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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

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►**C1** Corrigendum, OJ L 176, 20.7.1993, p. 29 (92/43/EEC)

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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

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;

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(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 ►A1 six ◄ following biogeographical regions: Alpine, Atlantic, ►A1 Boreal, ◄ Continental, Macaronesian and Mediterranean.

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

(d) *priority natural habitat types* means natural habitat types in danger of disappearence, 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 maintime, 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.

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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 incidential 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.

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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.

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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. ►A1 The boreal and pannonic habitats areidentified with the 1993 Corine habitats code. ◄

[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.

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COASTAL AND HALOPHYTIC HABITATS

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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 *(Spartinion)*
15.13	Atlantic salt meadows *(Glauco-Puccinellietalia)*
15.14	*Continental salt meadows *(Puccinellietalia distantis)*

▼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 fructicosae)
15.17	Iberia halo-nitrophilous scrubs *(Pegano-Salsoletea)*

Salt and gypsum continental steppes

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

▼A1

15.1A	*Pannonic salt steppes and salt marshes

▼B

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-Geranion 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 scleorophyllous scrubs *(Cisto-Lavenduletalia)*
16.29 × 42.8	*Wooded dunes with *Pinus pinea* and/or *Pinus pinaster*

▼B

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

▼A1

64.71	*Pannonic inland dunes

▼B

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 elaegnos*
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*

▼B

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)*
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 ◄

▼B

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

▼A1

34.31	*Sub-continental steppic grassland

▼B

34.31 to 34.34	On calcareous substrates *(Festuco Brometalia)* (*important orchid sites)
34.5	*Pseudo-steppe with grasses and annuals *(Thero-Brachypodietea)*

▼A1

34.91	*Pannonic steppes
34.A1	*Pannonic sand steppes

▼B

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)*

▼B

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*

▼A1

Aapa mires

54.8	*Aapa mires
54.9	*Palsa mires

▼B

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

▼A1

Boreal forests

42.C	*Western taiga

▼B

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

▼A1

41.2B	*Pannonic oak-hornbeam forest

▼B

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

▼A1

41.7374	*Pannonian white-oak woods
41.7A	*Euro-Siberian steppe oak wood

▼B

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)*

▼B

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	►C1 *Apennine ◄ *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 Mesogean pines, including *Pinus mugo* and *Pinus leucodermis*
42.9	Macaronesian pine forests (endemic)
42.A2 to 42.A5 and 42.A8	*Endemic Mediterranean forests with *Juniperus* spp.
42.A6	**Tetraclinis articulata* forests (Andalusia)
42.A71 to 42.A73	**Taxus baccata* 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

▼A1

*Pteromys volans (Sciuropterus russicus)

▼B

Castoridae

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

Microtidae

Microtus cabrerae
*Microtus oeconomus arenicola

▼B

CARNIVORA

Canidae

▼A1

*Alopex lagopus

▼B

*Canis lupus (Spanish populations: only those south of the Duero; Greek populations: only those south of the 39th parallel) ►A1 Finnish populations excepted ◄

Ursidae

*Ursus arctos ►A1 (except the Finnish and Swedish populations) ◄

Mustelidae

Lutra lutra
Mustela lutreola

▼A1

*Gulo gulo

▼B

Felidae

Lynx lynx ►A1 (except the Finnish populations) ◄
*Lynx pardina

Phocidae

Halichoerus grypus (V)
*Monachus monachus

▼A1

*Phoca hispida saimensis

▼B

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

▼**B**

Scincidae

Chalcides occidentalis

Gekkonidae

Phyllodactylus europaeus

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) ►**A1** (except the Finnish and Swedish populations) ◄
Lampetra planeri (o) ►**A1** (except the Finnish and Swedish populations) ◄
Lethenteron zanandrai (V)
Petromyzon marinus (o) ►**A1** except the Swedish populations ◄

ACIPENSERIFORMES

Acipenseridae

*Acipenser naccarii
*Acipenser sturio

▼B

ATHERINIFORMES

Cyprinodontidae

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

SALMONIFORMES

Salmonidae

Hucho hucho (natural populations) (V)
Salmo salar (only in fresh water) (V) ►A1 (except the Finnish populations) ◄
Salmo marmoradus (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) ►A1 (except the Finnish populations) ◄
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) ►A1 (except the Finnish populations) ◄
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)

▼B

CLUPEIFORMES

Clupeidae

Alosa spp. (V)

SCORPAENIFORMES

Cottidae

Cottus ferruginosus (o)
Cottus petiti (o)
Cottus gobio (o) ►A1 (except the Finnish populations) ◄

SILURIFORMES

Siluridae

Silurus aristotelis (V)

INVERTEBRATES

ARTHROPODS

CRUSTACEA

Decapoda

Austropotamobius pallipes (V)

INSECTA

Coleoptera

Buprestis splendens

▼A1

*Carabis menetresi pacholei

▼B

*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

▼B

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

▼A1

*Helicopsis striata austriaca

▼B

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

Unionoida

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

▼B

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.
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 berlengiana (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

▼B

Helianthemum caput-felis Boiss.
*Tuberaria major (Willk.) Pinto da Silva & Roseira

COMPOSITAE

*Anthemis glaberrima (Rech. f.) Greuter
*Artemisia granatensis Boiss.

▼A1

*Artemisia laciniata Willd
*Artemisia pancicii (Janka) Ronn.

▼B

*Aster pyrenaeus 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
*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 cyanoides (L.) Reichenb.
*Jurinea fontqueri Cuatrec.
*Lamyropsis microcephala (Moris) Dittrich & Greuter
Leontodon microcephalus (Boiss. ex DC.) Boiss.
Leontodon boryi Boiss.
*Leontodon siculus (Guss.) Finch & Sell
Leuzea longifolia Hoffmanns. & Link
Ligularia sibirica (L.) Cass.
Santolina impressa Hoffmanns. & Link
Santolina semidentata Hoffmanns. & Link
*Senecio elodes Boiss. ex DC.
Senecio 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 vincentina (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.

▼B

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.

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 setiglumis 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

▼A1

*Stipa styriaca Martinovsky

▼B

*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 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.

▼B

*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

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 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

▼B

*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
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 ficalhoana 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.

▼B

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
*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

▼B

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

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 thalassophylum (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. & Bzamw.)
*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.

▼B

*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 (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

▼B

*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
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.

▼B

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

▼A1

Pteromys volans (Sciuopterus russicus)

▼B

Sciurus anomalus

Castoridae

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

Cricetidae

Cricetus cricetus

Microtidae

Microtus cabrerae
Microtus oeconomus arenicola

▼A1

Microtus oeconomus mehelyi

▼B

Zapodidae

Sicista betulina

Hystricidae

Hystrix cristata

CARNIVORA

Canidae

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

▼A1

Alopex lagopus

▼B

Ursidae

Ursus arctos

Mustelidae

Lutra lutra
Mustela lutreola

Felidae

Felis silvestris
Lynx lynx
Lynx pardina

Phocidae

Monachus monachus

▼A1

Phoca hispida saimensis

▼B

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

▼B

Lacerta schreiberi
Lacerta trilineata
Lacerta viridis

▼A1

Lacerta vivipara pannonica

▼B

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
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

▼B

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
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 cultripes
Pelobates fuscus
Pelobates syriacus

Bufonidae

Bufo calamita
Bufo viridis

Hylidae

Hyla arborea
Hyla meridionalis
Hyla sarda

▼B

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) ►A1 (except the Finnish populations) ◄

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

▼B

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

ARACHNIDA

Araneae

Macrothele calpeiana

MOLLUSCS

GASTROPODA

Prosobranchia

Patella feruginea

▼A1

Theodoxus prevostianus

▼B

Stylommatophora

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

BIVALVIA

Anisomyaria

Lithophaga lithophaga
Pinna nobilis

Unionoida

Margaritifera auricularia
Unio crassus

ECHINODERMATA

Echinoidea

Centrostephanus longispinus

(b) ***PLANTS***

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

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

▼B

PTERIDOPHYTA

ASPLENIACEAE

Asplenium hemionitis L.

ANGIOSPERMAE

AGAVACEAE

Dracaena draco (L.) L.

AMARYLLIDACEAE

Narcissus longispathus Pugsley
Narcissus triandrus L.

BERBERIDACEAE

Berberis maderensis Lowe

CAMPANULACEAE

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

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Moehringia fontqueri Pau

COMPOSITAE

Argyranthemum pinnatifidum (L.f.) Lowe
subsp. succulentum (Lowe) C. J. Humphries
Helichrysum sibthorpii Rouy
Picris willkommii (Schultz Bip.) Nyman
Santolina elegans Boiss. ex DC.
Senecio caespitosus Brot.
Senecio lagascanus DC.
subsp. lusitanicus (P. Cout.) Pinto da Silva
Wagenitzia lancifolia (Sieber ex Sprengel) Dostal

CRUCIFERAE

Murbeckiella sousae Rothm.

EUPHORBIACEAE

Euphorbia nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter

GESNERIACEAE

Jankaea heldreichii (Boiss.) Boiss.
Ramonda serbica Pancic

IRIDACEAE

Crocus etruscus Parl.
Iris boissieri Henriq.
Iris marisca Ricci & Colasante

LABIATAE

Rosmarinus tomentosus Huber-Morath & Maire
Teucrium charidemi Sandwith
Thymus capitellatus Hoffmanns. & Link
Thymus villosus L.
subsp. villosus L.

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

▼B

ORCHIDACEAE

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

PRIMULACEAE

Androsace cylindrica DC.
Primula glaucescens Moretti
Primula spectabilis Tratt.

RANUNCULACEAE

Aquilegia alpina L.

SAPOTACEAE

Sideroxylon marmulano Banks ex Lowe

SAXIFRAGACEAE

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

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Antirrhinum lopesianum Rothm.
Lindernia procumbens (Krocker) Philcox

SOLANACEAE

Mandragora officinarum L.

THYMELAEACEAE

Thymelaea broterana P. Cout.

UMBELLIFERAE

Bunium brevifolium Lowe

VIOLACEAE

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

▼B

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

▼A1

RODENTIA

Castoridae

Castor fiber (Finnish and Swedish populations)

▼B

CARNIVORA

Canidae

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

Mustelidae

Martes martes
Mustela putorius

Phocidae

All species not mentioned in Annex IV

Viverridae

Genetta genetta
Herpestes ichneumon

DUPLICIDENTATA

Leporidae

Lepus timidus

ARTIODACTYLA

Bovidae

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

AMPHIBIANS

ANURA

Ranidae

Rana esculenta
Rana perezi
Rana ridibunda
Rana temporaria

▼B

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

▼A1

Aspius aspius

▼B

Barbus spp.

▼A1

Rutilus friesii meidingeri
Rutilus pigus virgo

▼B

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

▼B

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) ***PLANTS***

ALGAE

RHODOPHYTA

CORALLINACEAE

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

LICHENES

CLADONIACEAE

Cladonia L. subgenus Cladina (Nyl.) Vain.

BRYOPHYTA

MUSCI

LEUCOBRYACEAE

Leucobryum glaucum (Hedw.) Ångstr.

SPHAGNACEAE

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

PTERIDOPHYTA

Lycopodium spp.

ANGIOSPERMAE

AMARYLLIDACEAE

Galanthus nivalis L.
Narcissus bulbocodium L.
Narcissus juncifolius Lagasca

COMPOSITAE

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

CRUCIFERAE

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

▼B

GENTIANACEAE

Gentiana lutea L.

IRIDACEAE

Iris lusitanica Ker-Gawler

LABIATAE

Teucrium salviastrum Schreber
subsp. salviastrum Schreber

LEGUMINOSAE

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

LILIACEAE

Lilium rubrum Lmk
Ruscus aculeatus L.

PLUMBAGINACEAE

Armeria sampaio (Bernis) Nieto Feliner

ROSACEAE

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

SCROPHULARIACEAE

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

COMPOSITAE

Leuzea rhaponticoides Graells

▼B

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