8. **ROCKY HABITATS AND CAVES**

81. **Scree**

- **8110** Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*)
- **8120** Calcareous and calcshist scree of the montane to alpine levels (*Thlaspietea rotundifoli*)
- **8130** Western Mediterranean and thermophilous scree
82. Rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation

8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation
8220 Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation
8230 Siliceous rock with pioneer vegetation of the Sedo-Scleranthion or of the Sedo albi-Veronicion dillenii
8240 * Limestone pavements

83. Other rocky habitats

8310 Caves not open to the public
8320 Fields of lava and natural excavations
8330 Submerged or partially submerged sea caves
8340 Permanent glaciers

9. FORESTS

(Sub)natural woodland vegetation comprising native species forming forests of tall trees, with typical undergrowth, and meeting the following criteria: rare or residual, and/or hosting species of Community interest

90. Forests of Boreal Europe

9010 * Western Taïga
9020 * Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests (Quercus, Tilia, Acer, Fraxinus or Ulmus) rich in epiphytes
9030 * Natural forests of primary succession stages of landupheaval coast
9040 Nordic subalpine/subarctic forests with Betula pubescens ssp. czerepanovii
9050 Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with Picea abies
9060 Coniferous forests on, or connected to, glaciofluvial eskers
9070 Fennoscandian wooded pastures
9080 * Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods

91. Forests of Temperate Europe

9110 Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests
9120 Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with Ilex and sometimes also Taxus in the shrublayer (Quercion robori-petraeae or Ilici-Fagenion)
9130 Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests
9140 Medio-European subalpine beech woods with Acer and Rumex arifolius
9150 Medio-European limestone beech forests of the Cephalanthero-Fagion
9160 Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the Carpinion betuli
9170 Galio-Carpinetum oak-hornbeam forests
9180 * Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screees and ravines
9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with Quercus robur on sandy plains
91A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles
91B0 Thermophilous Fraxinus angustifolia woods
91C0 * Caledonian forest
91D0 * Bog woodland
91E0 * Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)
91F0 Riparian mixed forests of Quercus robur, Ulmus laevis and Ulmus minor, Fraxinus excelsior or Fraxinus angustifolia, along the great rivers (Ulmion minoris)
91G0 * Pannonic woods with Quercus petraea and Carpinus betulus
91H0 * Pannonian woods with Quercus pubescens
9110 * Euro-Siberian steppic woods with Quercus spp.
9120 * Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles

92. Mediterranean deciduous forests
9210 * Apennine beech forests with Taxus and Ilex
9220 * Apennine beech forests with Abies alba and beech forests with Abies nebrodensis
9230 Galicio-Portuguese oak woods with Quercus robur and Quercus pyrenaica
9240 Quercus faginea and Quercus canariensis Iberian woods
9250 Quercus trojana woods
9260 Castanea sativa woods
9270 Hellenic beech forests with Abies borisii-regis
9280 Quercus frainetto woods
9290 Cupressus forests (Acero-Cupression)
92A0 Salix alba and Populus alba galleries
92B0 Riparian formations on intermittent Mediterranean water courses with Rhododendron ponticum, Salix and others
92C0 Platanus orientalis and Liquidambar orientalis woods (Platanion orientalis)
92D0 Southern riparian galleries and thickets (Nerio-Tamaricetea and Securinegion tinctoriae)

93. Mediterranean sclerophyllous forests
9310 Aegean Quercus brachyphylla woods
9320 Olea and Ceratonia forests
9330 Quercus suber forests
9340 Quercus ilex and Quercus rotundifolia forests
9350 Quercus macrolepis forests
9360 * Macaronesian laurel forests (Laurus Ocotea)
9370 * Palm groves of Phoenix
9380 Forests of Ilex aquifolium

94. Temperate mountainous coniferous forests
9410 Acidophilous Picea forests of the montane to alpine levels (Vaccinio-Piceetea)
9420 Alpine Larix decidua and/or Pinus cembra forests
9430 Subalpine and montane Pinus uncinata forests (* if on gypsum or limestone)

95. Mediterranean and Macaronesian mountainous coniferous forests
9510 * Southern Apennine Abies alba forests
9520 Abies pinsapo forests
9530 * (Sub-) Mediterranean pine forests with endemic black pines
9540 Mediterranean pine forests with endemic Mesogeian pines
9550 Canarian endemic pine forests
9560 * Endemic forests with Juniperus spp.
9570 * Tetractnits articulata forests
9580 * Mediterranean Taxus baccata woods
ANNEX II

ANIMAL AND PLANT SPECIES OF COMMUNITY INTEREST WHOSE CONSERVATION REQUIRES THE DESIGNATION OF SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION

Interpretation

(a) Annex II follows on from Annex I for the establishment of a consistent network of special areas of conservation.

(b) The species listed in this Annex are indicated:
- by the name of the species or subspecies, or
- by all the species belonging to a higher taxon or to a designated part of that taxon.

The abbreviation 'spp.' after the name of a family or genus designates all the species belonging to that family or genus.

(c) Symbols

An asterisk (*) before the name of a species indicates that it is a priority species.

Most species listed in this Annex are also listed in Annex IV. Where a species appears in this Annex but does not appear in either Annex IV or Annex V, the species name is followed by the symbol (o); where a species which appears in this Annex also appears in Annex V but does not appear in Annex IV, its name is followed by the symbol (V).

(a) ANIMALS

VERTEBRATES

MAMMALS

INSECTIVORA

Talpidae

Galemys pyrenaicus

CHIROPTERA

Rhinolophidae

Rhinolophus blasii
Rhinolophus euryale
Rhinolophus ferrumequinum
Rhinolophus hipposideros
Rhinolophus mehelyi

Vespertilionidae

Barbastella barbastellus
Miniopterus schreibersi
Myotis bechsteini
Myotis blythii
Myotis capaccinii
Myotis dasycneme
Myotis emarginatus
Myotis myotis

RODENTIA

Sciuridae

* Pteromys volans (Sciuropterus russicus)
Spermophilus citellus (Citellus citellus)

Castoridae

Castor fiber (except the Finnish and Swedish populations)

Microtidae

Microtus cabrerae
* Microtus oeconomus arenicola
CARNIVORA

Canidae
- Alopex lagopus
- Canis lupus (Spanish populations: only those south of the Duero; Greek populations: only south of the 39th parallel; Finnish populations excepted)

Ursidae
- Ursus arctos (except the Finnish and Swedish populations)

Mustelidae
- Gulo gulo
- Lutra lutra
- Mustela lutreola

Felidae
- Lynx lynx (except the Finnish populations)
- Lynx pardinus

Phocidae
- Halichoerus grypus (V)
- Monachus monachus
- Phoca hispida bottnica (o)
- Phoca hispida saimensis
- Phoca vitulina (V)

ARTIODACTYLA

Cervidae
- Cervus elaphus corsicanus
- Rangifer tarandus fennicus (o)

Bovidae
- Capra aegagrus (natural populations)
- Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica
- Ovis gmelini musimon (Ovis ammon musimon) (natural populations — Corsica and Sardinia)
- Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata (Rupicapra rupicapra ornata)
- Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica

CETACEA
- Phocoena phocoena
- Tursiops truncatus

REPTILES

CHELONIA (TESTUDINES)

Testudinidae
- Testudo graeca
- Testudo hermanni
- Testudo marginata

Cheloniidae
- Caretta caretta

Emydidae
- Emys orbicularis
- Mauremys caspica
- Mauremys leprosa

SAURIA

Lacertidae
- Gallotia galloti insulanagae
- Gallotia simonyi
- Lacerta bonnali (Lacerta monticola)
- Lacerta monticola
- Lacerta schreiberi
- Podarcis lilfordi
- Podarcis pityusensis
**Scincidae**

Chalcides somonyi (Chalcides occidentalis)

**Gekkonidae**

Phyllodactylus europaeus

**OPHIDIA (SERPENTES)**

**Colubridae**

* Elaphe quatuorlineata
  * Elaphe situla

**Viperidae**

* Macrovipera schweizeri (Vipera lebetina schweizeri)
  * Vipera ursinii

**AMPHIBIANS**

**CAUDATA**

**Salamandridae**

* Chioglossa lusitanica
  * Mertensiella luschani (Salamandra luschani)
  * Salamandra atra aurorae
  * Salamandrina terdigitata
  * Triturus carnifex (Triturus cristatus carnifex)
  * Triturus cristatus (Triturus cristatus cristatus)
  * Triturus dobrogicus (Triturus cristatus dobrogicus)
  * Triturus karelinii (Triturus cristatus karelinii)

**Proteidae**

* Proteus anguinus

**Plethodontidae**

* Hydromantes (Speleomantes) ambrosii
  * Hydromantes (Speleomantes) flavus
  * Hydromantes (Speleomantes) genei
  * Hydromantes (Speleomantes) imperialis
  * Hydromantes (Speleomantes) strinatii
  * Hydromantes (Speleomantes) supramontes

**ANURA**

**Discoglossidae**

* Alytes muletensis
  * Bombina bombina
  * Bombina variegata
  * Discoglossus galganoi (including Discoglossus 'jeanneae')
  * Discoglossus montalentii
  * Discoglossus sardus

**Ranidae**

* Rana latastei

**Pelobatidae**

* Pelobates fuscus insubricus

**FISH**

**PETROMYZONIFORMES**

**Petromyzonidae**

* Eudontomyzon spp. (o)
  * Lampetra fluviatilis (V) (except the Finnish and Swedish populations)
  * Lampetra planeri (o) (except the Finnish and Swedish populations)
  * Lethenteron zanandreai (V)
  * Petromyzon marinus (o) (except the Swedish populations)

**ACIPENSERIFORMES**

**Acipenseridae**

* Acipenser naccarii
  * Acipenser sturio
CLUPEIFORMES

Clupeidae

Alosa spp. (V)

SALMONIFORMES

Salmonidae

Hucho hucho (natural populations) (V)
Salmo macrostigma (o)
Salmo marmoratus (o)
Salmo salar (only in fresh water) (V) (except the Finnish populations)

Coregonidae

* Coregonus oxyrhynchus (anadromous populations in certain sectors of the North Sea)

CYPRINIFORMES

Cyprinidae

Alburnus albidus (o) (Alburnus vulturius)
Anaecypris hispanica
Aspius aspius (o) (except the Finnish populations)
Barbus comiza (V)
Barbus meridionalis (V)
Barbus plebejus (V)
Chondrostoma genei (o)
Chondrostoma fuscatum (o)
Chondrostoma polylepis (o) (including C. willkommii)
Chalcalburnus chalcoideus (o)
Rutilus leuciscus (o)
Leuciscus lucemonis (o)
Leuciscus souffia (o)
Phoxinellus spp. (o)
Rhodeus sericeus (o)
Rutilus alburnoides (o)
Rutilus arsacei (o)
Rutilus frisii (o)
Rutilus lemmingii (o)
Rutilus macrolepidotus (o)
Rutilus pigus (o)
Rutilus rubilio (o)
Scardinius graecus (o)

Cobitidae

Cobitis taenia (o) (except the Finnish populations)
Cobitis trichonota (o)
Misgurnus fossilis (o)
Sabethes aurata (o)
Sabethes larvata (o) (Cobitis larvata and Cobitis conspersa)

SILURIFORMES

Siluridae

Silurus arcticus (V)

ATHERINIFORMES

Cyprinodontidae

Aphanius iberus (o)
Aphanius fasciatus (o)
* Valencia hispanica
* Valencia letourneuxi (Valencia hispanica)

PERCIFORMES

Percidae

Gymnocephalus schrencki (V)
Zingel spp. [(o) except Zingel asper and Zingel zingel (V)]
**Gobiidae**
- Knipowitschia (Padogobius) panizzae (o)
- Padogobius nigricans (o)
- Pomatoschistus canestrini (o)

**SCORPANIFORMES**

**Cottidae**
- Cottus gobio (o) (except the Finnish populations)
- Cottus petiti (o)

**INVERTEBRATES**

**ARTHROPODS**

**CRUSTACEA**

**Decapoda**
- Austropotamobius pallipes (V)

**INSECTA**

**Coleoptera**
- Agathidium pulchellum (o)
- Boros schneideri (o)
- Buprestis splendens
- * Carabus menetriesi pacholei
- * Carabus olympiae
- Cerambyx cerdo
- Corbicula planula (o)
- Cucujus cinnaberinus
- Dytiscus latissimus
- Graphoderus bilineatus
- Limoniscus violaceus (o)
- Lucanus cervus (o)
- Macrolepia pubipennis (o)
- Mesosa myops (o)
- Morimus funereus (o)
- * Osmothera eremita
- Oxyporus mannerheimii (o)
- Pyhko kolwensis (o)
- * Rosalia alpina
- Stephanopachys linearis (o)
- Stephanopachys substriatus (o)
- Xyletinus tremulicola (o)

**Hemiptera**
- Aradus angularis (o)

**Lepidoptera**
- Agriades glandon aquilo (o)
- * Callimorpha (Euplagia, Panaxia) quadripunctaria (o)
- Clossiana improba (o)
- Coenonympha oedippus
- Erebia calcaria
- Erebia christi
- Erebia medusa polaris (o)
- Eriogaster catax
- Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodyras) aurinia (o)
- Graellsia isabeliae (V)
- Hesperia comma catena (o)
- Hypodyras maturna
- Lycaena dispar
- Maculinea nausithous
- Maculinea teleius
- Melanargia arge
- Papilio hospiton
- Plebicula golgus
- Xestia borealis (o)
- Xestia brunneopicta (o)

**Mantodea**
- Apteromantis aptera
**M1**

**Odonata**
- Coenagrion hylas (o)
- Coenagrion mercuriale (o)
- Cordulegaster trinacriae
- Gomphus gracilis
- Leucorrhina pectoralis
- Lindenia tetraphylla
- Macromia splendens
- Ophiogomphus cecilia
- Oxygastra curtisii

**Orthoptera**
- Baetica ustulata

**ARACHNIDA**

**Pseudoscorpiones**
- Anthrenochernes stellae (o)

**MOLLUSCS**

**GASTROPODA**
- Caseolus calculus
- Caseolus commixta
- Caseolus sphaerula
- Discula leacockiana
- Discula tabellata
- Discus guerinianus
- Elona quimperiana
- Geomalacus maculosus
- Geomitra moniziana
- * Helicopsis striata austriaca (o)
- Idiomela (Helix) subplicata
- Leiostyla abbreviata
- Leiostyla cassida
- Leiostyla comeocostata
- Leiostyla gibba
- Leiostyla lamellosa
- Vertigo angustior (o)
- Vertigo genesii (o)
- Vertigo geyeri (o)
- Vertigo mouinsiana (o)

**BIVALVIA**

**Unionoida**
- Margaritifera durrovensis (Margaritifera margaritifera) (V)
- Margaritifera margaritifera (V)
- Unio crassus

(b) **PLANTS**

**PTERIDOPHYTA**

**ASPLENIACEAE**
- Asplenium jahandiezi (Litard.) Rouy

**BLECHNACEAE**
- Woodwardia radicans (L.) Sm.

**DICKSONIACEAE**
- Culcita macrocarpa C. Presl

**DRYOPTERIDACEAE**
- Diplazium sibiricum (Turcz. ex Kunze) Kurata
- * Dryopteris corleyi Fraser-Jenk.
- Dryopteris fragans (L.) Schott

**HYMENOPHYLLACEAE**
- Trichomanes speciosum Willd.
ISOETACEAE
Isoetes boryana Durieu
Isoetes malinveriana Ces. & De Not.

MARSILEACEAE
Marsilea batardae Launert
Marsilea quadrifolia L.
Marsilea strigosa Willd.

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE
Botrychium simplex Hitchc.
Ophioglossum polyphyllum A. Braun

GYMNOSPERMACEA
PINACEAE
* Abies nebrodensis (Lojac.) Mattei

ANGIOSPERMACEA
ALISMATACEAE
* Alisma wahlenbergii (Holmberg) Juz.
Caldesia parnassifolia (L.) Parl.
Luronium natans (L.) Raf.

AMARYLLIDACEAE
Leucojum nicaense Ard.
Narcissus asturiensis (Jordan) Pugsley
Narcissus calcicola Mendonça
Narcissus cyclamineus DC.
Narcissus fernandesii G. Pedro
Narcissus humilis ( Cav.) Traub
* Narcissus nevadensis Pugsley
Narcissus pseudonarcissus L. subsp. nobilis (Haw.) A. Fernandes
Narcissus scaberulus Henriq.
Narcissus triandrus L. subsp. capax (Salisb.) D. A. Webb.
Narcissus viridiflorus Schousboe

BORAGINACEAE
* Anchusa crispa Viv.
* Lithodora nitida (H. Em) R. Fernandes
Myosotis lusitanica Schuster
Myosotis rehsteineri Wartm.
Myosotis retusifolia R. Afonso
Omphalodes kuzinskyanae Willk.
* Omphalodes littoralis Lehm.
Solenanthus albanicus (Degen & al.) Degen & Baldacci
* Symphytum cycladense Pawl.

CAMPANULACEAE
Asyneuma giganteum (Boiss.) Bornm.
* Campanula sabatia De Not.
Jasione crispa (Pourret) Samp. subsp. serpentinica Pinto da Silva
Jasione lusitanica A. DC.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE
Arenaria ciliata L. ssp. pseudofrigida Ostenf. & O.C. Dahl
Arenaria humifusa Wahlenberg
* Arenaria nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter
Arenaria provincialis Chater & Halliday
Dianthus arenarius L. subsp. arenarius
Dianthus cinranus Boiss. & Reuter subsp. cinranus Boiss. & Reuter
Dianthus marizii (Samp.) Samp.
Dianthus rupicola Biv.
* Gypsophila papillosa P. Porta
Herniaria algarvica Chaudhri
* Herniaria latifolia Lapeyr. subsp. littardieri Gamis
Herniaria lusitanica (Chaudhri) subsp. berlengiana Chaudhri
**CHENOPODIACEAE**

* Bassia (Kochia) saxicola (Guss.) A. J. Scott  
* Salicornia veneta Pignatti & Lausi

**CISTACEAE**

Cistus palhinhae Ingram  
Halimium verticillatum (Brot.) Sennen  
Helianthemum alypoides Losa & Rivas Goday  
Helianthemum caput-felis Boiss.
* Tuberaea major (Willk.) Pinto da Silva & Rozeira

**COMPOSITAE**

* Anthemis glaberrima (Rech. f.) Greuter  
Artemisia campestris L. subsp. bottmica A.N. Lundström ex Kindb.  
* Artemisia granatensis Boiss.  
* Artemisia laciniata Willd.  
Artemisia oelandica (Besser) Komaror  
* Artemisia panicii (Janka) Ronn.  
* Aster pyreneus Desf. ex DC  
* Aster sorrentinii (Tod) Lojac.  
* Carduus myriaeanthus Salzm. ex DC.  
* Centaurea alba L. subsp. heldreichii (Halacsy) Dostal  
* Centaurea alba L. subsp. princeps (Boiss. & Heldr.) Gugler  
* Centaurea attica Nyman subsp. megarensis (Halacsy & Hayek) Dostal  
* Centaurea balearica J. D. Rodriguez  
* Centaurea borjae Valdes-Berm. & Rivas Goday  
* Centaurea citricolor Font Quer  
Centaurea corymbosa Pourret  
Centaurea gadoensis G. Blanca  
* Centaurea horrida Badaro  
* Centaurea kalanbakensis Freyn & Sint.  
Centaurea kartschiana Scop.  
* Centaurea lactiflora Halacsy  
Centaurea micrantha Hoffmanns. & Link subsp. herminii (Rouy) Dostál  
* Centaurea niederi Heldr.  
* Centaurea peucedanifolia Boiss. & Orph.  
* Centaurea pinnata Pau  
Centaurea pulvinata (G. Blanca) G. Blanca  
Centaurea rothmalerana (Arènes) Dostál  
Centaurea vicentina Mariz  
* Crepis crocifolia Boiss. & Heldr.  
Crepis granatensis (Willk.) B. Blanca & M. Cueto  
Crepis tectorum L. subsp. nigrescens  
Erigeron frigidus Boiss. ex DC.  
Hymenostemma pseudanthemis (Kunze) Willd.  
* Jurinea cyanoides (L.) Reichenb.  
* Jurinea fontqueri Cuatrec.  
* Lamyropsis microcephala (Moris) Dittrich & Greuter  
Leontodon microcephalus (Boiss. ex DC.) Boiss.  
Leontodon boryi Boiss.  
* Leontodon siculus (Guss.) Finch & Sell  
Leuzea longifolia Hoffmanns. & Link  
Ligularia sibirica (L.) Cass.  
Santolina impressa Hoffmanns. & Link  
Santolina semidentata Hoffmanns. & Link  
* Senecio elodes Boiss. ex DC.  
Senecio jacobea L. subsp. gotlandicus (Neuman) Sterner  
Senecio nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter
CONVOLVULACEAE

* Convolvulus argyrothamnus Greuter
* Convolvulus fernandesii Pinto da Silva & Teles

CRUCIFERAE

Alyssum pyrenaicum Lapeyr.
Arabis sadina (Samp.) P. Cout.
* Biscutella neustriaca Bonnet
Biscutella vincentina (Samp.) Rothm.
Boleum asperum (Pers.) Desvaux
Brassica glabrascens Poldini
Brassica insularis Moris
* Brassica macrocarpa Guss.
Braya linearis Rouy
* Coincya rupestris Rouy
* Coronopus navassii Pau
Diplotaxis ibicensis (Paul) Gomez-Campo
* Diplotaxis siettiana Maire
Diplotaxis vicentina (P. Cout.) Rothm.
Draba cacuminum Elis Ekman
Draba cineerea Adams
Erucastrum palustre (Pirona) Vis.
* Iberis arbuscula Runemark
Iberis procumbens Lange subsp. microcarpa Franco & Pinto da Silva
* Jonopsidium acaule (Desf.) Reichenb.
Jonopsidium savianum (Caruel) Ball ex Arcang.
Rynchosinapis ericastrum (L.) Dandy ex Clapham subsp. cintrana (Coutinho)
Franco & P. Silva [Coincya cintrana (P. Cout.) Pinto da Silva]
Sisymbrium cavanillesianum Valdes & Castroviejo
Sisymbrium supinum L.

CYPERACEAE

Carex holostoma Drejer
* Carex panormitana Guss.
Eleocharis carniolica Koch

DIOSCOREACEAE

* Borderea chouardii (Gaussen) Heslot

DROSERACEAE

Aldrovanda vesiculosa L.

EUPHORBIACEAE

* Euphorbia margalidiana Kuhbier & Lewejohann
Euphorbia transtagana Boiss.

GENTIANACEAE

* Centaurium rigualii Esteve
* Centaurium somedanum Lainz
Gentiana ligustica R. de Vilm. & Chopinet
Gentianella anglica (Pugsley) E. F. Warburg

GERANIACEAE

* Erodium astragaloides Boiss. & Reuter
Erodium paularense Fernandez-Gonzalez & Izco
* Erodium rupicola Boiss.

GLOBULARIACEAE

* Globularia stygia Orph. ex Boiss.

GRAMINEAE

Arctagrostis latifolia (R. Br.) Griseb.
Arctophila fulva (Trin.) N. J. Anderson
Avenula hackelii (Henriq.) Holub
Bromus grossus Desf. ex DC.
Calamagrostis chalybaea (Laest.) Fries
Cinna latifolia (Trev.) Griseb.
Coleanthus subtilis (Tratt.) Seidl
Festuca brisgantina (Markgr.-Dannenb.) Markgr.-Dannenb.
Festuca duriotagana Franco & R. Afonso
Festuca elegans Boiss.
Festuca hentriquesii Hack.
Festuca summusistanica Franco & R. Afonso
Gaudinia hispanica Stace & Tutin
Holcus setiglumis Boiss. & Reuter subsp. duriensis Pinto da Silva
Micropyropsis tuberosa Romero — Zarco & Cabezudo
Pseudarrhenatherum pallens (Link) J. Holub
Puccinellia phryganodes (Trin.) Scribner + Merr.
Puccinellia pungens (Pau) Paunero
* Stipa austroitalica Martinovsky
* Stipa bavarica Martinovsky & H. Scholz
* Stipa styriaca Martinovsky
* Stipa veneta Moraldo
Trisetum subalpestre (Hartman) Neuman

GROSSULARIACEAE
* Ribes sardoum Martelli

HIPPURIDACEAE
Hippuris tetraphylla L. Fil.

HYPERICACEAE
* Hypericum aciferum (Greuter) N.K.B. Robson

JUNCACEAE
Juncus valvatus Link
Luzula arctica Blytt

LABIATAE
Dracocephalum austriacum L.
* Micromeria tagetea P. H. Davis
Nepeta dirphia (Boiss.) Heldr. ex Halacsy
* Nepeta sphaciotaica P. H. Davis
Origanum dictamnus L.
Sideritis incana subsp. glauca (Cav.) Malagarriga
Sideritis javalambrensis Pau
Sideritis serrata Cav. ex Lag.
Teucrium lepiscophalum Pau
Teucrium tucedanum Losa & Rivas Goday
* Thymus camphoratus Hoffmanns. & Link
Thymus carnosus Boiss.
* Thymus lotocephalus G. López & R. Morales (Thymus cephalotos L.)

LEGUMINOSAE
Anthyllis hystrix Cardona, Contandr. & E. Sierra
* Astragalus algarbiensis Coss. ex Bunge
* Astragalus aquilanus Anzalone
Astragalus centralpinus Braun-Blanquet
* Astragalus maritimus Moris
Astragalus tremolsianus Pau
* Astragalus verrucosus Moris
* Cytisus aequalicus Guss. ex Lindl.
Genista dorycnifolia Font Quer
Genista holopetalae (Fleischm. ex Koch) Baldacci
Melilotus segetalis (Brot.) Ser. subsp. fallax Franco
* Ononis hackeli LANGE
Trifolium saxatile All.
* Vicia bifoliatata J.D. Rodriguez

LENTIBULARIACEAE
Pinguicula nevadensis (Lindb.) Casper

LILIACEAE
Allium grosii Font Quer
* Androcymbium rechingeri Greuter
* Asphodelus bento-rainhae P. Silva
Hyacinthoides vicentina (Hoffmans. & Link) Rothm.
* Muscari gussonei (Parl.) Tod.

LINACEAE
* Linum muelleri Moris (Linum maritimum muelleri)

LYTHRACEAE
* Lythrum flexuosum Lag.

MALVACEAE
Kosteletzkya pentacarpos (L.) Ledeb.

NAJADACEAE
Najas flexilis (Wild.) Rostk. & W.L. Schmidt
Najas tenuissima (A. Braun) Magnus

ORCHIDACEAE
Calypso bulbosa L.
* Cephalanthera cucullata Boiss. & Heldr.
Cypripedium calceolus L.
Gymnigrietella runei Teppner & Klein
Liparis loeselii (L.) Rich.
* Ophrys lunulata Parl.
Platanthera obtusata (Pursh) subsp. oligantha (Turez.) Hulten

PAEONIACEAE
Paeonia cambessedesii (Willk.) Willk.
Paeonia parrnassica Tzanoudakis
Paeonia clusii F.C. Stern subsp. rhodia (Stearn) Tzanoudakis

PALMAE
Phoenix theophrasti Greuter

PAPAVERACEAE
Corydalis gotlandica Lidén
Papaver laestadianum (Nordh.) Nordh.
Papaver radicatum Rothb. subsp. hyperboreum Nordh.

PLANTAGINACEAE
Plantago algarbiensis Sampaio (Plantago bracteosa (Willk.) G. Sampaio)
Plantago almogravensis Franco

PLUMBAGINACEAE
Armeria berlengensis Daveau
* Armeria helodes Martini & Pold
Armeria neglecta Girard
Armeria pseudarmeria (Murray) Mansfled
* Armeria rouyana Daveau
Armeria soleiroliii (Duby) Godron
Armeria velutina Welw. ex Boiss. & Reuter
Limonium dodartii (Girard) O. Kuntze subsp. lusitanicum (Daveau) Franco
* Limonium insulare (Beg. & Landi) Arrig. & Diana
Limonium lanceolatum (Hoffmans. & Link) Franco
Limonium multiflorum Erben
* Limonium pseudolaetum Arrig. & Diana
* Limonium strictissimum (Salzmann) Arrig.

POLYGONACEAE
Persicaria foliosa (H. Lindb.) Kitag.
Polygonum praelongum Coode & Cullen
Rumex rupestris Le Gall

PRIMULACEAE
Androsace mathildae Levier
Androsace pyrenaica Lam.
* Primula apennina Widmer
* Primula nutans Georgi
* Primula palinuri Petagna
* Primula scandinavica Bruun
* Soldanella villosa Darracq.

**RANUNCULACEAE**
* Aconitum corsicum Gayer (Aconitum napellus subsp. corsicum)
* Adonis distorta Ten.
* Aquilegia bertoloni Schott
* Aquilegia kitaibelii Schott
* Aquilegia pyrenaica D.C. subsp. cazorlensis (Heywood) Galiano
* Consolida samia P.H. Davis
* Pulsatilla patens (L.) Miller
* Pulsatilla vulgaris Hill. subsp. gotlandica (Johanss.) Zaemelis & Paegle
* Ranunculus lapponicus L.
* Ranunculus weyleri Mares

**RESEDACEAE**
* Reseda decursiva Forssk.

**ROSACEAE**
* Agrimonia pilosa Ledebour
* Potentilla delphinensis Gren. & Godron
* Sorbus teodori Liljefors

**RUBIACEAE**
* Galium litorale Guss.
* Galium viridiflorum Boiss. & Reuter

**SALICACEAE**
* Salix salvifolia Brot. subsp. australis Franco

**SANTALACEAE**
* Thesium ebracteatum Hayne

**SAXIFRAGACEAE**
* Saxifraga berica (Beguinot) D.A. Webb
* Saxifraga florulenta Moretti
* Saxifraga hirculus L.
* Saxifraga osloënsis Knaben
* Saxifraga tombceanensis Boiss. ex Engl.

**SCROPHULARIACEAE**
* Antirrhinum charidemi Lange
* Chaenorrhinum serpyllifolium (Lange) Lange subsp. lusitanicum R. Fernandes
* Euphrasia genargentea (Feoli) Diana
* Euphrasia marchesettii Wettst. ex Marches.
* Linaria algarviana Chav.
* Linaria coutinhoi Valdès
* Linaria ficalhoaana Rouy
* Linaria flav a (Poiret) Desf.
* Linaria hellenica Turrill
* Linaria ricardoi Cout.
* Linaria tursica B. Valdes & Cabezudo
* Linaria tonzigii Lona
* Odontites granatensis Boiss.
* Verbascum litigious Samp.
* Veronica micrantha Hoffmanns. & Link
* Veronica oetaea L.-A. Gustavsson

**SOLANACEAE**
* Atropa baetica Willk.

**THYMELAEACEAE**
* Daphne petraea Leybold
* Daphne rodriguezii Texidor

ULMACEAE
Zelkova abelicea (Lam.) Boiss.

UMBELLIFERAE
* Angelica heterocarpa Lloyd
* Angelica palustris (Besser) Hoffm.
* Apium bermejoi Llorens
* Apium repens (Jacq.) Lag.
* Athamanta cortiana Ferrarini
* Bupleurum capillare Boiss. & Heldr.
* Bupleurum kakiskalae Greuter
* Eryngium alpinum L.
* Eryngium viviparum Gay
* Laserpitium longiradium Boiss.
* Naufra balearica Constans & Cannon
* Oenanthe conioides Lange
* Petagna saniculifolia Guss.
* Rouya polygama (Desf.) Coincy

VALERIANACEAE
Centranthus trinervis (Viv.) Beguinot

VIOLACEAE
* Viola hispida Lam.
* Viola jaubertiana Mares & Vigineix
* Viola rupestris F.W. Schmidt subsp. relicta Jalas

**Lower plants**

BRYOPHYTA
Bruchia vogesiaca Schwaegr. (o)
Bryhnia novae-angliae (Sull & Lesq.) Grout (o)
* Bryoerythrophyllum campylocardum (C. Müll.) Crum. (Bryoerythrophyllum machadoanum [Sergio] M. O. Hill) (o)
* Buxbaumia viridis (Moug.) Moug. & Nestl. (o)
Cephalozia macounii (Aust.) Aust. (o)
Cynodontium suecicum (H. Arn. & C. Jens.) I. Hag. (o)
* Dichelyma capillaceum (Dicks) Myr. (o)
Dicranum viride (Sull. & Lesq.) Lindb. (o)
* Distichophyllum carinatum Dix. & Nich. (o)
* Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus (Mitt.) Warnst. (o)
Encalypta mutica (I. Hagen) (o)
* Hamatocaulis lapponicus (Norrl.) Hedenäs (o)
* Herzogiella turfacea (Lindb.) I. Wats. (o)
* Hydrohypnum montanum (Lindb.) Broth. (o)
* Jungermannia handelii (Schiffn.) Amak. (o)
Mannia triandra (Scop.) Grolle (o)
* Marsupella profunda Lindb. (o)
Melesia longiseta Hedw. (o)
* Nothothylas orbicularis (Schwein.) Sull. (o)
* Orthothecium lapponicum (Schimp.) C. Hartm. (o)
* Orthotrichum rogeri Brid. (o)
Petulophyllum rafisii (Wils.) Nees & Gott. (o)
Plagiomnium drummondii (Bruch & Schimp.) T. Kop. (o)
* Riccia breidleri Jur. (o)
* Riella helicophylla (Bory & Mont.) Mont. (o)
* Scapania massolongi (K. Müll.) K. Müll. (o)
* Sphagnum pylaisii Brid. (o)
* Tayloria rudolphiana (Garov) B. & S. (o)
* Tortella rigens (N. Alberts) (o)

SPECIES FOR MACARONESIA

PTERIDOPHYTA

HYMENOPHYLLACEAE
Hymenophyllum maderensis Gibby & Lovis
**DRYOPTERIDACEAE**
* Polystichum drepanum (Sw.) C. Presl.

**ISOETACEAE**
* Isoetes azorica Durieu & Paiva ex Milde

**MARSILEACEAE**
* Marsilea azorica Launert & Paiva

**ANGIOSPERMAE**

**ASCLEPIADACEAE**
* Caralluma burchardii N. E. Brown
* Ceropegia chrysantha Svent.

**BORAGINACEAE**
* Echium candidans L. fil.
* Echium gentianoides Webb & Coiney
* Myosotis azorica H. C. Watson
* Myosotis maritima Hochst. in Seub.

**CAMPANULACEAE**
* Azorina vidali (H. C. Watson) Feer
* Musschia aurea (L. f.) DC.
* Musschia wollastonii Lowe

**CAPRIFOLIACEAE**
* Sambucus palmensis Link

**CARYOPHYLLACEAE**
* Spergularia azorica (Kindb.) Lebel

**CELASTRACEAE**
* Maytenus umbellata (R. Br.) Mabb.

**CHENOPODIACEAE**
* Beta patula Ait.

**CISTACEAE**
* Cistus chinamadensis Banares & Romero
* Helianthemum bystropogophyllum Svent.

**COMPOSITAE**
* Andryala crithmifolia Ait.
* Argyranthemum lidi Humphries
* Argyranthemum thalassophyllum (Svent.) Hump.
* Argyranthemum winterii (Svent.) Humphries
* Atractylis arbuscula Svent. & Michaelis
* Atractylis preuxiana Schultz.
* Calendula maderensis DC.
* Cheirolophus duranii (Burchard) Holub
* Cheirolophus ghomerytus (Svent.) Holub
* Cheirolophus junonianus (Svent.) Holub
* Cheirolophus massonianus (Lowe) Hansen & Sund.
* Cirsium latifolium Lowe
* Helichrysum gossypinum Webb
* Helichrysum monogynum Burtt & Sund.
* Hypochoeris oligocephala (Svent. & Bramw.) Lack
* Lactuca watsoniana Trel.
* Onopordum nogalessi Svent.
* Onopordum carduelinum Bolle
* Pericallis hadrosoma (Svent.) B. Nord
* Phagnalon benettii Lowe
* Stemmacantha cynaroides (Chr. Son. in Buch) Ditt
* Sventenia bupleuroides Font Quer
* Tanacetum ptarmiciflorum Webb & Berth

**CONVOLVULACEAE**
* Convolvulus caput-medusae Lowe
* Convolvulus lopez-soeasii Svent.
* Convolvulus massonii A. Dietr.
CRASSULACEAE

Aeonium gomeraense Praeger
Aeonium saundersii Bolle
Aichryson dumosum (Lowe) Praeg.
Monanthes wildpretii Banares & Scholz
Sedum brissiensegetii Raymond-Hamet

CRUCIFERAE

* Crambe arborea Webb ex Christ
  Crambe laevigata DC. ex Christ
* Crambe sventenii R. Petters ex Bramwell & Sund.
* Parolinia schizogynoideas Svent.
  Sinapidendron rupestre (Ait.) Lowe

CYPERACEAE

Carex malato-belizii Raymond

DIPSACACEAE

Scabiosa nitens Roemer & J. A. Schultes

ERICACEAE

Erica scoparia L. subsp. azorica (Hochst.) D. A. Webb

EUPHORBIACEAE

* Euphorbia handiensis Burchard
  Euphorbia lambii Svent.
  Euphorbia stygiana H. C. Watson

GERANIACEAE

* Geranium maderense P. F. Yeo

GRAMINEAE

Deschampsia maderensis (Haeck. & Born.) Buschm.
Phalaris maderensis (Menezes) Menezes

GLOBULARIACEAE

* Globularia ascanii D. Bramwell & Kunkel
  * Globularia sarcophylla Svent.

LABIATAE

* Sideritis cystosiphon Svent.
  * Sideritis discolor (Webb ex de Noe) Bolle
  Sideritis infernalis Bolle
  Sideritis marmorea Bolle
  Teucrium abutiloides L’Hér.
  Teucrium betonicum L’Hér.

LEGUMINOSAE

* Anagyris latifolia Brouss. ex. Willd.
  Anthyllis lemanniana Lowe
* Dorycnium spectabile Webb & Berthel
* Lotus azoricus P. W. Ball
  Lotus callis-viridis D. Bramwell & D. H. Davis
* Lotus kunkelii (E. Chueca) D. Bramwell & al.
* Teline rosmarinifolia Webb & Berthel.
  * Teline salsoloides Arco & Acebes.
  Vicia dennesiana H. C. Watson

LILIACEAE

* Androcymbium psammophilum Svent.
  Scilla maderensis Menezes
  Semele maderensis Costa

LORANTHACEAE

Arceuthobium azoricum Wiens & Hawksw.

MYRICACEAE

* Myrica riviana-salviana Santos.

OLEACEAE

Jasminum azoricum L.
Picconia azorica (Tutin) Knobla.
**M1**

**ORCHIDACEAE**
Goodyera macrophylla Lowe

**PITTOSPORACEAE**
* Pittosporum coriaceum Dryand. ex. Ait.

**PLANTAGINACEAE**
Plantago malato-belizii Lawalree

**PLUMBAGINACEAE**
* Limonium arborescens (Brouss.) Kuntze
* Limonium dendroides Svent.
* Limonium spectabile (Svent.) Kunkel & Sunding
* Limonium sventenii Santos & Fernandez Galvan

**POLYGONACEAE**
Runex azoricus Rech. fil.

**RHAMNACEAE**
Frangula azorica Tutin

**ROSACEAE**
* Bencomia brachystachya Svent.
* Bencomia sphaerocarpa Svent.
* Chamaemeles coriacea Lindl.
* Dendriopoterium pulidei Svent.
* Marcetella maderensis (Born.) Svent.
* Prunus lusitanica L. subsp. azorica (Mouillef.) Franco
* Sorbus maderensis (Lowe) Dode

**SANTALACEAE**
Kunkeliella subsucculenta Kammer

**SCROPHULARIACEAE**
* Euphrasia azorica H. C. Watson
* Euphrasia grandiflora Hochst. in Seub.
* Isoplexis chalcantha Svent. & O'Shanahan
* Isoplexis isabelliana (Webb & Berthel.) Masferrer
* Odontites holliana (Lowe) Benth.
* Sibthorpiia peregrina L.

**SOLANACEAE**
* Solanum lidii Sunding

**UMBELLIFERAE**
Ammi trifoliatum (H. C. Watson) Trelease
Bupleurum handiense (Bolle) Kunkel
Chaerophyllum azoricum Trelease
Ferula latipinna Santos
Melanoselinum decipiens (Schrader & Wendl.) Hoffm.
* Monizia edulis Lowe
* Oenanthe divaricata (R. Br.) Mabb.
* Sanicula azorica Guthnick ex Seub.

**VIOLACEAE**
Viola paradoxa Lowe

**Lower plants**

**BRYOPHYTA**
* Echinodium spinosum (Mitt.) Jur. (o)
* Thamnobryum fernandesii Sergio (o)
ANNEX III

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING SITES ELIGIBLE FOR IDENTIFICATION AS SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE AND DESIGNATION AS SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION

STAGE 1: Assessment at national level of the relative importance of sites for each natural habitat type in Annex I and each species in Annex II (including priority natural habitat types and priority species)

A. Site assessment criteria for a given natural habitat type in Annex I

(a) Degree of representativity of the natural habitat type on the site.
(b) Area of the site covered by the natural habitat type in relation to the total area covered by that natural habitat type within national territory.
(c) Degree of conservation of the structure and functions of the natural habitat type concerned and restoration possibilities.
(d) Global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the natural habitat type concerned.

B. Site assessment criteria for a given species in Annex II

(a) Size and density of the population of the species present on the site in relation to the populations present within national territory.
(b) Degree of conservation of the features of the habitat which are important for the species concerned and restoration possibilities.
(c) Degree of isolation of the population present on the site in relation to the natural range of the species.
(d) Global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the species concerned.

C. On the basis of these criteria, Member States will classify the sites which they propose on the national list as sites eligible for identification as sites of Community importance according to their relative value for the conservation of each natural habitat type in Annex I or each species in Annex II.

D. That list will show the sites containing the priority natural habitat types and priority species selected by the Member States on the basis of the criteria in A and B above.

STAGE 2: Assessment of the Community importance of the sites included on the national lists

1. All the sites identified by the Member States in Stage 1 which contain priority natural habitat types and/or species will be considered as sites of Community importance.

2. The assessment of the Community importance of other sites on Member States' lists, i.e. their contribution to maintaining or re-establishing, at a favourable conservation status, a natural habitat in Annex I or a species in Annex II and/or to the coherence of Natura 2000 will take account of the following criteria:

(a) relative value of the site at national level;
(b) geographical situation of the site in relation to migration routes of species in Annex II and whether it belongs to a continuous ecosystem situated on both sides of one or more internal Community frontiers;
(c) total area of the site;
(d) number of natural habitat types in Annex I and species in Annex II present on the site;
(e) global ecological value of the site for the biogeographical regions concerned and/or for the whole of the territory referred to in Article 2, as regards both the characteristic or unique aspect of its features and the way they are combined.
ANNEX IV

ANIMAL AND PLANT SPECIES OF COMMUNITY INTEREST IN NEED OF STRICT PROTECTION

The species listed in this Annex are indicated:
— by the name of species or subspecies, or
— by the body of species belonging to a higher taxon or to a designated part of that taxon.

The abbreviation ‘spp.’ after the name of a family or genus designates all the species belonging to that family or genus.

(a) ANIMALS

VERTEBRATES

MAMMALS

INSECTIVORA

Erinaceidae
  Erinaceus algirus

Soricidae
  Crocidura canariensis

Talpidae
  Galemys pyrenaicus

MICROCHIROPTERA

All species

RODENTIA

Gliridae
  All species except Glis glis and Eliomys quercinus

Sciuridae
  Citellus citellus
  Pteromys volans (Sciuoapterus russicus)
  Sciurus anomalus

Castoridae
  Castor fiber ►A1 (except the Finnish and Swedish populations) ▼

Cricetidae
  Cricetus cricetus

Microtidae
  Microtus cabrerae
  Microtus oeconomus arenicola
  Microtus oeconomus mehelyi

Zapodidae
  Sicista betulina

Hystricidae
  Hystrix cristata

CARNIVORA

Canidae
  Canis lupus (Except Spanish populations north of the Duero and Greek populations north of the 39th parallel) ►A1 (except the Finnish populations within the reindeer management area as defined in paragraph 2 of the Finnish Act No 848/90 of 14 September 1990 on reindeer management) ▼
Alopex lagopus

**Ursidae**
Ursus arctos

**Mustelidae**
Lutra lutra
Mustela lutreola

**Felidae**
Felis silvestris
Lynx lynx
Lynx pardina

**Phocidae**
Monachus monachus

**Phoca hispida saimensis**

**ARTIODACTYLA**

**Cervidae**
Cervus elaphus corsicanus

**Bovidae**
Capra aegagrus (natural populations)
Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica
Ovis ammon musimon (natural populations — Corsica and Sardinia)
Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica
Rupicapra ornata

**CETACEA**
All species

**REPTILES**

**TESTUDINATA**

**Testudinidae**
Testudo hermanni
Testudo graeca
Testudo marginata

**Cheloniidae**
Caretta caretta
Chelonia mydas
Lepidochelys kempii
Eretmochelys imbricata

**Dermochelyidae**
Dermochelys coriacea

**Emydidae**
Emys orbicularis
Mauremys caspica
Mauremys leprosa

**SAURIA**

**Lacertidae**
Algyroides fitzingeri
Algyroides marchi
Algyroides moreoticus
Algyroides nigropunctatus
Lacerta agilis
Lacerta bedriagae
Lacerta danfordi
Lacerta dugesi
Lacerta graeca
Lacerta horvathi
Lacerta monticola
Lacerta schreiberi
Lacerta trilineata
Lacerta viridis

Lacerta vivipara pannonica

Gallotia atlantica
Gallotia galloti
Gallotia galloti insulanagae
Gallotia simonyi
Gallotia stehlini
Ophisops elegans
Podarcis erhardii
Podarcis filfolensis
Podarcis hispanica atrata
Podarcis lilfordi
Podarcis melisellensis
Podarcis milensis
Podarcis muralis
Podarcis peloponnesiaca
Podarcis pityusensis
Podarcis sicula
Podarcis taurica
Podarcis tiliguerta
Podarcis wagleriana

Scincidae
Ablepharus kitaibelli
Chalcides bedriagai
Chalcides occidentalis
Chalcides ocellatus
Chalcides sexlineatus
Chalcides viridianus
Ophiomorus punctatissimus

Gekkonidae
Cyrtopodion kotschyi
Phylodactylus europaeus
Tarentola angustumentalis
Tarentola boettgeri
Tarentola delalandii
Tarentola gomerensis

Agamidae
Stellio stellio

Chamaeleontidae
Chamaeleo chamaeleon

Anguidae
Ophisaurus apodus

OPHIDIA

Colubridae
Coluber caspius
Coluber hippocrepis
Coluber jugularis
Coluber laurenti
Coluber najadum
Coluber nummifer
Coluber viridiflavus
Coronella australiaca
Eirenis modesta
Elaphe longissima
Elaphe quatuorlineata
Elaphe situla
Natrix natrix cetti
Natrix natrix corsa
Natrix tessellata
Telescopus falax

Viperidae
Vipera ammodytes
Vipera schweizeri
Boidae
Eryx jaculus

AMPHIBIANS

CAUDATA

Salamandridae
Chioglossa lusitanica
Euproctus asper
Euproctus montanus
Euproctus platycephalus
Salamandra atra
Salamandra aurora
Salamandra lanzai
Salamandra luschanii
Salamandrina terdigitata
Triturus carnifex
Triturus cristatus
Triturus italicus
Triturus karelinii
Triturus marmoratus

Proteidae
Proteus anguinus

Plethodontidae
Speleomantes ambrosii
Speleomantes flavus
Speleomantes genei
Speleomantes imperialis
Speleomantes italicus
Speleomantes supramontes

ANURA

Discoglossidae
Bombina bombina
Bombina variegata
Discoglossus galganoi
Discoglossus jeanneae
Discoglossus montalentii
Discoglossus plictus
Discoglossus sardus
Alytes cisternasii
Alytes muletensis
Alytes obstetricans

Ranidae
Rana arvalis
Rana dalmatina
Rana graeca
Rana iberica
Rana italic
Rana fasteae
Rana lessonae

Pelobatidae
Pelobates cultripes
Pelobates fuscus
Pelobates syriacus

Bufonidae
Bufo calamita
Bufo viridis

Hylidae
Hyla arborea
Hyla meridionalis
Hyla sarda
FISH
ACIPENGERIFORMES
Acipenseridae
  Acipenser naccarii
  Acipenser sturio
ATHERINIFORMES
Cyprinodontidae
  Valencia hispanica
CYPRINIFORMES
Cyprinidae
  Anaecypris hispanica
PERCIFORMES
Percidae
  Zingel asper
SALMONIFORMES
Coregonidae
  Coregonus oxyrhynchus (anadromous populations in certain sectors of
  the North Sea) ►A1 (except the Finnish populations) ◄

INVERTEBRATES
ARTHROPODS
INSECTA
Coleoptera
  Buprestis splendens
  Carabus olympiae
  Cerambyx cerdo
  Cucujus cinnaberinus
  Dytiscus latissimus
  Graphoderus bilineatus
  Osmorderma eremita
  Rosalia alpina

Lepidoptera
  Apatura metis
  Coenonympha hero
  Coenonympha oedippus
  Erebia calcaria
  Erebia christi
  Erebia sudetica
  Erigaster catax
  Fabriciana elisa
  Hypodyras maturna
  Hyles hippophaes
  Lopinga achine
  Lycaena dispar
  Maculinea arion
  Maculinea nausithous
  Maculinea teleius
  Melanagria arge
  Papilio alexanor
  Papilio hospiton
  Parnassius apollo
  Parnassius mnemosyne
  Plebicula golgus
  Proserpinus proserpina
  Zerynthia polyxena

Mantodea
  Apteronomantis aptera

Odonata
  Aeshna viridis
  Cordulegaster trinacriae
Gomphus grasinii
Leucorrhina albifrons
Leucorrhina caudalis
Leucorrhina pectoralis
Lindenia tetraphylla
Macromia splendens
Ophiogomphus cecilia
Oxygastra curtisii
Stylurus flavipes
Sympecma braueri

Orthoptera
Baetica ustulata
Saga pedo

ARACHNIDA
Araneae
Macrothele calpeiana

MOLLUSCS
GASTROPODA
Prosobranchia
Patella feruginea

Stylommatophora
Caseolus calculus
Caseolus commixta
Caseolus sphaerula
Discula leacockiana
Discula tabellata
Discula testudinalis
Discula turricula
Discus defloratus
Discus guerinianus
Elona quimperiana
Geomalacus maculosus
Geomitra moniziana
Helix subplicata
Leiostyla abbreviata
Leiostyla cassida
Leiostyla corneocostata
Leiostyla gibba
Leiostyla lamellosa

BIVALVIA
Anisomyaria
Lithophaga lithophaga
Pinna nobilis

Unionoida
Margaritifera auricularia
Unio crassus

ECHINODERMATA
Echinoidea
Centrostephanus longispinus

(b) PLANTS
Annex IV (b) contains all the plant species listed in Annex II (b)(1) plus those mentioned below

(1) Except bryophytes in Annex II (b).
| **PTERIDOPHYTA** |  |
| **ASPLENIACEAE** | Asplenium hemionitis L. |
| **ANGIOSPERMAE** |  |
| **AGAVACEAE** | Dracaena draco (L.) L. |
| **AMARYLLIDACEAE** | Narcissus longispathus Pugsley Narcissus triandrus L. |
| **BERBERIDACEAE** | Berberis maderensis Lowe |
| **CAMPANULACEAE** | Campanula morettiana Reichenb. Physoplexis comosa (L.) Schur. |
| **CARYOPHYLLACEAE** | Moehringia fontqueri Pau |
| **COMPOSITAE** | Argyranthemum pinnatifidum (L.f.) Lowe subsp. succulentum (Lowe) C. J. Humphries Helichrysum sibthorpii Rouy Picris willkommii (Schultz Bip.) Nyman Santolina elegans Boiss. ex DC. Senecio caespitosus Brot. Senecio lagascanus DC. subsp. lusitanicus (P. Cout.) Pinto da Silva Wagenitzia lancifolia (Sieber ex Sprengel) Dostal |
| **CRUCIFERAE** | Murbeckiella Sousae Rothm. |
| **EUPHORBIACEAE** | Euphorbia nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter |
| **GESNERIACEAE** | Jankaea heldreichii (Boiss.) Boiss. Ramonda serbica Pancic |
| **IRIDACEAE** | Crocus etruscus Parl. Iris boissieri Henriq. Iris marisca Ricci & Colasante |
| **LABIATAE** | Rosmarinus tomentosus Huber-Morath & Maire Teucrium charidemi Sandwith Thymus capitellatus Hoffmanns. & Link Thymus villosus L. subsp. villosus L. |
**ORCHIDACEAE**

Ophrys argolica Fleischm.
Orchis scopulorum Simsmerh.
Spiranthes aestivalis (Poiret) L. C. M. Richard

**PRIMULACEAE**

Androsace cylindrica DC.
Primula glaucescens Moretti
Primula spectabilis Tratt.

**RANUNCULACEAE**

Aquilegia alpina L.

**SAPOTACEAE**

Sideroxylon marmulano Banks ex Lowe

**SAXIFRAGACEAE**

Saxifraga cintrana Kuzinsky ex Willk.
Saxifraga portosanctana Boiss.
Saxifraga presolanensis Engl.
Saxifraga valdensis DC.
Saxifraga vayredana Luizet

**SCROPHULARIACEAE**

Antirrhinum lopesianum Rothm.
Lindernia procumbens (Krocker) Philcox

**SOLANACEAE**

Mandragora officinarum L.

**THYMELAEACEAE**

Thymelaea broterana P. Cout.

**UMBELLIFERAE**

Bunium brevifolium Lowe

**VIOLACEAE**

Viola athois W. Becker
Viola cazorlensis Gandoger
Viola delphinantha Boiss.
ANNEX V

ANIMAL AND PLANT SPECIES OF COMMUNITY INTEREST WHOSE TAKING IN THE WILD AND EXPLOITATION MAY BE SUBJECT TO MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The species listed in this Annex are indicated:
— by the name of the species or subspecies, or
— by the body of species belonging to a higher taxon or to a designated part of that taxon.

The abbreviation ‘spp.’ after the name of a family or genus designates all the species belonging to that family or genus.

(a) **ANIMALS**

**VERTEBRATES**

**MAMMALS**

**RODENTIA**

*Castoridae*

Castor fiber (Finnish and Swedish populations)

**CARNIVORA**

*Canidae*

Canis aureus
Canis lupus (Spanish populations north of the Duera and Greek populations north of the 39th parallel) A1 (Finnish populations within the reindeer management area as defined in paragraph 2 of the Finnish Act No 848/90 of 14 September 1990 on reindeer management)

*Mustelidae*

Martes martes
Mustela putorius

*Phocidae*

All species not mentioned in Annex IV

*Viverridae*

Genetta genetta
Herpestes ichneumon

**DUPLICIDENTATA**

*Leporidae*

Lepus timidus

**ARTIODACTYLA**

*Bovidae*

Capra ibex
Capra pyrenaica (except Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica)
Rupicapra rupicapra (except Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica and rupicapra ornata)

**AMPHIBIANS**

**ANURA**

*Ranidae*

Rana esculenta
Rana perezi
Rana ridibunda
Rana temporaria
FISH

PETROMYZONIFORMES

Petromyzonidae
Lampetra fluviatilis
Lethenteron zanandrai

ACIPENSERIFORMES

Acipenseridae

All species not mentioned in Annex IV

SALMONIFORMES

Salmonidae
Thymallus thymallus
Coregonus spp. (except Coregonus oxyrynchus — anadromous populations in certain sectors of the North Sea)
Hucho hucho
Salmo salar (only in fresh water)

Cyprinidae

Aspius aspius
Barbus spp.
Rutilus friesii meidingeri
Rutilus pigus virgo

PERCIFORMES

Percidae
Gymnocephalus schraetzer
Zingel zingel

CLUPEIFORMES

Clupeidae
Alosa spp.

SILURIFORMES

Siluridae
Silurus asotus

INVERTEBRATES

COELENTERATA
CNIDARIA
Corallium rubrum

MOLLUSCA
GASTROPODA — STYLOMMATOPHORA
Helicidae
Helix pomatia

BIVALVIA — UNIONOIDA
Margaritiferidae
Margaritifera margaritifera
Unionidae
Microconchylaea compressa
Unio elongatus
ANNEALDA

HIRUDINOIDEA — ARHYNCHOBDELLAE

Hirudinidae
Hirudo medicinalis

ARTHROPODA

CRUSTACEA — DECAPODA

Astacidae
Astacus astacus
Austropotamobius pallipes
Austropotamobius torrentium

Scyllaridae
Scyllarides latus

INSECTA — LEPIDOPTERA

Saturniidae
Graellsia isabellae

(b) PLANTS

ALGAE
RHODOPHYTA

CORALLINACEAE
Lithothamnium coralloides Crouan frat.
Phymatholithon calcareum (Poll.) Adey & McKibbin

LICHENES
CLADONIACEAE
Cladonia L. subgenus Cladina (Nyl.) Vain.

BRYOPHYTA
MUSCI
LEUCOBRYACEAE
Leucobryum glaucum (Hedw.) Ångstr.

SPHAGNACEAE
Sphagnum L. spp. ►C1 (except Sphagnum ◄ pylasii Brid.)

PTERIDOPHYTA
Lycopodium spp.

ANGIOSPERMAE
AMARYLLIDACEAE
Galanthus nivalis L.
Narcissus bulbocodium L.
Narcissus juncifolius Lagasca

COMPOSITAE
Arnica montana L.
Artemisia eriantha Ten
Artemisia genipt Weber
Doronicum plantagineum L.
subsp. tournefortii (Rouy) P. Cout.

CRUCIFERAE
Alyssum pintadasilvae Dudley.
Malcolmia lacera (L.) DC.
subsp. gracilima (Samp.) Franco
Murbeckiella pinnatifida (Lam.) Rothm.
subsp. herminii (Rivas-Martinez) Greuter & Burdet
GENTIANACEAE
  Gentiana lutea L.

IRIDACEAE
  Iris lusitanica Ker-Gawler

LABIATAE
  Teucrium salviastrum Schreber
    subsp. salviastrum Schreber

LEGUMINOSAE
  Anthyllis lusitanica Cullen & Pinto da Silva
  Dorycnium pentaphyllum Scop.
    subsp. transmontana Franco
  Ulex densus Welw. ex Webb.

LILIACEAE
  Lilium rubrum Lmk
  Ruscus aculeatus L.

PLUMBAGINACEAE
  Armeria sampaio (Bernis) Nieto Feliner

ROSACEAE
  Rubus genevieri Boreau
    subsp. herminii (Samp.) P. Cout.

SCROPHULARIACEAE
  Anarrhinum longipedicelatum R. Fernandes
  Euphrasia mendonçae Samp.
  Scrophularia grandiflora DC.
    subsp. grandiflora DC.
  Scrophularia berminii Hoffmanns & Link
  Scrophularia sublyrata Brot.

COMPOSITAE
  Leuzea rhaponticoides Graells
ANNEX VI

PROHIBITED METHODS AND MEANS OF CAPTURE AND KILLING AND MODES OF TRANSPORT

(a) Non-selective means

MAMMALS
— Blind or mutilated animals used as live decoys
— Tape recorders
— Electrical and electronic devices capable of killing or stunning
— Artificial light sources
— Mirrors and other dazzling devices
— Devices for illuminating targets
— Sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter
— Explosives
— Nets which are non-selective according to their principle or their conditions of use
— Traps which are non-selective according to their principle or their conditions of use
— Crossbows
— Poisons and poisoned or anaesthetic bait
— Gassing or smoking out
— Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition

FISH
— Poison
— Explosives

(b) Modes of transport
— Aircraft
— Moving motor vehicles