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COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992

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

(OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7)

Amended by:

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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;

⁽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).

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;
 - (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 \triangleleft 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 ►C1 it belongs, C1 it belongs, C2 it belon

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;

- 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

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.

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 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 \triangleright C1 coherence of the Natura \triangleleft 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 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,

- 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.

Information

Article 17

- 1. Every six years from the date of expiry of the period laid down in Article 23, Member States shall draw up a report on the implementation of the measures taken under this Directive. This report shall include in particular information concerning the conservation measures referred to in Article 6 (1) as well as evaluation of the impact of those measures on the conservation status of the natural habitat types of Annex I and the species in Annex II and the main results of the surveillance referred to in Article 11. The report, in accordance with the format established by the committee, shall be forwarded to the Commission and made accessible to the public.
- 2. The Commission shall prepare a composite report based on the reports referred to in paragraph 1. This report shall include an appropriate evaluation of the progress achieved and, in particular, of the contribution of Natura 2000 to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 3. A draft of the part of the report covering the information supplied by a Member State shall be forwarded to the Member State in question for verification. After submission to the committee, the final version of the report shall be published by the Commission, not later than two years after receipt of the reports referred to in paragraph 1, and shall be forwarded to the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee.
- 3. Member States may mark areas designated under this Directive by means of Community notices designed for that purpose by the committee.

Research

Article 18

- 1. Member States and the Commission shall encourage the necessary research and scientific work having regard to the objectives set out in Article 2 and the obligation referred to in Article 11. They shall exchange information for the purposes of proper coordination of research carried out at Member State and at Community level.
- 2. Particular attention shall be paid to scientific work necessary for the implementation of Articles 4 and 10, and transboundary cooperative research between Member States shall be encouraged.

Procedure for amending the Annexes

Article 19

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

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

Committee

Article 20

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

Article 21

1. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the Chairman

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

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

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

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

Supplementary provisions

Article 22

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

- (a) study the desirability of re-introducing species in Annex IV that are native to their territory where this might contribute to their conservation, provided that an investigation, also taking into account experience in other Member States or elsewhere, has established that such re-introduction contributes effectively to re-establishing these species at a favourable conservation status and that it takes place only after proper consultation of the public concerned;
- (b) ensure that the deliberate introduction into the wild of any species which is not native to their territory is regulated so as not to prejudice natural habitats within their natural range or the wild native fauna and flora and, if they consider it necessary, prohibit such introduction. The results of the assessment undertaken shall be forwarded to the committee for information:
- (c) promote education and general information on the need to protect species of wild fauna and flora and to conserve their habitats and natural habitats.

Final provisions

Article 23

- 1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive within two years of its notification. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.
- 2. When Member States adopt such measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such a reference shall be laid down by the Member States.
- 3. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 24

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

ANNEX I

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

Interpretation

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

The code corresponds to the Natura 2000 code.

The sign '*' indicates priority habitat types.

1. COASTAL AND HALOPHYTIC HABITATS

11. Open sea and tidal areas

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

12. Sea cliffs and shingle or stony beaches

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

13. Atlantic and continental salt marshes and salt meadows

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

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

- 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)
- 1420 Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (Sarcocornetea fruticosi)
- 1430 Halo-nitrophilous scrubs (Pegano-Salsoletea)

15. Salt and gypsum inland steppes

- * Mediterranean salt steppes (Limonietalia)
- * Iberian gypsum vegetation (Gypsophiletalia)
- 1530 * Pannonic salt steppes and salt marshes

16. Boreal Baltic archipelago, coastal and landupheaval areas

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

⁽¹) 'Interpretation manual of European Union habitats, version EUR 15' adopted by the Habitats Committee on 25 April 1996, European Commission, DG XI.

- 1620 Boreal Baltic islets and small islands
- 1630 * Boreal Baltic coastal meadows
- Boreal Baltic sandy beaches with perennial vegetation
- 1650 Boreal Baltic narrow inlets

2. COASTAL SAND DUNES AND INLAND DUNES

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

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

22. Sea dunes of the Mediterranean coast

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

23. Inland dunes, old and decalcified

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

3. FRESHWATER HABITATS

31. Standing water

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

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

- 3210 Fennoscandian natural rivers
- 3220 Alpine rivers and the herbaceous vegetation along their banks
- 3230 Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with Myricaria germanica
- 3240 Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with Salix elaeagnos

- 3250 Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers with Glaucium flavum
- 3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation
- 3270 Rivers with muddy banks with *Chenopodion rubri* p.p. and *Bidention* p.p. vegetation
- 3280 Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers with *Paspalo-Agrostidion* species and hanging curtains of *Salix* and *Populus alba*
- 3290 Intermittently flowing Mediterranean rivers of the Paspalo-Agrostidion

4. TEMPERATE HEATH AND SCRUB

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

5. SCLEROPHYLLOUS SCRUB (MATORRAL)

51. Sub-Mediterranean and temperate scrub

- 5110 Stable xerothermophilous formations with *Buxus sempervirens* on rock slopes (*Berberidion* p.p.)
- 5120 Mountain Cytisus purgans formations
- 5130 Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands
- * Cistus palhinhae formations on maritime wet heaths

52. Mediterranean arborescent matorral

- 5210 Arborescent matorral with Juniperus spp.
- * Arborescent matorral with Zyziphus
- * Arborescent material with Laurus nobilis

53. Thermo-Mediterranean and pre-steppe brush

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

54. Phrygana

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

6. NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GRASSLAND FORMATIONS

61. Natural grasslands

- * Rupicolous calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the *Alysso-Sedion*
- * Xeric sand calcareous grasslands
- 6130 Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae
- 6140 Siliceous Pyrenean Festuca eskia grasslands
- 6150 Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands
- 6160 Oro-Iberian Festuca indigesta grasslands
- 6170 Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands
- 6180 Macaronesian mesophile grasslands

62. Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies

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

63. Sclerophillous grazed forests (dehesas)

6310 Dehesas with evergreen Quercus spp.

64. Semi-natural tall-herb humid meadows

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

65. Mesophile grasslands

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

7. RAISED BOGS AND MIRES AND FENS

71. Sphagnum acid bogs

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

72. Calcareous fens

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

73. Boreal mires

- 7310 * Aapa mires
- 7320 * Palsa mires

8. ROCKY HABITATS AND CAVES

81. Scree

- 8110 Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)
- 8120 Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)
- 8130 Western Mediterranean and thermophilous scree

- 8140 Eastern Mediterranean screes
- 8150 Medio-European upland siliceous screes
- * Medio-European calcareous scree of hill and montane levels

82. Rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation

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

83. Other rocky habitats

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

9. FORESTS

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

90. Forests of Boreal Europe

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

91. Forests of Temperate Europe

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

- 9110 * Euro-Siberian steppic woods with *Quercus* spp.
- 91J0 * Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles

92. Mediterranean deciduous forests

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

93. Mediterranean sclerophyllous forests

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

94. Temperate mountainous coniferous forests

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

95. Meditteranean and Macaronesian mountainous coniferous forests

- 9510 * Southern Apennine Abies alba forests
- 9520 Abies pinsapo forests
- 9530 * (Sub-) Mediterranean pine forests with endemic black pines
- 9540 Mediterranean pine forests with endemic Mesogean pines
- 9550 Canarian endemic pine forests
- 9560 * Endemic forests with *Juniperus* spp.
- 9570 * Tetraclinis articulata forests
- 9580 * Mediterranean Taxus baccata woods

ANNEX II

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

Interpretation

- (a) Annex II follows on from Annex I for the establishment of a consistent network of special areas of conservation.
- (b) The species listed in this Annex are indicated:
 - by the name of the species or subspecies, or
 - by all the species belonging to a higher taxon or to a designated part of that taxon.

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

(c) Symbols

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

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

(a) ANIMALS

VERTEBRATES

MAMMALS

INSECTIVORA

Talpidae

Galemys pyrenaicus

CHIROPTERA

Rhinolophidae

Rhinolophus blasii

Rhinolophus euryale

Rhinolophus ferrumequinum

Rhinolophus hipposideros

Rhinolophus mehelyi

Vespertilionidae

Barbastella barbastellus

Miniopterus schreibersi

Myotis bechsteini

Myotis blythii

Myotis capaccinii

Myotis dasycneme

Myotis emarginatus

Myotis myotis

RODENTIA

Sciuridae

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

Castoridae

Castor fiber (except the Finnish and Swedish populations)

Microtidae

Microtus cabrerae

* Microtus oeconomus arenicola

CARNIVORA

Canidae

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

Ursidae

* Ursus arctos (except the Finnish and Swedish populations)

Mustelidae

* Gulo gulo Lutra lutra

Mustela lutreola

Felidae

Lynx lynx (excpt the Finnish populations)

* Lynx pardinus

Phocidae

Halichoerus grypus (V)

* Monachus monachus

Phoca hispida bottnica (o)

* Phoca hispida saimensis

Phoca vitulina (V)

ARTIODACTYLA

Cervidae

* Cervus elaphus corsicanus Rangifer tarandus fennicus (o)

Bovidae

Capra aegagrus (natural populations)

* Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica

Ovis gmelini musimon (Ovis ammon musimon) (natural populations — Corsica and Sardinia)

* Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata (Rupicapra rupicapra ornata) Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica

CETACEA

Phocoena phocoena Tursiops truncatus

REPTILES

CHELONIA (TESTUDINES)

Testudinidae

Testudo graeca Testudo hermanni Testudo marginata

Cheloniidae

* Caretta caretta

Emydidae

Emys orbicularis Mauremys caspica Mauremys leprosa

SAURIA

Lacertidae

Gallotia galloti insulanagae

* Gallotia simonyi

Lacerta bonnali (Lacerta monticola)

Lacerta monticola

Lacerta schreiberi

Podarcis lilfordi

Podarcis pityusensis

▼<u>M1</u>

Scincidae

Chalcides somonyi (Chalcides occidentalis)

Gekkonidae

Phyllodactylus europaeus

OPHIDIA (SERPENTES)

Colubridae

Elaphe quatuorlineata Elaphe situla

Viperidae

* Macrovipera schweizeri (Vipera lebetina schweizeri)

Vipera ursinii

AMPHIBIANS

CAUDATA

Salamandridae

Chioglossa lusitanica

Mertensiella luschani (Salamandra luschani)

* Salamandra atra aurorae

Salamandrina terdigitata

Triturus carnifex (Triturus cristatus carnifex)

Triturus cristatus (Triturus cristatus cristatus)

Triturus dobrogicus (Triturus cristatus dobrogicus)

Triturus karelinii (Triturus cristatus karelinii)

Proteidae

Proteus anguinus

Plethodontidae

Hydromantes (Speleomantes) ambrosii

Hydromantes (Speleomantes) flavus

Hydromantes (Speleomantes) genei

Hydromantes (Speleomantes) imperialis

Hydromantes (Speleomantes) strinatii

Hydromantes (Speleomantes) supramontes

ANURA

Discoglossidae

* Alytes muletensis

Bombina bombina

Bombina variegata

Discoglossus galganoi (including Discoglossus 'jeanneae')

Discoglossus montalentii

Discoglossus sardus

Ranidae

Rana latastei

Pelobatidae

* Pelobates fuscus insubricus

FISH

PETROMYZONIFORMES

Petromyzonidae

Eudontomyzon spp. (o)

Lampetra fluviatilis (V) (except the Finnish and Swedish populations)

Lampetra planeri (o) (except the Finnish and Swedish populations)

Lethenteron zanandreai (V)

Petromyzon marinus (o) (except the Swedish populations)

ACIPENSERIFORMES

Acipenseridae

- * Acipenser naccarii
- * Acipenser sturio

CLUPEIFORMES

Clupeidae

Alosa spp. (V)

SALMONIFORMES

Salmonidae

Hucho hucho (natural populations) (V)

Salmo macrostigma (o)

Salmo marmoratus (o)

Salmo salar (only in fresh water) (V) (except the Finnish populations)

Coregonidae

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

CYPRINIFORMES

Cyprinidae

Alburnus albidus (o) (Alburnus vulturius)

Anaecypris hispanica

Aspius aspius (o) (except the Finnish populations)

Barbus comiza (V)

Barbus meridionalis (V)

Barbus plebejus (V)

Chondrostoma genei (o)

Chondrostoma lusitanicum (o)

Chondrostoma polylepis (o) (including C. willkommi)

Chalcalburnus chalcoides (o)

Chondrostoma soetta (o)

Chondrostoma toxostoma (o)

Gobio albipinnatus (o)

Gobio uranoscopus (o)

Iberocypris palaciosi (o)

* Ladigesocypris ghigii (o)

Leuciscus lucumonis (o)

Leuciscus souffia (o)

Phoxinellus spp. (o)

Rhodeus sericeus amarus (o)

Rutilus alburnoides (o)

Rutilus arcasii (o)

Rutilus frisii meidingeri (o)

Rutilus lemmingii (o)

Rutilus macrolepidotus (o)

Rutilus pigus (o)

Rutilus rubilio (o)

Scardinius graecus (o)

Cobitidae

Cobitis taenia (o) (except the Finnish populations)

Cobitis trichonica (o)

Misgurnus fossilis (o)

Sabanejewia aurata (o)

Sabanejewia larvata (o) (Cobitis larvata and Cobitis conspersa)

SILURIFORMES

Siluridae

Silurus aristotelis (V)

ATHERINIFORMES

Cyprinodontidae

Aphanius iberus (o)

Aphanius fasciatus (o)

* Valencia hispanica

* Valencia letourneuxi (Valencia hispanica)

PERCIFORMES

Percidae

Gymnocephalus schraetzer (V)

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

▼<u>M1</u>

Gobiidae

Knipowitschia (Padogobius) panizzae (o) Padogobius nigricans (o)

Pomatoschistus canestrini (o)

SCORPANIFORMES

Cottidae

Cottus gobio (o) (except the Finnish populations) Cottus petiti (o)

INVERTEBRATES

ARTHROPODS

CRUSTACEA

Decapoda

Austropotamobius pallipes (V)

INSECTA

Coleoptera

Agathidium pulchellum (o)

Boros schneideri (o)

Buprestis splendens

- * Carabus menetriesi pacholei
- * Carabus olympiae

Cerambyx cerdo

Corticaria planula (o)

Cucujus cinnaberinus

Dytiscus latissimus

Graphoderus bilineatus

Limoniscus violaceus (o)

Lucanus cervus (o)

Macroplea pubipennis (o)

Mesosa myops (o)

Morimus funereus (o)

* Osmoderma eremita

Oxyporus mannerheimii (o)

Pytho kolwensis (o)

* Rosalia alpina

Stephanopachys linearis (o)

Stephanopachys substriatus (o)

Xyletinus tremulicola (o)

Hemiptera

Aradus angularis (o)

Lepidoptera

Agriades glandon aquilo (o)

* Callimorpha (Euplagia, Panaxia) quadripunctaria (o)

Clossiana improba (o)

Coenonympha oedippus

Erebia calcaria

Erebia christi

Erebia medusa polaris (o)

Eriogaster catax

Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia (o)

Graellsia isabellae (V)

Hesperia comma catena (o)

Hypodryas maturna

Lycaena dispar

Maculinea nausithous

Maculinea teleius

Melanargia arge

Papilio hospiton

Plebicula golgus

Xestia borealis (o) Xestia brunneopicta (o)

Mantodea

Apteromantis aptera

▼<u>M1</u>

Odonata

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

Orthoptera

Baetica ustulata

ARACHNIDA

Pseudoscorpiones

Anthrenochernes stellae (o)

MOLLUSCS

GASTROPODA

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

Vertigo moulinsiana (o)

BIVALVIA

Unionoida

Margaritifera durrovensis (Margaritifera margaritifera) (V) Margaritifera margaritifera (V) Unio crassus

(b) **PLANTS**

PTERIDOPHYTA

ASPLENIACEAE

Asplenium jahandiezii (Litard.) Rouy

BLECHNACEAE

Woodwardia radicans (L.) Sm.

DICKSONIACEAE

Culcita macrocarpa C. Presl

DRYOPTERIDACEAE

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

HYMENOPHYLLACEAE

Trichomanes speciosum Willd.

ISOETACEAE

Isoetes boryana Durieu Isoetes malinverniana Ces. & De Not.

MARSILEACEAE

Marsilea batardae Launert Marsilea quadrifolia L. Marsilea strigosa Willd.

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Botrychium simplex Hitchc. Ophioglossum polyphyllum A. Braun

GYMNOSPERMAE

PINACEAE

* Abies nebrodensis (Lojac.) Mattei

ANGIOSPERMAE

ALISMATACEAE

* Alisma wahlenbergii (Holmberg) Juz. 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 L. 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 kuzinskyanae Willk.

* Omphalodes littoralis Lehm.

Solenanthus albanicus (Degen & al.) Degen & Baldacci

* Symphytum cycladense Pawl.

CAMPANULACEAE

Asyneuma giganteum (Boiss.) Bornm.

* Campanula sabatia De Not.

Jasione crispa (Pourret) Samp. subsp. serpentinica Pinto da Silva Jasione lusitanica A. DC.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Arenaria ciliata L. ssp. pseudofrigida Ostenf. & O.C. Dahl

Arenaria humifusa Wahlenberg

* Arenaria nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter

Arenaria provincialis Chater & Halliday

Dianthus arenarius L. subsp. arenarius

Dianthus cintranus Boiss. & Reuter subsp. cintranus Boiss. & Reuter

Dianthus marizii (Samp.) Samp.

Dianthus rupicola Biv.

* Gypsophila papillosa P. Porta

Herniaria algarvica Chaudhri

* Herniaria latifolia Lapeyr. subsp. litardierei Gamis

Herniaria lusitanica (Chaudhri) subsp. berlengiana Chaudhri

Herniaria maritima Link

Moehringia lateriflora (L.) Fenzl.

Moehringia tommasinii Marches.

Petrocoptis grandiflora Rothm.

Petrocoptis montsicciana O. Bolos & Rivas Mart.

Petrocoptis pseudoviscosa Fernandez Casas

Silene furcata Rafin. ssp. angustiflora (Rupr.) Walters

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

CISTACEAE

Cistus palhinhae Ingram

Halimium verticillatum (Brot.) Sennen

Helianthemum alypoides Losa & Rivas Goday

Helianthemum caput-felis Boiss.

* Tuberaria major (Willk.) Pinto da Silva & Rozeira

COMPOSITAE

* Anthemis glaberrima (Rech. f.) Greuter

Artemisia campestris L. subsp. bottnica A.N. Lundström ex Kindb.

- * Artemisia granatensis Boiss.
- * Artemisia laciniata Willd.

Artemisia oelandica (Besser) Komaror

- * Artemisia pancicii (Janka) Ronn.
- * 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. Blanca

- * 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. Blanca) G. Blanca

Centaurea rothmalerana (Arènes) Dostál

Centaurea vicentina Mariz

* Crepis crocifolia Boiss. & Heldr.

Crepis granatensis (Willk.) B. Blanca & M. Cueto

Crepis tectorum L. subsp. nigrescens

Erigeron frigidus Boiss. ex DC.

Hymenostemma pseudanthemis (Kunze) Willd.

- * Jurinea cyanoides (L.) Reichenb.
- * Jurinea fontqueri Cuatrec.
- * Lamyropsis microcephala (Moris) Dittrich & Greuter

Leontodon microcephalus (Boiss. ex DC.) Boiss.

Leontodon boryi Boiss.

* Leontodon siculus (Guss.) Finch & Sell

Leuzea longifolia Hoffmanns. & Link

Ligularia sibirica (L.) Cass.

Santolina impressa Hoffmanns. & Link

Santolina semidentata Hoffmanns. & Link

* Senecio elodes Boiss. ex DC.

Senecio jacobea L. subsp. gotlandicus (Neuman) Sterner

Senecio nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter

CONVOLVULACEAE

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

CRUCIFERAE

Alyssum pyrenaicum Lapeyr.

Arabis sadina (Samp.) P. Cout.

* Biscutella neustriaca Bonnet

Biscutella vincentina (Samp.) Rothm.

Boleum asperum (Pers.) Desvaux

Brassica glabrescens Poldini

Brassica insularis Moris

* Brassica macrocarpa Guss.

Braya linearis Rouy

- * Coincya rupestris Rouy
- * Coronopus navasii Pau

Diplotaxis ibicensis (Paul) Gomez-Campo

* Diplotaxis siettiana Maire

Diplotaxis vicentina (P. Cout.) Rothm.

Draba cacuminum Elis Ekman

Draba cinerea Adams

Erucastrum palustre (Pirona) Vis.

* Iberis arbuscula Runemark

Iberis procumbens Lange subsp. microcarpa Franco & Pinto da Silva

* Jonopsidium acaule (Desf.) Reichenb.

Jonopsidium savianum (Caruel) Ball ex Arcang.

Rhynchosinapis erucastrum (L.) Dandy ex Clapham subsp. cintrana (Coutinho)

Franco & P. Silva [Coincya cintrana (P. Cout.) Pinto da Silva]

Sisymbrium cavanillesianum Valdes & Castroviejo

Sisymbrium supinum L.

CYPERACEAE

Carex holostoma Drejer

* Carex panormitana Guss.

Eleocharis carniolica Koch

DIOSCOREACEAE

* Borderea chouardii (Gaussen) Heslot

DROSERACEAE

Aldrovanda vesiculosa L.

EUPHORBIACEAE

* Euphorbia margalidiana Kuhbier & Lewejohann Euphorbia transtagana Boiss.

GENTIANACEAE

- * Centaurium rigualii Esteve
- * Centaurium somedanum Lainz

Gentiana ligustica R. de Vilm. & Chopinet Gentianella anglica (Pugsley) E. F. Warburg

GERANIACEAE

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

* Erodium rupicola Boiss.

GLOBULARIACEAE

* Globularia stygia Orph. ex Boiss.

GRAMINEAE

Arctagrostis latifolia (R. Br.) Griseb. Arctophila fulva (Trin.) N. J. Anderson Avenula hackelii (Henriq.) Holub Bromus grossus Desf. ex DC. Calamagrostis chalybaea (Laest.) Fries Cinna latifolia (Trev.) Griseb.

Coleanthus subtilis (Tratt.) Seidl

Festuca brigantina (Markgr.-Dannenb.) Markgr.-Dannenb.

Festuca duriotagana Franco & R. Afonso

Festuca elegans Boiss.

Festuca henriquesii Hack.

Festuca summilusitanica Franco & R. Afonso

Gaudinia hispanica Stace & Tutin

Holcus setigliumis Boiss. & Reuter subsp. duriensis Pinto da Silva

Micropyropsis tuberosa Romero — Zarco & Cabezudo

Pseudarrhenatherum pallens (Link) J. Holub

Puccinellia phryganodes (Trin.) Scribner + Merr.

Puccinellia pungens (Pau) Paunero

- * Stipa austroitalica Martinovsky
- * Stipa bavarica Martinovsky & H. Scholz
- * Stipa styriaca Martinovsky
- * Stipa veneta Moraldo

Trisetum subalpestre (Hartman) Neuman

GROSSULARIACEAE

* Ribes sardoum Martelli

HIPPURIDACEAE

Hippuris tetraphylla L. Fil.

HYPERICACEAE

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

JUNCACEAE

Juncus valvatus Link Luzula arctica Blytt

LABIATAE

Dracocephalum austriacum L.

* Micromeria 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.

* Thymus lotocephalus G. López & R. Morales (Thymus cephalotos L.)

LEGUMINOSAE

Anthyllis hystrix Cardona, Contandr. & E. Sierra

- * Astragalus algarbiensis Coss. ex Bunge
- * Astragalus aquilanus Anzalone

Astragalus centralpinus Braun-Blanquet

* Astragalus maritimus Moris

Astragalus tremolsianus Pau

- * Astragalus verrucosus Moris
- * Cytisus 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

▼<u>M1</u>

Hyacinthoides vicentina (Hoffmans. & Link) Rothm.

* Muscari gussonei (Parl.) Tod.

LINACEAE

* Linum muelleri Moris (Linum maritimum muelleri)

LYTHRACEAE

* Lythrum flexuosum Lag.

MALVACEAE

Kosteletzkya pentacarpos (L.) Ledeb.

NAJADACEAE

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

ORCHIDACEAE

Calypso bulbosa L.

* Cephalanthera cucullata Boiss. & Heldr.

Cypripedium calceolus L.

Gymnigritella runei Teppner & Klein

Liparis loeselii (L.) Rich.

* Ophrys lunulata Parl.

Platanthera obtusata (Pursh) subsp. oligantha (Turez.) Hulten

PAEONIACEAE

Paeonia cambessedesii (Willk.) Willk.

Paeonia parnassica Tzanoudakis

Paeonia clusii F.C. Stern subsp. rhodia (Stearn) Tzanoudakis

PALMAE

Phoenix theophrasti Greuter

PAPAVERACEAE

Corydalis gotlandica Lidén

Papaver laestadianum (Nordh.) Nordh.

Papaver radicatum Rottb. subsp. hyperboreum Nordh.

PLANTAGINACEAE

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

PLUMBAGINACEAE

Armeria berlengensis Daveau

* Armeria helodes Martini & Pold

Armeria neglecta Girard

Armeria pseudarmeria (Murray) Mansfeld

* Armeria rouyana Daveau

Armeria soleirolii (Duby) Godron

Armeria velutina Welw. ex Boiss. & Reuter

Limonium dodartii (Girard) O. Kuntze subsp. lusitanicum (Daveau) Franco

* Limonium insulare (Beg. & Landi) Arrig. & Diana

Limonium lanceolatum (Hoffmans. & Link) Franco

Limonium multiflorum Erben

- * Limonium pseudolaetum Arrig. & Diana
- * Limonium strictissimum (Salzmann) Arrig.

POLYGONACEAE

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

PRIMULACEAE

Androsace mathildae Levier Androsace pyrenaica Lam.

▼<u>M1</u>

* Primula apennina Widmer Primula nutans Georgi Primula palinuri Petagna Primula scandinavica Bruun Soldanella villosa Darracq.

RANUNCULACEAE

* Aconitum corsicum Gayer (Aconitum napellus subsp. corsicum)

Adonis distorta Ten.

Aquilegia bertolonii Schott

Aquilegia kitaibelii Schott

- * Aquilegia pyrenaica D.C. subsp. cazorlensis (Heywood) Galiano
- * Consolida samia P.H. Davis

Pulsatilla patens (L.) Miller

Pulsatilla vulgaris Hill. subsp. gotlandica (Johanss.) Zaemelis & Paegle

Ranunculus lapponicus L.

* Ranunculus weyleri Mares

RESEDACEAE

* Reseda decursiva Forssk.

ROSACEAE

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

RUBIACEAE

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

SALICACEAE

Salix salvifolia Brot. subsp. australis Franco

SANTALACEAE

Thesium ebracteatum Hayne

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Saxifraga berica (Beguinot) D.A. Webb Saxifraga florulenta Moretti Saxifraga hirculus L. Saxifraga osloënsis Knaben Saxifraga 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. Gustavsson

SOLANACEAE

* Atropa baetica Willk.

THYMELAEACEAE

Daphne petraea Leybold

* Daphne rodriguezii Texidor

ULMACEAE

Zelkova abelicea (Lam.) Boiss.

UMBELLIFERAE

* Angelica heterocarpa Lloyd

Angelica palustris (Besser) Hoffm.

* Apium bermejoi Llorens

Apium repens (Jacq.) Lag.

Athamanta cortiana Ferrarini

- * Bupleurum capillare Boiss. & Heldr.
- * Bupleurum kakiskalae Greuter

Eryngium alpinum L.

- * Eryngium viviparum Gay
- * Laserpitium longiradium Boiss.
- * 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

Viola rupestris F.W. Schmidt subsp. relicta Jalas

Lower plants

BRYOPHYTA

Bruchia vogesiaca Schwaegr. (o)

Bryhnia novae-angliae (Sull & Lesq.) Grout (o)

* Bryoerythrophyllum campylocarpum (C. Müll.) Crum. (Bryoerythrophyllum machadoanum (Sergio) M. O. Hill) (o)

Buxbaumia viridis (Moug.) Moug. & Nestl. (o)

Cephalozia macounii (Aust.) Aust. (o)

Cynodontium suecicum (H. Arn. & C. Jens.) I. Hag. (o)

Dichelyma capillaceum (Dicks) Myr. (o)

Dicranum viride (Sull. & Lesq.) Lindb. (o)

Distichophyllum carinatum Dix. & Nich. (o)

Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus (Mitt.) Warnst. (o)

Encalypta mutica (I. Hagen) (o)

Hamatocaulis lapponicus (Norrl.) Hedenäs (o)

Herzogiella turfacea (Lindb.) I. Wats. (o)

Hygrohypnum montanum (Lindb.) Broth. (o)

Jungermannia handelii (Schiffn.) Amak. (o)

Mannia triandra (Scop.) Grolle (o)

* Marsupella profunda Lindb. (o)

Meesia longiseta Hedw. (o)

Nothothylas orbicularis (Schwein.) Sull. (o)

Orthothecium lapponicum (Schimp.) C. Hartm. (o)

Orthotrichum rogeri Brid. (o)

Petalophyllum ralfsii (Wils.) Nees & Gott. (o)

Plagiomnium drummondii (Bruch & Schimp.) T. Kop. (o)

Riccia breidleri Jur. (o)

Riella helicophylla (Bory & Mont.) Mont. (o)

Scapania massolongi (K. Müll.) K. Müll. (o)

Sphagnum pylaisii Brid. (o)

Tayloria rudolphiana (Garov) B. & S. (o)

Tortella rigens (N. Alberts) (o)

SPECIES FOR MACARONESIA

PTERIDOPHYTA

HYMENOPHYLLACEAE

Hymenophyllum maderensis Gibby & Lovis

DRYOPTERIDACEAE

* Polystichum drepanum (Sw.) C. Presl.

ISOETACEAE

Isoetes azorica Durieu & Paiva ex Milde

MARSILEACEAE

* Marsilea azorica Launert & Paiva

ANGIOSPERMAE

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Caralluma burchardii N. E. Brown

* Ceropegia chrysantha Svent.

BORAGINACEAE

Echium 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 & Sund.

Cirsium latifolium Lowe

Helichrysum gossypinum Webb

Helichrysum monogynum Burtt & Sund.

Hypochoeris oligocephala (Svent. & Bramw.) Lack

- * Lactuca watsoniana Trel.
- * Onopordum nogalesii Svent.
- * Onorpordum carduelinum Bolle
- * Pericallis hadrosoma (Svent.) B. Nord

Phagnalon benettii Lowe

Stemmacantha cynaroides (Chr. Son. in Buch) Ditt

Sventenia bupleuroides Font Quer

* Tanacetum ptarmiciflorum Webb & Berth

CONVOLVULACEAE

- * Convolvulus caput-medusae Lowe
- * Convolvulus lopez-socasii Svent.
- * Convolvulus massonii A. Dietr.

CRASSULACEAE

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

CRUCIFERAE

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

CYPERACEAE

Carex malato-belizii Raymond

DIPSACACEAE

Scabiosa nitens Roemer & J. A. Schultes

ERICACEAE

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

EUPHORBIACEAE

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

GERANIACEAE

* Geranium maderense P. F. Yeo

GRAMINEAE

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

GLOBULARIACEAE

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

LABIATAE

- * Sideritis cystosiphon Svent.
- * Sideritis discolor (Webb ex de Noe) Bolle

Sideritis infernalis Bolle

Sideritis marmorea Bolle

Teucrium abutiloides L'Hér.

Teucrium betonicum L'Hér.

LEGUMINOSAE

* Anagyris latifolia Brouss. ex. Willd.

Anthyllis lemanniana Lowe

- * Dorycnium spectabile Webb & Berthel
- * Lotus azoricus P. W. Ball

Lotus callis-viridis D. Bramwell & D. H. Davis

- * Lotus kunkelii (E. Chueca) D. Bramwell & al.
- * Teline rosmarinifolia Webb & Berthel.
- * Teline salsoloides Arco & Acebes.

Vicia dennesiana H. C. Watson

LILIACEAE

* Androcymbium psammophilum Svent. Scilla maderensis Menezes Semele maderensis Costa

LORANTHACEAE

Arceuthobium azoricum Wiens & Hawksw.

MYRICACEAE

* Myrica rivas-martinezii Santos.

OLEACEAE

Jasminum azoricum L.

Picconia azorica (Tutin) Knobl.

ORCHIDACEAE

Goodyera macrophylla Lowe

PITTOSPORACEAE

* Pittosporum coriaceum Dryand. ex. Ait.

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago malato-belizii Lawalree

PLUMBAGINACEAE

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

POLYGONACEAE

Rumex azoricus Rech. fil.

RHAMNACEAE

Frangula azorica Tutin

ROSACEAE

* Bencomia brachystachya Svent.

Bencomia sphaerocarpa Svent.

* Chamaemeles coriacea Lindl.

Dendriopoterium pulidoi Svent.

Marcetella maderensis (Born.) Svent.

Prunus lusitanica L. subsp. azorica (Mouillef.) Franco

Sorbus maderensis (Lowe) Dode

SANTALACEAE

Kunkeliella subsucculenta Kammer

SCROPHULARIACEAE

* Euphrasia azorica H. C. Watson

Euphrasia grandiflora Hochst. in Seub.

* Isoplexis chalcantha Svent. & O'Shanahan

Isoplexis isabelliana (Webb & Berthel.) Masferrer

Odontites holliana (Lowe) Benth.

Sibthorpia peregrina L.

SOLANACEAE

* Solanum lidii Sunding

UMBELLIFERAE

Ammi trifoliatum (H. C. Watson) Trelease

Bupleurum handiense (Bolle) Kunkel

Chaerophyllum azoricum Trelease

Ferula latipinna Santos

Melanoselinum decipiens (Schrader & Wendl.) Hoffm.

Monizia edulis Lowe

Oenanthe divaricata (R. Br.) Mabb.

Sanicula azorica Guthnick ex Seub.

VIOLACEAE

Viola paradoxa Lowe

Lower plants

BRYOPHYTA

- * Echinodium spinosum (Mitt.) Jur. (o)
- * Thamnobryum fernandesii Sergio (o)'

ANNEX III

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING SITES ELIGIBLE FOR IDENTIFICA-TION 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 ▶<u>C1</u> 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

- All the sites identified by the Member States in Stage 1 which contain priority natural habitat types and/or species will be considered as sites of Community importance.
- 2. The assessment of the Community importance of other sites on Member States' lists, i.e. their contribution to maintaining or re-establishing, at a favourable conservation status, a natural habitat in Annex I or a species in Annex II and/or to the coherence of Natura 2000 will take account of the following criteria:
 - (a) relative value of the site at national level;
 - (b) geographical situation of the site in relation to migration routes of species in Annex II and whether it belongs to a continuous ecosystem situated on both sides of one or more internal Community frontiers;
 - (c) total area of the site;
 - (d) number of natural habitat types in Annex I and species in Annex II present on the site;
 - (e) global ecological value of the site for the biogeographical regions concerned and/or for the whole of the territory referred to in Article 2, as regards both ►C1 the characteristic or unique ◄ aspect of its features and the way they are combined.

ANNEX IV

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

The species listed in this Annex are indicated:

- by the name of species or subspecies, or
- by the body of species belonging to a higher taxon or to a designated part of that taxon.

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

(a) ANIMALS

VERTEBRATES

MAMMALS

INSECTIVORA

Erinaceidae

Erinaceus algirus

Soricidae

Crocidura canariensis

Talpidae

Galemys pyrenaicus

MICROCHIROPTERA

All species

RODENTIA

Gliridae

All species except Glis glis and Eliomys quercinus

Sciuridae

Citellus citellus

▼<u>A1</u> ▼B

Pteromys volans (Sciuopterus russicus)

Sciurus anomalus

Castoridae

Castor fiber $ightharpoonup \underline{A1}$ (except the Finnish and Swedish populations) \blacktriangleleft

Cricetidae

Cricetus cricetus

Microtidae

Microtus cabrerae

Microtus oeconomus arenicola

▼<u>A1</u>

Microtus oeconomus mehelyi

▼<u>B</u>

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) $\blacktriangleright \underline{A1}$ (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) \blacktriangleleft

▼<u>A1</u>

▼<u>B</u>

Alopex lagopus

Ursidae

Ursus arctos

Mustelidae

Lutra lutra Mustela lutreola

Felidae

Felis silvestris Lynx lynx Lynx pardina

Phocidae

Monachus monachus

▼<u>A1</u>

Phoca hispida saimensis

▼<u>B</u>

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

▼<u>B</u>

Lacerta schreiberi Lacerta trilineata Lacerta viridis

▼<u>A1</u>

▼B

Lacerta vivipara pannonica

Gallotia atlantica

Gallotia galloti Gallotia galloti insulanagae

Gallotia simonyi

Gallotia stehlini

Ophisops elegans

Podarcis erhardii

Podarcis filfolensis

Podarcis hispanica atrata

Podarcis lilfordi

Podarcis melisellensis

Podarcis milensis

Podarcis muralis

Podarcis peloponnesiaca

Podarcis pityusensis

Podarcis sicula

Podarcis taurica

Podarcis tiliguerta

Podarcis wagleriana

Scincidae

Ablepharus kitaibelli

Chalcides bedriagai

Chalcides occidentalis

Chalcides ocellatus

Chalcides sexlineatus Chalcides viridianus

Ophiomorus punctatissimus

Gekkonidae

Cyrtopodion kotschyi Phyllodactylus europaeus Tarentola angustimentalis Tarentola boettgeri

Tarentola delalandii Tarentola gomerensis

Agamidae

Stellio stellio

Chamaeleontidae

Chamaeleo chamaeleon

Anguidae

Ophisaurus apodus

OPHIDIA

Colubridae

Coluber caspius

Coluber hippocrepis

Coluber jugularis

Coluber laurenti

Coluber najadum

Coluber nummifer

Coluber viridiflavus Coronella austriaca

Eirenis modesta

Elaphe longissima

Elaphe quatuorlineata

Elaphe situla

Natrix natrix cetti

Natrix natrix corsa

Natrix tessellata Telescopus falax

Viperidae

Vipera ammodytes

Vipera schweizeri

Vipera seoanni (except Spanish populations)

Vipera ursinii

Vipera xanthina

Boidae

Eryx jaculus

AMPHIBIANS

CAUDATA

Salamandridae

Chioglossa lusitanica

Euproctus asper

Euproctus montanus

Euproctus platycephalus

Salamandra atra

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

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) ightharpoonup A1 (except the Finnish populations) ightharpoonup

INVERTEBRATES

ARTHROPODS

INSECTA

Coleoptera

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

Lepidoptera

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

Hypodryas maturna Hyles hippophaes

Lopinga achine

Lycaena dispar

Maculinea arion

Maculinea nausithous

Maculinea teleius

Melanagria arge

Papilio alexanor Papilio hospiton

Parnassius apollo

Parnassius mnemosyne

Plebicula golgus Proserpinus proserpina

Zerynthia polyxena

Mantodea

Apteromantis aptera

Odonata

Aeshna viridis

Cordulegaster trinacriae

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

Orthoptera

Baetica ustulata Saga pedo

ARACHNIDA

Araneae

Macrothele calpeiana

MOLLUSCS

GASTROPODA

Prosobranchia

Patella feruginea

▼<u>A1</u>

Theodoxus prevostianus

▼<u>B</u>

Stylommatophora

Caseolus calculus

Caseolus commixta

Caseolus sphaerula

Discula leacockiana

Discula tabellata

Discula testudinalis

Discula turricula

Discus defloratus

Discus guerinianus Elona quimperiana

Geomalacus maculosus

Geomaiacus macuio

Geomitra moniziana

Helix subplicata

Leiostyla abbreviata

Leiostyla cassida

Leiostyla corneocostata

Leiostyla gibba

Leiostyla lamellosa

BIVALVIA

Anisomyaria

Lithophaga lithophaga

Pinna nobilis

Unionoida

Margaritifera auricularia

Unio crassus

ECHINODERMATA

Echinoidea

Centrostephanus longispinus

(b) PLANTS

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

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

PTERIDOPHYTA

ASPLENIACEAE

Asplenium hemionitis L.

ANGIOSPERMAE

AGAVACEAE

Dracaena draco (L.) L.

AMARYLLIDACEAE

Narcissus longispathus Pugsley Narcissus triandrus L.

BERBERIDACEAE

Berberis maderensis Lowe

CAMPANULACEAE

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

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Moehringia fontqueri Pau

COMPOSITAE

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

CRUCIFERAE

Murbeckiella sousae Rothm.

EUPHORBIACEAE

Euphorbia nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter

GESNERIACEAE

Jankaea heldreichii (Boiss.) Boiss. Ramonda serbica Pancic

IRIDACEAE

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

LABIATAE

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

LILIACEAE

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

ORCHIDACEAE

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

PRIMULACEAE

Androsace cylindrica DC. Primula glaucescens Moretti Primula spectabilis Tratt.

RANUNCULACEAE

Aquilegia alpina L.

SAPOTACEAE

Sideroxylon marmulano Banks ex Lowe

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Saxifraga cintrana Kuzinsky ex Willk. 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

▼A1

RODENTIA

Castoridae

Castor fiber (Finnish and Swedish populations)

▼<u>B</u>

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

▼<u>B</u>

Barbus spp.

▼<u>A1</u>

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

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

GENTIANACEAE

Gentiana lutea L.

IRIDACEAE

Iris lusitanica Ker-Gawler

LABIATAE

Teucrium salviastrum Schreber subsp. salviastrum Schreber

LEGUMINOSAE

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

LILIACEAE

Lilium rubrum Lmk Ruscus aculeatus L.

PLUMBAGINACEAE

Armeria sampaio (Bernis) Nieto Feliner

ROSACEAE

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

SCROPHULARIACEAE

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

COMPOSITAE

Leuzea rhaponticoides Graells

ANNEX VI

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

(a) Non-selective means

MAMMALS

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

FISH

- Poison
- Explosives

(b) Modes of transport

- Aircraft
- Moving motor vehicles