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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)

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;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 247, 21. 9. 1988, p. 3 and
OJ No C 195, 3. 8. 1990, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 75, 20. 3. 1991, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 31, 6. 2. 1991, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 328, 7. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 103, 25. 4. 1979, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 91/244/ECC (OJ No L 115, 8. 5. 1991, p. 41).

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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, *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:

Definitions

Article 1

For the purpose of this Directive:

- (a) *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);

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- (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 five following biogeographical regions: Alpine, Atlantic, 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;

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- (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 ►C1 it belongs, ◀ contributes significantly to the maintenance or restoration at a favourable conservation status of a natural habitat type in Annex I or 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.

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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 ►C1 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.

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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

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4 (4) of Directive 79/409/EEC in respect of areas classified pursuant to Article 4 (1) or similarly recognized under Article 4 (2) thereof, as from the date of implementation of this Directive or the date of classification or recognition by a Member State under Directive 79/409/EEC, where the latter date is later.

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 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 ►C1 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.

▼B*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,

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- 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 ► **C1** are to carry out the ◀ task;
- (e) the supervisory measures used and the results obtained.

▼B**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

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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.

▼B*ANNEX I***NATURAL HABITAT TYPES OF COMMUNITY INTEREST WHOSE CONSERVATION REQUIRES THE DESIGNATION OF SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION****Interpretation**

Code: The hierarchical classification of habitats produced through the Corine programme ⁽¹⁾(Corine biotopes project) is the reference work for this Annex. Most types of natural habitat quoted are accompanied by the corresponding Corine code listed in the Technical Handbook, Volume 1, pp. 73—109, Corine/Biotope/89/2.2, 19 May 1988, partially updated 14 February 1989.

⁽¹⁾ Corine: Council Decision 85/338/EEC of 27 June 1985 (OJ No L 176, 6. 7. 1985, p. 14).

The sign 'x' combining codes indicates associated habitat types, e.g. 35.2 × 64.1 — Open grassland with *Corynephorus* and *Agrostis* (35.2), in combination with continental dunes (64.1).

The sign '**' indicates priority habitat types.

▼C1**COASTAL AND HALOPHYTIC HABITATS****▼B****Open sea and tidal areas**

| | |
|-------|--|
| 11.25 | Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time |
| 11.34 | *Posidonia beds |
| 13.2 | Estuaries |
| 14 | Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide |
| 21 | *Lagoons |
| — | Large shallow inlets and bays |
| — | Reefs |
| — | Marine 'columns' in shallow water made by leaking gases |

Sea cliffs and shingle or stony beaches

| | |
|-------|---|
| 17.2 | Annual vegetation of drift lines |
| 17.3 | Perennial vegetation of stony banks |
| 18.21 | Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts |
| 18.22 | Vegetated sea cliffs of the Mediterranean coasts (with endemic <i>Limonium spp.</i>) |
| 18.23 | Vegetated sea cliffs of the Macaronesian coasts (flora endemic to these coasts) |

Atlantic and continental salt marshes and salt meadows

| | |
|-------|---|
| 15.11 | <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonizing mud and sand |
| 15.12 | Spartina swards (<i>Spartinion</i>) |
| 15.13 | Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia</i>) |
| 15.14 | *Continental salt meadows (<i>Puccinellietalia distantis</i>) |

▼ B**Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic salt marshes and salt meadows**

- 15.15 Mediterranean salt meadows (*Juncetalia maritimi*)
 15.16 Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (*Arthrocnemetalia fruticosae*)
 15.17 Iberia halo-nitrophilous scrubs (*Pegano-Salsoletea*)

Salt and gypsum continental steppes

- 15.18 *Salt steppes (*Limonietalia*)
 15.19 *Gypsum steppes (*Gypsophiletalia*)

COASTAL SAND DUNES AND CONTINENTAL DUNES

Sea dunes of the Atlantic, North Sea and Baltic coasts

- 16.211 Embryonic shifting dunes
 16.212 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (white dunes)
 16.221 to 16.227 *Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes):
 16.221 *Galio-Koelerion albescentis*
 16.222 *Euphorbio-Helichrysion*
 16.223 *Crucianellion maritimae*
 16.224 *Euphorbia terracina*
 16.225 *Mesobromion*
 16.226 *Trifolio-Gerantietea sanguinei*, *Galio maritimi-Geranium sanguinei*
 16.227 *Thero-Airion*, *Botrychio-Polygaletum*, *Tuberarion guttatae*
 16.23 *Decalcified fixed dunes with *Empetrum nigrum*
 16.24 ► C1 *Eu-atlantic ◀ decalcified fixed dunes (*Calluno-Ulicetea*)
 16.25 Dunes with *Hyppophae rhamnoides*
 16.26 Dunes with *Salix arenaria*
 16.29 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic coast
 16.31 to 16.35 Humid dune slacks
 1.A Machairs (* in machairs in Ireland)

Sea dunes of the Mediterranean coast

- 16.223 *Crucianellion maritimae* fixed beach dunes
 16.224 Dunes with *Euphorbia terracina*
 16.228 *Malcolmietalia* dune grasslands
 16.229 *Brachypodietalia* dune grasslands with annuals
 16.27 *Dune juniper thickets (*Juniperus spp.*)
 16.28 Dune sclerophyllous scrubs (*Cisto-Lavenduletalia*)
 16.29 × 42.8 *Wooded dunes with *Pinus pinea* and/or *Pinus pinaster*

Continental dunes, old and decalcified

- 64.1 × 31.223 Dry sandy heaths with *Calluna* and *Genista*
 64.1 × 31.227 Dry sandy heaths with *Calluna* and *Empetrum nigrum*

▼ **B**

64.1 × 35.2 Open grassland with *Corynephorus* and *Agrostis* of continental dunes

FRESHWATER HABITATS

Standing water

22.11 × 22.31 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of Atlantic sandy plains with amphibious vegetation: *Lobelia*, *Littorelia* and *Isoetes*

22.11 × 22.34 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of West Mediterranean sandy plains with *Isoetes*

22.12 × (22.31 and 22.32) Oligotrophic waters in medio-European and perialpine area with amphibious vegetation: *Littorella* or *Isoetes* or annual vegetation on exposed banks (*Nanocyperetalia*)

22.12 × 22.44 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of chara ► **C1** formations ◀

22.13 Natural ► **C1** eutrophic ◀ lakes with *Magnopotamion* or *Hydrocharition*-type vegetation

22.14 Dystrophic lakes

22.34 *Mediterranean temporary ponds

— *Turloughs (Ireland)

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

24.221 and 24.222 Alpine rivers and the herbaceous vegetation along their banks

24.223 Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with *Myricaria germanica*

24.224 Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with *Salix elaeagnos*

24.225 Constantly flowing ► **C1** Mediterranean ◀ rivers with *Glaucium flavum*

24.4 Floating vegetation of ► **C1** Ranunculus of plain and submountainous ◀ rivers

24.52 *Chenopodietum rubri* of submountainous rivers

24.53 Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers: *Paspalo-Agrostidion* and hanging curtains of *Salix* and *Populus alba*

— Intermittently flowing Mediterranean rivers

TEMPERATE HEATH AND SCRUB

31.11 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix*

31.12 *Southern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica ciliaris* and *Erica tetralix*

31.2 *Dry heaths (all subtypes)

31.234 *Dry coastal heaths with *Erica vagans* and *Ulex maritimus*

31.3 *Endemic ► **C1** Macaronesian ◀ dry heaths

31.4 Alpine and subalpine heaths

31.5 *Scrub with *Pinus mugo* and *Rhododendron hirsutum* (*Mugo-Rhododenretum hirsuti*)

▼ **B**

- 31.622 Sub-Arctic willow scrub
 31.7 Endemic oro-Mediterranean heaths with gorse

SCLEROPHYLLOUS SCRUB (MATORRAL)

Sub-Mediterranean and temperate

- 31.82 Stable *Buxus sempervirens* formations on calcareous rock slopes (*Berberidion p.*)
 31.842 Mountain *Genista purgans* formations
 31.88 *Juniperus communis* formations on calcareous heaths or grasslands
 31.89 **Cistus palhinhae* formations on maritime wet heaths (*Junipero-Cistetum palhinhae*)

Mediterranean arborescent matorral

- 32.131 to 32.135 Juniper formations
 32.17 *Matorral with *Zyziphus*
 32.18 *Matorral with *Laurus nobilis*

Thermo-Mediterranean and pre-steppe brush

- 32.216 Laurel thickets
 32.217 Low formations of euphorbia close to cliffs
 ► **C1** 32.22 to 32.26 ◀ All types

Phrygana

- 33.1 *Astragalo-Plantaginetum subulatae phrygana*
 33.3 *Sarcopoterium spinosum phrygana*
 33.4 Cretan formations (*Euphorbieto-Verbascion*)

NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GRASSLAND FORMATIONS

Natural grasslands

- 34.11 *Karstic calcareous grasslands (*Alysso-Sedion albi*)
 34.12 *Xeric sand calcareous grasslands (*Koelerion glaucae*)
 34.2 Calaminarian grasslands
 36.314 Siliceous Pyrenean grasslands with *Festuca eskia*
 36.32 Siliceous alpine and ► **C1** boreal grasslands ◀
 36.36 Siliceous *Festuca indigesta* Iberian grasslands
 ► **C1** 36.41 to 36.45 ◀ Alpine calcareous grasslands
 36.5 Macaronesian mountain grasslands

Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies

- 34.31 to 34.34 On calcareous substrates (*Festuco Brometalia*)
 (*important orchid sites)

▼B

- 34.5 *Pseudo-steppe with grasses and annuals (*Thero-Brachypodietea*)
- 35.1 *Species-rich *Nardus* grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in continental Europe)

Sclerophyllous grazed forests (dehesas)

- 32.11 With *Quercus suber* and/or *Quercus ilex*

Semi-natural tall-herb humid meadows

- 37.31 Molinia meadows on chalk and clay (*Eu-Molinion*)
- 37.4 Mediterranean tall-herb and rush meadows (*Molinio-Holoschoenion*)
- 37.7 and 37.8 Eutrophic tall herbs
- *Cnidion venosae* meadows liable to flooding

Mesophile grasslands

- 38.2 Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis*, *Sanguisorba officinalis*)
- 38.3 Mountain hay meadows (British types with *Geranium sylvaticum*)

RAISED BOGS AND MIRES AND FENS**Sphagnum acid bogs**

- 51.1 *Active raised bogs
- 51.2 Degraded raised bogs
(still capable of natural regeneration)
- 52.1 and 52.2 Blanket bog (*active only)
- 54.5 Transition mires and quaking bogs
- 54.6 Depressions on peat substrates (*Rhynchosporion*)

Calcareous fens

- 53.3 *Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and *Carex davalliana*
- 54.12 *Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*)
- 54.2 Alkaline fens
- 54.3 *Alpine pioneer formations of *Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae*

ROCKY HABITATS AND CAVES**Scree**

- 61.1 Siliceous
- 61.2 Eutric
- 61.3 Western Mediterranean and alpine thermophilous
- 61.4 Balkan

▼B

- 61.5 Medio-European siliceous
 61.6 *Medio-European calcareous

Chasmophytic vegetation on rocky slopes

- 62.1 and 62.1A Calcareous sub-types
 62.2 Silicolous sub-types
 62.3 Pioneer vegetation of rock surfaces
 62.4 *Limestone pavements

Other rocky habitats

- 65 Caves not open to the public
 — Fields of lava and natural excavations
 — Submerged or partly submerged sea caves
 — Permanent glaciers

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

Forests of temperate Europe

- 41.11 *Luzulo-Fagetum* beech forests
 41.12 Beech forests with *Ilex* and *Taxus*, rich in epiphytes (*Ilici-Fagion*)
 41.13 *Asperulo-Fagetum* beech forests
 41.15 Subalpine beech woods with *Acer* and *Rumex arifolius*
 41.16 Calcareous beech forest (*Cephalanthero-Fagion*)
 41.24 *Stellario-Carpinetum* oak-hornbeam forests
 41.26 *Galio-Carpinetum* oak-hornbeam forests
 41.4 **Tilio-Acerion* ravine forests
 41.51 Old acidophilous oak woods with *Quercus robur* on sandy plains
 41.53 Old oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles
 41.86 *Fraxinus angustifolia* woods
 42.51 *Caledonian forest
 44.A1 to 44.A4 *Bog woodland
 44.3 *Residual alluvial forests (*Alnion glutinoso-incanae*)
 44.4 Mixed oak-elm-ash forests of great rivers

Mediterranean deciduous forests

- 41.181 *Apennine beech forests with *Taxus* and *Ilex*
 41.184 *Apennine beech forests with *Abies alba* and beech forests with *Abies nebrodensis*
 41.6 Galicio-Portuguese oak woods with *Quercus robur* and *Quercus pyrenaica*
 41.77 *Quercus faginea* woods (Iberian Peninsula)

▼ **B**

| | |
|---------------|--|
| 41.85 | <i>Quercus trojana</i> woods (Italy and Greece) |
| 41.9 | Chestnut woods |
| 41.1A × 42.17 | Hellenic beech forests with <i>Abies borisii-regis</i> |
| 41.1B | <i>Quercus frainetto</i> woods |
| 42.A1 | Cypress forests (<i>Acero-Cupression</i>) |
| 44.17 | <i>Salix alba</i> and <i>Populus alba</i> galleries |
| 44.52 | Riparian formations on intermittent Mediterranean water courses with <i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> , <i>Salix</i> and others |
| 44.7 | Oriental plane woods (<i>Platanion orientalis</i>) |
| 44.8 | Thermo-Mediterranean riparian galleries (<i>Nerio-Tamariceteae</i>) and south-west Iberian Peninsula riparian galleries (<i>Securinegion tinctoriae</i>) |

Mediterranean sclerophyllous forests

| | |
|----------------|--|
| 41.7C | Cretan <i>Quercus brachyphylla</i> forests |
| 45.1 | <i>Olea</i> and <i>Ceratonia</i> forests |
| 45.2 | <i>Quercus suber</i> forests |
| 45.3 | <i>Quercus ilex</i> forests |
| 45.5 | <i>Quercus macrolepis</i> forests |
| 45.61 to 45.63 | *Macaronesian laurel forests (<i>Laurus</i> , <i>Ocotea</i>) |
| 45.7 | *Palm groves of <i>Phoenix</i> |
| 45.8 | Forests of <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> |

Alpine and subalpine coniferous forests

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| 42.21 to 42.23 | Acidophilous forests (<i>Vaccinio-Piceetea</i>) |
| 42.31 and 42.32 | Alpine forests with larch and <i>Pinus cembra</i> |
| 42.4 | <i>Pinus uncinata</i> forests (*on gypsum or limestone) |

Mediterranean mountainous coniferous forests

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 42.14 | ► C1 *Apennine ◀ <i>Abies alba</i> and <i>Picea excelsa</i> forests |
| 42.19 | <i>Abies pinsapo</i> forests |
| 42.61 to 42.66 | *Mediterranean pine forests with endemic black pines |
| 42.8 | Mediterranean pine forests with endemic Mesogean pines, including <i>Pinus mugo</i> and <i>Pinus leucodermis</i> |
| 42.9 | Macaronesian pine forests (endemic) |
| 42.A2 to 42.A5 and 42.A8 | *Endemic Mediterranean forests with <i>Juniperus</i> spp. |
| 42.A6 | * <i>Tetraclinis articulata</i> forests (Andalusia) |
| 42.A71 to 42.A73 | * <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods |

▼B

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 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.

- (c) *Symbols*

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

Most species listed in this Annex are also listed in Annex IV.

► **C1** 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 blythi
Myotis capaccinii
Myotis dasycneme
Myotis emarginatus
Myotis myotis

RODENTIA

Sciuridae

Spermophilus citellus

Castoridae

Castor fiber

Microtidae

Microtus cabreræ
 **Microtus oeconomus arenicola*

▼B**CARNIVORA***Canidae*

**Canis lupus* (Spanish populations: only those south of the Duero; Greek populations: only those south of the 39th parallel)

Ursidae

**Ursus arctos*

Mustelidae

Lutra lutra
Mustela lutreola

Felidae

Lynx lynx
**Lynx pardina*

Phocidae

Halichoerus grypus (V)
**Monachus monachus*
Phoca vitulina (V)

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

Tursiops truncatus
Phocoena phocoena

REPTILES**TESTUDINATA***Testudinidae*

Testudo hermanni
Testudo graeca
Testudo marginata

Cheloniidae

**Caretta caretta*

Emydidae

Emys orbicularis
Mauremys caspica
Mauremys leprosa

SAURIA*Lacertidae*

Lacerta monticola
Lacerta schreiberi
Gallotia galloti insulanagae
**Gallotia simonyi*
Podarcis lilfordi
Podarcis pityusensis

Scincidae

Chalcides occidentalis

Gekkonidae

Phyllodactylus europaeus

▼B

OPHIDIA

Colubridae

Elaphe quatuorlineata
Elaphe situla

Viperidae

*Vipera schweizeri
Vipera ursinii

AMPHIBIANS

CAUDATA

Salamandridae

Chioglossa lusitanica
Mertensiella luschani
*Salamandra salamandra aurorae
Salamandrina terdigitata
Triturus cristatus

Proteidae

Proteus anguinus

Plethodontidae

Speleomantes ambrosii
Speleomantes flavus
Speleomantes genei
Speleomantes imperialis
Speleomantes supramontes

ANURA

Discoglossidae

Bombina bombina
Bombina variegata
Discoglossus jeanneae
Discoglossus montalentii
Discoglossus sardus
*Alytes muletensis

Ranidae

Rana latastei

Pelobatidae

*Pelobates fuscus insubricus

FISH

PETROMYZONIFORMES

Petromyzonidae

Eudontomyzon spp. (o)
Lampetra fluviatilis (V)
Lampetra planeri (o)
Lethenteron zanandrai (V)
Petromyzon marinus (o)

ACIPENSERIFORMES

Acipenseridae

*Acipenser naccarii
*Acipenser sturio

ATHERINIFORMES

Cyprinodontidae

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

▼B

SALMONIFORMES

Salmonidae

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

Coregonidae

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

CYPRINIFORMES

Cyprinidae

- Alburnus vulturius (o)
- Alburnus albidus (o)
- Anaecypris hispanica
- Aspius aspius (o)
- Barbus plebejus (V)
- Barbus meridionalis (V)
- Barbus capito (V)
- Barbus comiza (V)
- Chalcalburnus chalcoides (o)
- Chondrostoma soetta (o)
- Chondrostoma polylepis (o)
- Chondrostoma genei (o)
- Chondrostoma lusitanicum (o)
- Chondrostoma toxostoma (o)
- Gobio albipinnatus (o)
- Gobio uranoscopus (o)
- Iberocypris palaciosi (o)
- *Ladigesocypris ghigii (o)
- Leuciscus lucomonis (o)
- Leuciscus souffia (o)
- Phoxinellus spp. (o)
- Rutilus pigus (o)
- Rutilus rubilio (o)
- Rutilus arcasii (o)
- Rutilus macrolepidotus (o)
- Rutilus lemmingii (o)
- Rutilus friesii meidingeri (o)
- Rutilus alburnoides (o)
- Rhodeus sericeus amarus (o)
- Scardinius graecus (o)

Cobitidae

- Cobitis conspersa (o)
- Cobitis larvata (o)
- Cobitis trichonica (o)
- Cobitis taenia (o)
- Misgurnis fossilis (o)
- Sabanejewia aurata (o)

PERCIFORMES

Percidae

- Gymnocephalus schraetzer (V)
- Zingel spp. [(o) except Zingel asper and Zingel zingel (V)]

Gobiidae

- Pomatoschistus canestrini (o)
- Padogobius panizzai (o)
- Padogobius nigricans (o)

CLUPEIFORMES

Clupeidae

- Alosa spp. (V)

SCORPAENIFORMES

Cottidae

- Cottus ferruginosus (o)
- Cottus petiti (o)
- Cottus gobio (o)

▼B**SILURIFORMES***Siluridae*

Silurus aristotelis (V)

*INVERTEBRATES***ARTHROPODS****CRUSTACEA***Decapoda*

Austropotamobius pallipes (V)

INSECTA*Coleoptera*

Buprestis splendens
 *Carabus olympiae
 Cerambyx cerdo
 Cucujus cinnaberinus
 Dytiscus latissimus
 Graphoderus bilineatus
 Limoniscus violaceus (o)
 Lucanus cervus (o)
 Morimus funereus (o)
 *Osmoderma eremita
 *Rosalia alpina

Lepidoptera

*Callimorpha quadripunctata (o)
 Coenonympha oedippus
 Erebia calcaria
 Erebia christi
 Eriogaster catax
 Euphydryas aurinia (o)
 Graellsia isabellae (V)
 Hypodryas maturna
 Lycaena dispar
 Maculinea nausithous
 Maculinea teleius
 Melanagria arge
 Papilio hospiton
 Plebicula golgus

Mantodea

Apteromantis aptera

Odonata

Coenagrion hylas (o)
 Coenagrion mercuriale (o)
 Cordulegaster trinacriae
 Gomphus graslinii
 Leucorrhina pectoralis
 Lindenia tetraphylla
 Macromia splendens
 Ophiogomphus cecilia
 Oxygastra curtisii

Orthoptera

Baetica ustulata

MOLLUSCS**GASTROPODA**

Caseolus calculus
 Caseolus commixta
 Caseolus sphaerula
 Discula leacockiana
 Discula tabellata
 Discus defloratus
 Discus guerinianus
 Elona quimperiana
 Geomalacus maculosus

▼B

Geomitra moniziana
 Helix subplicata
 Leiostyla abbreviata
 Leiostyla cassida
 Leiostyla corneocostata
 Leiostyla gibba
 Leiostyla lamellosa
 Vertigo angustior (o)
 Vertigo genesii (o)
 Vertigo geyeri (o)
 Vertigo moulinsiana (o)

BIVALVIA*Unionoidea*

Margaritifera margaritifera (V)
 Unio crassus

(b) PLANTS**PTERIDOPHYTA****ASPLENIACEAE**

Asplenium jahandiezii (Litard.) Rouy

BLECHNACEAE

Woodwardia radicans (L.) Sm.

DICKSONIACEAE

Culcita macrocarpa C. Presl

DRYOPTERIDACEAE

*Dryopteris corleyi Fraser-Jenk.

HYMENOPHYLLACEAE

Trichomanes speciosum Willd.

ISOETACEAE

Isoetes boryana Durieu
 Isoetes malinverniana Ces. & De Not.

MARSILEACEAE

Marsilea batardae Launert
 Marsilea quadrifolia L.
 Marsilea strigosa Willd.

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Botrychium simplex Hitchc.
 Ophioglossum polyphyllum A. Braun

GYMNOSPERMAE**PINACEAE**

*Abies nebrodensis (Lojac.) Mattei

ANGIOSPERMAE**ALISMATACEAE**

Caldesia parnassifolia (L.) Parl.
 Luronium natans (L.) Raf.

AMARYLLIDACEAE

Leucojum nicaeense 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.

▼B

Narcissus triandrus (Salisb.) D. A. Webb
 subsp. *capax* (Salisb.) D. A. Webb.
Narcissus viridiflorus Schousboe

BORAGINACEAE

**Anchusa crispa* Viv.
 **Lithodora nitida* (H. Ern) R. Fernandes
Myosotis lusitanica Schuster
Myosotis rehsteineri Wartm.
Myosotis retusifolia R. Afonso
Omphalodes kuzinskyana 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 nevadensis* Boiss. & Reuter
Arenaria provincialis Chater & Halliday
Dianthus cintranus Boiss. & Reuter
 subsp. *cintranus* Boiss. & Reuter
Dianthus marizii (Samp.) Samp.
Dianthus rupicola Biv.
 **Gypsophila papillosa* P. Porta
Herniaria algarvica Chaudri
Herniaria berlegiana (Chaudhri) Franco
 **Herniaria latifolia* Lapeyr.
 subsp. *litardierei* gamis
Herniaria maritima Link
Moehringia tommasinii Marches.
Petrocoptis grandiflora Rothm.
Petrocoptis montsicciana O. Bolos & Rivas Mart.
Petrocoptis pseudoviscosa Fernandez Casas
Silene cintrana Rothm.
 **Silene hicesiae* Brullo & Signorello
Silene hifacensis Rouy ex Willk.
 **Silene holzmanii* Heldr. ex Boiss.
Silene longicilia (Brot.) Otth.
Silene mariana Pau
 **Silene orphanidis* Boiss.
 **Silene rothmaleri* Pinto da Silva
 **Silene velutina* Pourret ex Loisel.

CHENOPODIACEAE

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

CISTACEAE

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

COMPOSITAE

**Anthemis glaberrima* (Rech. f.) Greuter
 **Artemisia granatensis* Boiss.
 **Aster pyrenaicus* Desf. ex DC.
 **Aster sorrentinii* (Tod) Lojac.
 **Carduus myriacanthus* 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

▼B

- **Centaurea citricolor* Font Quer
- Centaurea corymbosa* Pourret
- Centaurea gadorensis* G. Bianca
- **Centaurea horrida* Badaro
- **Centaurea kalambakensis* 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. Bianca) G. Bianca
- Centaurea rothmalerana* (Arènes) Dostál
- Centaurea vicentina* Mariz
- **Crepis crocifolia* Boiss. & Heldr.
- Crepis granatensis* (Willk.) B. Bianca & M. Cueto
- Erigeron frigidus* Boiss. ex DC.
- Hymenostemma pseudanthemis* (Kunze) Willd.
- **Jurinea cyanooides* (L.) Reichenb.
- **Jurinea fontqueri* Cuatrec.
- **Lamyropsis microcephala* (Moris) Dittrich & Greuter
- Leontodon microcephalus* (Boiss. ex DC.) Boiss.
- Leontodon boryi* Boiss.
- **Leontodon sculus* (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 nevadensis* Boiss. & Reuter

CONVOLVULACEAE

- **Convolvulus argyrothamnus* Greuter
- **Convolvulus Fernandes Pinto da Silva & Teles*

CRUCIFERAE

- Alyssum pyrenaicum* Lapeyr.
- Arabis sadina* (Samp.) P. Cout.
- **Biscutella neustriaca* Bonnet
- Biscutella vicentina* (Samp.) Rothm.
- Boleum asperum* (Pers.) Desvaux
- Brassica glabrescens* Poldini
- Brassica insularis* Moris
- **Brassica macrocarpa* Guss.
- Coincya cintrana* (P. Cout.) Pinto da Silva
- **Coincya rupestris* Rouy
- **Coronopus navasii* Pau
- Diplotaxis ibicensis* (Pau) Gomez-Campo
- **Diplotaxis siettiana* Maire
- Diplotaxis vicentina* (P. Cout.) Rothm.
- Erucastrum palustre* (Pirona) Vis.
- **Iberis arbuscula* Runemark
- Iberis procumbens* Lange
- subsp. *microcarpa* Franco & Pinto da Silva
- **Ionopsidium acaule* (Desf.) Reichenb.
- Ionopsidium savianum* (Caruel) Ball ex Arcang.
- Sisymbrium cavanillesianum* Valdes & Castroviejo
- Sisymbrium supinum* L.

CYPERACEAE

- **Carex panormitana* Guss.
- Eleocharis carniolica* Koch

DIOSCOREACEAE

- **Borderea chouardii* (Gaussen) Heslot

DROSERACEAE

- Aldrovanda vesiculosa* L.

EUPHORBIACEAE

- **Euphorbia margalidiana* Kuhbier & Lewejohann
- Euphorbia transtagana* Boiss.

▼B

GENTIANACEAE

- **Centaurium rigualii* Esteve Chueca
- **Centaurium somedanum* Lainz
- Gentiana ligustica* R. de Vilm. & Chopinet
- ▶ C1 *Gentianella anglica* ◀ (Pugsley) E. F. Warburg

GERANIACEAE

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

GRAMINEAE

- Avenula hackelii* (Henriq.) Holub
- Bromus grossus* Desf. ex DC.
- Coleanthus subtilis* (Tratt.) Seidl
- Festuca brigantina* (Markgr.-Dannenb.) Markgr.-Dannenb.
- Festuca duriotagana* Franco & R. Afonso
- Festuca elegans* Boiss.
- Festuca henriquesii* Hack.
- Festuca sumilusitanica* Franco & R. Afonso
- Gaudinia hispanica* Stace & Tutin
- Holcus setigulumis* Boiss. & Reuter
- subsp. *duriensis* Pinto da Silva
- Micropyropsis tuberosa* Romero — Zarco & Cabezudo
- Pseudarrhenatherum pallens* (Link) J. Holub
- Puccinellia pungens* (Pau) Paunero
- **Stipa austroitalica* Martinovsky
- **Stipa bavarica* Martinovsky & H. Scholz
- **Stipa veneta* Moraldo

GROSSULARIACEAE

- **Ribes sardum* Martelli

HYPERICACEAE

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

JUNCACEAE

- Juncus valvatus* Link

LABIATAE

- Dracocephalum austriacum* L.
- **Micromeria taygetea* P. H. Davis
- Nepeta dirphyia* (Boiss.) Heldr. ex Halacsy
- **Nepeta sphaciotica* P. H. Davis
- Origanum dictamnus* L.
- Sideritis incana*
- subsp. *glauca* (Cav.) Malagarriga
- Sideritis javalambrensis* Pau
- Sideritis serrata* Cav. ex Lag.
- Teucrium lepicephalum* Pau
- Teucrium turredanum* Losa & Rivas Goday
- **Thymus camphoratus* Hoffmanns. & Link
- Thymus carnosus* Boiss.
- **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 aeolicus* Guss. ex Lindl.
- Genista dorycnifolia* Font Quer
- Genista holopetala* (Fleischm. ex Koch) Baldacci
- Melilotus segetalis* (Brot.) Ser.
- subsp. *fallax* Franco
- **Ononis hackelii* Lange
- Trifolium saxatile* All.
- **Vicia bifoliolata* J. D. Rodriguez

LENTIBULARIACEAE

- Pinguicula nevadensis* (Lindb.) Casper

▼B

LILIACEAE

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

LINACEAE

- *Linum muelleri Moris

LYTHRACEAE

- *Lythrum flexuosum Lag.

MALVACEAE

- Kosteletzkya pentacarpos (L.) Ledeb.

NAJADACEAE

- Najas flexilis (Willd.) Rostk. & W. L. Schmidt

ORCHIDACEAE

- *Cephalanthera cucullata Boiss. & Heldr.
- Cypripedium calceolus L.
- Liparis loeselii (L.) Rich.
- *Ophrys lunulata Parl.

PAEONIACEAE

- Paeonia cambessedesii (Willk.) Willk.
- Paeonia parnassica Tzanoudakis
- Paeonia clusii F. C. Stern
- subsp. rhodia (Stearn) Tzanoudakis

PALMAE

- Phoenix theophrasti Greuter

PLANTAGINACEAE

- Plantago algarbiensis Samp.
- Plantago almogravensis Franco

PLUMBAGINACEAE

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

POLYGONACEAE

- Polygonum praelongum Coode & Cullen
- Rumex rupestris Le Gall

PRIMULACEAE

- Androsace mathildae Levier
- Androsace pyrenaica Lam.
- *Primula apennina Widmer
- Primula palinuri Petagna
- Soldanella villosa Darracq.

RANUNCULACEAE

- *Aconitum corsicum Gayer
- Adonis distorta Ten.
- Aquilegia bertolonii Schott
- Aquilegia kitaibelii Schott
- *Aquilegia pyrenaica D. C.
- subsp. cazorlensis (Heywood) Galiano
- *Consolida samia P. H. Davis

▼B

Pulsatilla patens (L.) Miller
 **Ranunculus weyleri* Mares

RESEDACEAE

**Reseda decursiva* Forssk.

ROSACEAE

Potentilla delphinensis Gren. & Godron

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 tombeanensis 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 Valdés
 **Linaria ficelhoana* Rouy
Linaria flava (Poiret) Desf.
 **Linaria hellenica* Turrill
 **Linaria ricardoi* Cout.
 **Linaria tursica* B. Valdes & Cabezudo
Linaria tonzigii Lona
Odontites granatensis Boiss.
Verbascum litigiosum Samp.
Veronica micrantha Hoffmanns. & Link
 **Veronica oetaea* L.-A. Gustavson

SELAGINACEAE

**Globularia stygia* Orph. ex Boiss.

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.
 **Naufraga balearica* Constans & Cannon
 **Oenanthe conioides* Lange
Petagnia saniculifolia Guss.
Rouya polygama (Desf.) Coincy

▼B

- **Seseli intricatum* Boiss.
- Thorella verticillatinundata* (Thore) Brig.

VALERIANACEAE

- Centranthus trinervis* (Viv.) Beguinot

VIOLACEAE

- **Viola hispida* Lam.
- Viola jaubertiana* Mares & Vigineix

Lower plants**BRYOPHYTA**

- Bruchia vogesiaca* Schwaegr. (o)
- **Bryoerythrophyllum machadoanum* (Sergio) M. Hill (o)
- Buxbaumia viridis* (Moug. ex Lam. & DC.) Brid. ex Moug. & Nestl. (o)
- Dichelyma capillaceum* (With.) Myr. (o)
- Dicranum viride* (Sull. & Lesq.) Lindb. (o)
- Distichophyllum carinatum* Dix. & Nich. (o)
- Drepanocladus vernicosus* (Mitt.) Warnst. (o)
- Jungermannia handelii* (Schiffn.) Amak. (o)
- Mannia triandra* (Scop.) Grolle (o)
- **Marsupella profunda* Lindb. (o)
- Meesia longiseta* Hedw. (o)
- Nothothylas orbicularis* (Schwein.) Sull. (o)
- Orthotrichum rogeri* Brid. (o)
- Petalophyllum ralfsii* Nees & Goot. ex Lehm. (o)
- Riccia breidleri* Jur. ex Steph. (o)
- Riella helicophylla* (Mont.) Hook. (o)
- Scapania massolongi* (K. Muell.) K. Muell. (o)
- Sphagnum pylaisii* Brid. (o)
- Tayloria rudolphiana* (Gasrov) B. & G. (o)

SPECIES FOR MACARONESIA

PTERIDOPHYTA

HYMENOPHYLLACEAE

- Hymenophyllum maderensis* Gibby & Lovis

DRYOPTERIDACEAE

- **Polystichum drepanum* (Sw.) C. Presl.

ISOETACEAE

- Isoetes azorica* Durieu & Paiva

MARSILIACEAE

- **Marsilea azorica* Launert & Paiva

ANGIOSPERMAE

ASCLEPIADACEAE

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

BORAGINACEAE

- Echium candicans* L. fil.
- **Echium gentianoides* Webb & Coincy
- Myosotis azorica* H. C. Watson
- Myosotis maritima* Hochst. in Seub.

CAMPANULACEAE

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

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

- **Sambucus palmensis* Link

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

- Spergularia azorica* (Kindb.) Lebel

▼B

CELASTRACEAE

Maytenus umbellata (R. Br.) Mabb.

CHENOPODIACEAE

Beta patula Ait.

CISTACEAE

Cistus chinamadensis Banares & Romero

**Helianthemum bystropogophyllum* Svent.

COMPOSITAE

Andryala crithmifolia Ait.

**Argyranthemum lidii* Humphries

Argyranthemum thalassophyllum (Svent.) Hump.

Argyranthemum winterii (Svent.) Humphries

**Atractylis arbuscula* Svent. & Michaelis

Atractylis preauxiana Schultz.

Calendula maderensis DC.

Cheirolophus duranii (Burchard) Holub

Cheirolophus ghomerytus (Svent.) Holub

Cheirolophus junonianus (Svent.) Holub

Cheirolophus massonianus (Lowe) Hansen

Cirsium latifolium Lowe

Helichrysum gossypinum Webb

Helichrysum oligocephala (Svent. & Bzaww.)

**Lactuca watsoniana* Trel.

**Onopordum nogalesii* Svent.

**Onopordum carduelinum* Bolle

**Pericallis hadrosoma* Svent.

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-socasii* Svent.

**Convolvulus massonii* A. Dietr.

CRASSULACEAE

Aeonium gomeraense Praeger

Aeonium saundersii Bolle

Aichryson dumosum (Lowe) Praeg.

Monanthes wildpretii Banares & Scholz

Sedum brissemoretii Raymond-Hamet

CRUCIFERAE

**Crambe arborea* Webb ex Christ

Crambe laevigata DC. ex Christ

**Crambe sventenii* R. Petters ex Bramwell & Sund.

**Parolinia schizogynoides* 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.)

▼B

Phalaris maderensis (Menezes) Menezes

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 rivas-martinezii* Santos.

OLEACEAE

Jasminum azoricum L.
Picconia azorica (Tutin) Knobl.

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

Rumex azoricus Rech. fil.

RHAMNACEAE

Frangula azorica Tutin

ROSACEAE

**Bencomia brachystachya* Svent.
Bencomia sphaerocarpa Svent.
 **Chamaemeles coriacea* Lindl.
Dendriopterium pulidoi Svent.
Marcetella maderensis (Born.) Svent.
Prunus lusitanica L.
 subsp. *azorica* (Mouillef.) Franco
Sorbus maderensis (Lowe) Docle

SANTALACEAE

Kunkeliella subsucculenta Kammer

SCROPHULARIACEAE

**Euphrasia azorica* Wats

▼B

Euphrasia grandiflora Hochst. ex Seub.
 *Isoplexis chalcantha Svent. & O'Shanahan
 Isoplexis isabelliana (Webb & Berthel.) Masferrer
 Odontites holliana (Lowe) Benth.
 Sibthorpia peregrina L.

SELAGINACEAE

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

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)

▼B

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 ►C1 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 ►C1 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
Sciurus anomalus

Castoridae

Castor fiber

Cricetidae

Cricetus cricetus

Microtidae

Microtus cabreræ
Microtus oeconomus arenicola

Zapodidae

Sicista betulina

Hystriidae

Hystrix cristata

CARNIVORA

Canidae

Canis lupus (Except Spanish populations north of the Duero and Greek populations north of the 39th parallel)

Ursidae

Ursus arctos

Mustelidae

Lutra lutra
Mustela lutreola

▼B*Felidae*

Felis silvestris
Lynx lynx
Lynx pardina

Phocidae

Monachus monachus

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
Gallotia atlantica
Gallotia galloti
Gallotia galloti insulanagae
Gallotia simonyi
Gallotia stehlini
Ophisops elegans
Podarcis erhardii
Podarcis filfolensis
Podarcis hispanica atrata
Podarcis lilfordi
Podarcis melisellensis

▼B

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 kotschy
 Phyllodactylus europaeus
 Tarentola angustimentalis
 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 austriaca
 Eirenis modesta
 Elaphe longissima
 Elaphe quatuorlineata
 Elaphe situla
 Natrix natrix cetti
 Natrix natrix corsa
 Natrix tessellata
 Telescopus falax

Viperidae

Vipera ammodytes
 Vipera schweizeri
 Vipera seoanni (except Spanish populations)
 Vipera ursinii
 Vipera xanthina

Boidae

Eryx jaculus

AMPHIBIANS**CAUDATA***Salamandridae*

Chioglossa lusitanica
 Euproctus asper
 Euproctus montanus
 Euproctus platycephalus
 Salamandra atra

▼B

Salamandra aurorae
 Salamandra lanzai
 Salamandra luschani
 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 pictus
 Discoglossus sardus
 Alytes cisternasii
 Alytes muletensis
 Alytes obstetricans

Ranidae

Rana arvalis
 Rana dalmatina
 Rana graeca
 Rana iberica
 Rana italica
 Rana latastei
 Rana lessonae

Pelobatidae

Pelobates cultripipes
 Pelobates fuscus
 Pelobates syriacus

*Bufo**nidae*

Bufo calamita
 Bufo viridis

Hylidae

Hyla arborea
 Hyla meridionalis
 Hyla sarda

FISH

ACIPENSERIFORMES

Acipenseridae

Acipenser naccarii
 Acipenser sturio

ATHERINIFORMES

Cyprinodontidae

Valencia hispanica

CYPRINIFORMES

Cyprinidae

Anaocypris hispanica

▼B

PERCIFORMES

Percidae

Zingel asper

SALMONIFORMES

Coregonidae

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

INVERTEBRATES

ARTHROPODS

INSECTA

Coleoptera

Buprestis splendens
 Carabus olympiae
 Cerambyx cerdo
 Cucujus cinnaberinus
 Dytiscus latissimus
 Graphoderus bilineatus
 Osmoderma eremita
 Rosalia alpina

Lepidoptera

Apatura metis
 Coenonympha hero
 Coenonympha oedippus
 Erebia calcaria
 Erebia christi
 Erebia sudetica
 Eriogaster catax
 Fabriciana elisa
 Hypodryas 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

Apteromantis aptera

Odonata

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

Orthoptera

Baetica ustulata
 Saga pedo

▼B**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

PTERIDOPHYTA**ASPLENIACEAE**

Asplenium hemionitis L.

ANGIOSPERMAE**AGAVACEAE**

Dracaena draco (L.) L.

AMARYLLIDACEAE

Narcissus longispathus Pugsley
 Narcissus triandrus L.

BERBERIDACEAE

Berberis maderensis Lowe

⁽¹⁾ Except bryophytes in Annex II (b).

▼B

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.

LILIACEAE

Androcymbium europeum (Lange) K. Richter
Bellevalia hackelli Freyn
Colchicum corsicum Baker
Colchicum cousturieri Greuter
Fritillaria conica Rix
Fritillaria drenovskii Dogen & Stoy.
Fritillaria gussichiae (Degen & Doerfler) Rix
Fritillaria obliqua Ker-Gawl.
Fritillaria rhodocanakis Orph. ex Baker
Ornithogalum reverchonii Degen & Herv.-Bass.
Scilla beirana Samp.
Scilla odorata Link

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.

▼B

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 atois 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

CARNIVORA

Canidae

- Canis aureus
- Canis lupus (Spanish populations north of the Duera and Greek populations north of the 39th parallel)

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

▼B**SALMONIFORMES***Salmonidae*

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

Cyprinidae

Barbus spp.

PERCIFORMES*Percidae*

Gymnocephalus schraetzer
 Zingel zingel

CLUPEIFORMES*Clupeidae*

Alosa spp.

SILURIFORMES*Siluridae*

Silurus aristotelis

*INVERTEBRATES***COELENTERATA****CNIDARIA***Corallium rubrum***MOLLUSCA****GASTROPODA — STYLOMMATOPHORA***Helicidae*

Helix pomatia

BIVALVIA — UNIONOIDA*Margaritiferidae*

Margaritifera margaritifera

Unionidae

Microcondylaea compressa
 Unio elongatulus

ANNELIDA**HIRUDINOIDEA — ARHYNCHOBDELLAE***Hirudinidae*

Hirudo medicinalis

ARTHROPODA**CRUSTACEA — DECAPODA***Astacidae*

Astacus astacus
 Austropotamobius pallipes
 Austropotamobius torrentium

Scyllaridae

Scyllarides latus

INSECTA — LEPIDOPTERA*Saturniidae*

Graellsia isabellae

▼ **B**(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 ◀ pylvasii Brid.)

PTERIDOPHYTA

Lycopodium spp.

ANGIOSPERMAE

AMARYLLIDACEAE

Galanthus nivalis L.
Narcissus bulbocodium L.
Narcissus juncifolius Lagasca

COMPOSITAE

Arnica montana L.
Artemisia eriantha Ten
Artemisia genipi 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

▼B

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