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, 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);

(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.

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 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 lost 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 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 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 re-introducing 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 but 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
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.


For the Council
The President
Arlindo MARQUES CUNHA
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.

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

The sign '*' indicates priority habitat types.

COSTAL AND HALOPHYTIC HABITATS

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 Limonium spp.)
18.23 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Macaronesian coasts (flora endemic to these coasts)

Atlantic and continental salt marshes and salt meadows

15.11 Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand
15.12 Spartina swards (Spartition)
15.13 Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucou-Puccinellietalia)
15.14 *Continental salt meadows (Puccinellietalia distantis)

Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic salt marshes and salt meadows

15.15 Mediterranean salt meadows (Junetalia 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 albostris
16.222 Euphorbio-Helichryson
16.223 Crucianellion maritismae
16.224 Euphorbia terracina
16.225 Mesobromion
16.226 Trifolio-Gerantietea sanguinei, Galio maritimi-Geranion sanguinei
16.227 Thero-Arion, Botrychio-Polygalaetum, Tuberion guttatae

16.23 Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum
16.24 Eu-atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)
16.25 Dunes with Hypophae hhamnoideae
16.26 Dunes with Salix arenaria
16.29 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic coast
16.31 to 16.35 Humid dunes slacks
1A Machairs (* in machairs in Ireland)

Sea dunes of the Mediterranean coast

16.223 Crucianellion maritismae 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 x 42.8 *Wooded dunes with Pinus pinea and/or Pinus pinaster

Continental dunes, old and decalcified

64.1 x 31.223 Dry sandy heaths with Calluna and Genista
64.1 x 31.227 Dry sandy heaths with Calluna and Empetrum nigrum
64.1 x 35.2 Open grassland with Corynephorus and Agrostis of continental dunes

FRESHWATER HABITATS

Standing water

22.11 x 22.31 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of Atlantic sandy plains with amphibious vegetation: Lobelia, Littorelia and Isoetes
22.11 x 22.34 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of West Mediterranean sandy plains with Isoetes
22.12 x (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 x 22.44 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of chara formations
22.13 Natural 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 elaegnos
24.225  Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers with *Glaucium flavum*
24.4  Floating vegetation of ranunculus of plane, 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 macaronesian dry heaths*
31.4  Alpine and subalpine heaths
31.5  *Scrub with Pinus mugo and Rhododendron hirsutum (Mugo-Rhododenretum hirsuti)*
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 Zygiphus*
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
32.22 bis 32.26  All types

**Phrygana**

33.1  *Astragalo-Plantaginetum subulatae phyrgana*
33.3  *Sarcopterium spinosum phyrgana*
33.4  Cretan formations (*Euphorbieto-Verbascion*)

**NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GRASSLAND FORMATIONS**

**Natural grasslands**

34.11  *Karstic calcareous grasslands (*Alyssa-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 boreal grass
36.36  Siliceous *Festuca indigesta* Iberian grasslands
36.41 bis 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)
- 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 (Ew-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-atrofuscace

ROCKY HABITATS AND CAVES

Scree

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

Mediterranean sclerophyllous forests
41.7C Cretan Quercus brachyphylla forests
45.1 Olea and Ceratonia forests
45.2 Quercus suber forests
45.3 Quercus ilex forests
45.5 Quercus macrolepis forests
45.61 to 45.63 *Macaronesian laurel forests (Laurus, Ocotea)
45.7 *Palm groves of Phoenix
45.8 forests of Ilex aquifolium

Alpine and subalpine coniferous forests
42.21 to 42.23 Acidophilous forests (Vaccinio-Piceetea)
42.31 and 42.32 Alpine forests with larch and Pinus cembra
42.4 Pinus uncinata forests (* on gypsum or limestone)
Mediterranean mountainous coniferous forests

42.14 *Appenine *Abies alba and *Picea excelsa forests
42.19 *Abies pinsapo forests
42.61 to 42.66 *Mediterranean pine forests with endemic black pines
42.8 Mediterranean pine forests with endemic Mesogeian pines, including *Pinus mugo and *Pinus leucodermis
42.9 Macaronesian pine forests (endemic)
42.A2 to 42.A5 *Endemic Mediterranean forests with *Juniperus spp.
and 42.A8
42.A6 *Tetraclinis articulata forests (Andalusia)
42.A71 to 42.A73 *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 the body of species belonging to a higher taxon or to a designated part of that taxon.

The abbreviation ‘sp.’ 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.

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 cabrerae
*Microtus oeconomus arenicola
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 pardinus

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
  Phylodactylus europaeus

OPHIDIA

Colubridae
  Elaphe quatuorlineata
  Elaphe situla
Viperidae
  *Vipera schweizeri
  Vipera urainii

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 zanandrei (V)
  Petromyzon marinus (o)

ACIPENSERIFORMES

Acipenseridae
  *Acipenser naccarii
  *Acipenser sturio

ATHERINIFORMES

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

SALMONIFORMES

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

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

CYPRINIFORMES

Cyprinidae

Alburnus vulturnius (o)
Alburnus albidus (o)
Anaecypris hispanica
Aspius aspius (o)
Barbus plebeius (V)
Barbus meridionalis (V)
Barbus capito (V)
Barbus comiza (V)
Chalcalburnus chalcoides (o)
Chondrostoma soetna (o)
Chondrostoma polyepis (o)
Chondrostoma genei (o)
Chondrostoma lusitanicum (o)
Chondrostoma toxostoma (o)
Gobio albipinnatus (o)
Gobio uranoscopus (o)
Iberocypris palaciosi (o)

*Ladigecypris ghigii (o)
Leuciscus lucomonis (o)
Leuciscus souffia (o)
Phoxinellus spp. (o)
Rutilus pigus (o)
Rutilus rubito (o)
Rutilus arcasii (o)
Rutilus macrolepidotus (o)
Rutilus lemmingi (o)
Rutilus friesi 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)
Misgurnus 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 petitii (o)
Cottus gobio (o)

SILURIFORMES

Siluridae

Silurus aristotelis (V)
INVERTEBRATES

ARTHROPODS

CRUSTACEA

Decapoda

Austropotamobius pallipes (V)

INSECTA

Coleoptera

Buprestis splendens
*Carausius olympiae
Cerambyx cerdo
Cucujus cinnaberinus
Dyiscus latissimus
Graphoderus bilineatus
Limoniscus violaceus (o)
Lucanus cervus (o)
Morimus funereus (o)
*Osmotherma eremita
*Rosalia alpina

Lepidoptera

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

Mantodea

Apteromantis aptera

MANTODEA

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

BIVALVIA  
Uniooida  
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.

OPHIIGLOSSACEAE  
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 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 (Faw.) A. Fernandes
Narcissus scaberulus Henriq.
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 Warm.
Myosotis retusifolia R. Afonso
Omphalodes kuzinskyana Willk.
  Omphalodes lissorhiza Lehmi.
  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 cinranus Boiss. & Reuter
  subsp. cinranus Boiss. & Reuter
Dianthus maritii (Samp.) Samp.
Dianthus rupicola Biv.
*Gypsophila papillosa P. Porta
Herniaria algarvica Chaudri
Herniaria berlengana (Chaudhri) Franco
*Herniaria latifolia Lapeyr.
  subsp. italicoides gamis
  Herniaria maritima Link
Moehringia tommasiian Marches.
Petrocoptis grandiflora Rothm.
Petrocoptis monticeliana O. Bolos & Rivas Mart.
Petrocoptis pseudoviscosa Fernandez Casas
Silene cinrania Rothm.
  Silene hiesiae Brullo & Signorello
  Silene hifacensis Rouy ex Willk.
*Silene holzmanni 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 alpyoides 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 (Halaycsy) Dostal
*Centauraea alba L.
  subsp. princeps (Boiss. & Heldr.) Gugler
*Centauraea atrica Nyman
  subsp. megarensis (Halaycy & Hayek) Dostal
*Centauraea balearica J. D. Rodríguez
*Centauraea borjae Valdes-Berm. & Rivas Goday
*Centauraea corymbosa Pourret
*Centauraea gadoensis G. Bianca
*Centauraea horrida Badaro
*Centauraea kalambakensis Freyn & Sint.
*Centauraea kartschiana Scop.
*Centauraea lactiflora Halaycy
*Centauraea micrantha Hoffmanns. & Link
  subsp. herminii (Rouy) Dostal
*Centauraea niederi Heldr.
*Centauraea peucedanifolia Boiss. & Orph.
*Centauraea pinnata Pau
*Centauraea pulvinata (G. Bianca) G. Bianca
*Centauraea rothmalerana (Arènes) Dostal
*Centauraea vicentina Mariz
*Crepis crocifolia Boiss. & Heldr.
*Crepis granatensis (Willk.) B. Bianca & M. Cueto
Erigeron frigidus Boiss. ex DC.
Hymenostemma pseudanthemis (Kunze) Willd.
*Jurinea cyanoides (L.) Reichenb.
*Jurinea fontqueri Cuatrec.
*Lamyropsis microcephala (Moris) Dietrich & Greuter
Leontodon microcephalus (Boiss. ex DC.) Boiss.
Leontodon boryi Boiss.
*Leontodon siculus (Guss.) Finch & Sell
Leuzea longifolia Hoffmanns. & Link
Ligularia sabirica (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

Alysum pyrenaicum Lapeyr.
Arabis sadina (Samp.) P. Cout.
*Biscutella neustriae Bonnet
Biscutella vincentina (Samp.) Rothm.
Boleum asperum (Pers.) Desvaux
Brassica glabrascens Poldini
Brassica insularis Moris
*Brassica macrocarpa Guss.
Cinca cintrana (P. Cout.) Pinto da Silva
*Cinca rupestris Bouy
*Coronopus navasii Pau
Diplotaxis ibicensis (Pau) Gomez-Campo
*Diplotaxis siettiana Maire
Diplotaxis vicentina (P. Cout.) Rothm.
Erucastrum palustrum (Pirona) Vis.
*Iberis arbustula 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 carnioica Koch
DIOSCOREACEAE
*Borderea chouardii (Gaussen) Heslot

DROSERACEAE
Aldrovanda vesiculosa L.

EUPHORBIACEAE
*Euphorbia margalidiana Kuhbier & Lewejohann
Euphorbia transtaganana Boiss.

GENTIANACEAE
*Centaurium rigualii Esteve Chueca
*Centaurium somedanum Lainz
Gentiana ligustica R. de Vilm. & Chopinet
Gentianella angelica (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 bragentina (Markgr.-Dannenh.) Markgr.-Dannenh.
Festuca duriotagana Franco & R. Afonso
Festuca elegans Boiss.
Festuca henriquesii Hack.
Festuca sumisutanica 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 pungens (Pau) Paunero
*Stipa austrostalica 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 dirphya (Boiss.) Heldr. ex Halacsy
*Nepeta sphaceloida P. H. Davis
Originum dictamnus L.
Sideritis incana
subsp. glauca (Cav.) Malagarriga
Sideritis javalambreensis 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 aquulanus Anzalone
Astragalus centralpinus Braun-Blanquet
*Astragalus maritimus Moris
*Astragalus tremoliansanus Pau
*Astragalus verrucosus Moris
*Cytisus acolicus Guss. ex Lindl.
Genista dorycnifolia Font Quer
Genista holopetala (Fleischm. ex Koch) Baldacci
Melilotus sativus (Brot.) Ser.
 subsp. fallax Franco
*Ononis hackelii Lange
Trifolium saxatile All.
*Vicia bifoliata J. D. Rodriguez

LENTIBULARIACEAE
Pinguicula nevadensis (Lindb.) Casper

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 negleta Girard
*Armeria pseudarmeria (Murray) Mansfeld
*Armeria rouyana Daveau
Armeria solerolida (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 (Hoffmanns. & Link) Franco
Limonium multiflorum Erben
*Limonium pseudolaelatum 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 krasabeli Schott
*Aquilegia pyrenaica D. C.
subsp. cazortensis (Heywood) Galiano
*Consolida samia P. H. Davis
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 tonbeanensis Boiss. ex Engl.

SCROPHULARIACEAE
Antirrhinum charidemi Lange
Chaenorrhinum serpyllifolium (Lange) Lange
subsp. lusitanicum R. Fernandes
*Euphrasia genargentea (Feoli) Diana
Euphrasia marchesentii Wetst. ex Marches.
Linaria algarviana Chav.
Linaria coutinhoi Valdés
*Linaria ficalhoaana Rouy
Linaria flava (Poirer) Desf.
*Linaria hellenica Turrill
*Linaria ricardoi Cout.
*Linaria tursica B. Valdes & Cabezudo
Linaria tonzeigii Lona
Odontites granatensis Boiss.
Verbacum 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 (Jscq.) Lag.
Achamanta cortiana Ferrari
*Bupleurum capillare Boiss. & Heldr.
*Bupleurum kakiskalae Greuter
Eryngium alpinum L.
Eryngium viviparum Gay
*Laserpitium longiradix Boiss.
*Naufraga balearica Constans & Cannon
*Oenanthe conoides Lange
Petagna sanctulifolia Guss.
Rouya polygama (Desf.) Coincy
*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. (a)
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)
Meenia 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
MARSILACEAE
*Marsilea azorica Launert & Paiva

ANGIOSPERMAE

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

BORAGINACEAE
Echium candicans L. f.
*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 palensis Link

CARYOPHYLLACEAE
Spargularia 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 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 oligcephala (Svent. & Bzamw.)
*Lactuca watsoniana Trel.
*Onopordum nogaesi Svent.
*Onopordum carduelinum Bolle
*Pericallis hadrosoma Svent.
Phagnalon benettii Lowe
Stemmcantha cynarooides (Chr. Son. in Buch) Ditt
Sventenia bupleurodes Font Quer
*Tanacetum prarnmiciflorum Webb & Berth

CONVOLVULACEAE
*Convolvulus caput-medusae Lowe
*Convolvulus lopex-socass Svent.
*Convolvulus massonii A. Dietr.

CRASSULACEAE
*Aeonium gomeraense Praeger
*Aeonium saundersii Bolle
*Aichryson dumosum (Lowe) Praeg.
Monanthes wildpretii Banares & Scholz
*Sedum brissemoreti 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.)
Phalaris maderensis (Menees) Menees

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 azorius P. W. Ball
Lotus callis-viridis D. Bramwell & D. H. Davis
*Lotus kunkelii (E. Chueca) D. Bramwell & al.
*Teline rosmarinifolia Webb & Berthel.
*Teline salsooides Arco & Acebes.
Vicia dennesiana H. C. Watson

LILIACEAE
*Androcymbium psammophilum Svent.
Scilla maderensis Menees
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-belizi 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.
  *Chamaeaeles coriaea Lindl.
  Dendriopterium pulidoi Svent.
  Marcetella maderensis (Born.) Svent.
  Prunus lusitanica L.
  subsp. azorica (Mouilf.) Franco
  Sorbus maderensis (Lowe) Dacle

SANTALACEAE
  Kunkeliella subsucculent Kammer

SCROPHULARIACEAE
  *Euphrasia azorica Wats
  Euphrasia grandiflora Hochst. ex Seub.
  *Isoplexis chalcantha Svent. & O'Shanahan
  Isoplexis isabelliana (Webb & Berthel.) Masferrer
  Odontites holliana (Lowe) Benth.
  Sibthorpiia 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)
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 of 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 algerius
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 cabrerae
Microtus oeconomus arenicola
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)
Ursidae
Ursus arctos
Mustelidae
Lutra lutra
Mustela lutreola
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 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
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
Phyllochtylus 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

Boidea
Eryx jaculus

AMPHIBIANS

CAUDATA
Salamandridae
Chioglossa lusitanica
Euproctus asper
Euproctus montanus
Euproctus platycephalus
Salamandra atra
Salamandra aurorae
Salamandra lanzai
Salamandra luschani
Salamandrina terdigitata
Triturus carnifex
Triturus cristatus
Triturus italicus
Triturus karelinii
Triturus marmoratus

Proteidae
Proteus anguinus

Plathodontidae
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 cisternasi
Alytes muletensis
Alytes obstetricians

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

Pelobatidae
Pelobates cultripes
Pelobates fuscus
Pelobates syriacus

Bufonidae
Bufo calamita
Bufo viridis

Hylidae
Hyla arborea
Hyla meridionalis
Hyla sarda

Fish

Acipenseriformes

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)

INVERTEBRATES

ARTHROPODS

INSECTA

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

Lepidoptera
Apatura metis
Coenonympha hero
Coenonympha oedippus
Erebia calcaria
Erebia christi
Erebia sudetica
Eriogaster catax
Fabriciana elisa
Hypodyas maturna
Hyles hippochaes
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 trinacriæ
Gomphus grasilinii
Leucorrhina albilor
Leucorrhina caudalis
Leucorrhina pectoralis
Lindenia tetraphylia
Macromia splendens
Ophiogomphus cecilia
Oxygastra curtisi
Stylurus flavipes
Sympecma braueri
Orthoptera
   Baetica ustulata
   Saga pedo

ARACHNIDA
   Araneae
      Macrothele calpeiana

MOLLUSCS

GASTROPODA
   Protophyllophora
      Patella feruginea

Stylommatophora
   Caseolus calculus
   Caseolus commixta
   Caseolus sphaerula
discus leucoschiziana
   Discus tabellata
   Discus testudinalis
   Discus turricula
   Discus defloratus
   Discus guerinianus
   Elona quimpertiana
   Geomalacus maculatus
   Geomalacus moniziana
   Helix subplicata
   Leiostyla abbreviata
   Leiostyla cassida
   Leiostyla cornecostata
   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) (†) plus those mentioned below

PTERIDOPHYTA
   ASPLENIACEAE
      Asplenium hemionitis L.

ANGIOSPERMAE
   AGAVACEAE
      Dracaena draco (L.) L.
   AMARYLLIDACEAE
      Narcissus longispathus Pugsley
      Narcissus triandrus L.

(†) Except bryophytes in Annex II (b).
BERBERIDACEAE
Berberis maderensis Lowe

CAMPANULACEAE
Campanula morettiana Reichenb.
Physoplexis comosa (L.) Schur.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE
Moehringia fontquerei 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 serbeca Pancic

IRIDACEAE
Crocus etruscus Parl.
Iris boissieri Henriq.
Iris maritica 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 coccustrieteri 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 Simmsmerh.
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**

**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 perca
- 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 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
Uniomidae
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
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. (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 genip Weber
Doronicum plantagineum L.
subsp. tournefortii (Rouy) P. Cour.

CRUCIFERAE
Alyssum pintadasilvae Dudley.
Malcolmia lacera (L.) DC.
subsp. graccilima (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 bermii 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