

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC
(1)

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 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁴⁾,

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) ⁽⁵⁾ 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 ⁽⁶⁾ 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;

¹ (1) As amended by the Accession Act of Austria, Finland and Sweden (OJ L 1, 1.1.1995, p.135)

² (2) OJ No C 247, 21.9.1988, p.3 and OJ No C 195, 3.8.1990, p.1.

³ (3) OJ No C 75, 20.3.1991, p.12.

⁴ (4) OJ No C 31, 6.2.1991, p.25.

⁵ (5) OJ No C 328, 7.12.1987, p.1.

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

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

Whereas it is recognised 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 derogation's on certain conditions;

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

Whereas the improvement of scientific and technical knowledge is essential for the implementation of this Directive;

Whereas it is consequently appropriate to encourage the necessary research and scientific work;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Definitions

Article 1

For the purpose of this Directive:

(a) *conservation* means a series of measures required to maintain or restore the natural habitats and the populations of species of wild

fauna and flora at a favourable status as defined in (e) and (i);

(b) *natural habitats* means terrestrial or aquatic areas distinguished by geographic, abiotic and biotic features, whether entirely natural or semi-natural;

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

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

or

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

or

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

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

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

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

The conservation status of a natural habitat will be taken as 'favourable' when:

- its natural range and areas it covers within that range are stable or increasing, and
- the specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future, and
- the conservation status of its typical species is favourable as defined in (i);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) *priority species* means species referred to in (g) (i) for the conservation of which the Community has particular responsibility in view of the proportion of their natural range which falls within the territory referred to in Article 2; these priority species are indicated by an asterisk (*) in Annex II;

(i) *conservation status of a species* means the sum of the influences acting on the species

concerned that may affect the long-term distribution and abundance of its populations within the territory referred to in Article 2;

The *conservation status* will be taken as 'favourable' when:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 2

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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

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

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

On the basis of the criteria set out in Annex III (Stage 2) and in the framework both of each of the five biogeographical regions referred to in Article 1 (c) (iii) and of the whole of the

territory referred to in Article 2 (1), the Commission shall establish, in agreement with each Member State, a draft list of sites of Community importance drawn from the Member States' lists identifying those which lost one or more priority natural habitat types or priority species.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

Article 6

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.

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.

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.

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 recognised 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

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).

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.

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.

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 prioritised action framework of measures involving co-financing to be taken when the site has been designated under Article 4 (4).

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

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

Article 9

The Commission, acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21, shall

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

Article 10

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

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

Article 11

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

Protection of species

Article 12

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.

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.

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.

Member States shall establish a system to monitor the incidental capture and killing of the animal species listed in Annex IV (a). In the light of the information gathered, Member States shall take further research or conservation measures as required to ensure that incidental capture and killing does not have a significant negative impact on the species concerned.

Article 13

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.

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

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.

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

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

(a) in the interest of protecting wild fauna and flora and conserving natural habitats;

(b) to prevent serious damage, in particular to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries and water and other types of property;

(c) in the interests of public health and public safety, or for other imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment;

(d) for the purpose of research and education, of repopulating and re-introducing these species and for the breeding 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.

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

The reports shall specify:

(a) the species which are subject to the derogation's 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 authorised for the capture or killing of animal species and the reasons for their use;

(c) the circumstances of when and where such derogation's are granted;

(d) the authority empowered to declare and check that the required conditions obtain and to decide what means, devices or methods may be used, within what limits and by what agencies, and which persons are to carry but the task;

(e) the supervisory measures used and the results obtained.

Information

Article 17

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.

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.

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

Research

Article 18

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 co-ordination of research carried out at Member State and at Community level.

Particular attention shall be paid to scientific work necessary for the implementation of Articles 4 and 10, and transboundary co-operative 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

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

Done at Brussels, 21 May 1992.

For the Council

The President

Arlindo MARQUES CUNHA

ANNEX I

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

Interpretation

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

The code corresponds to the NATURA 2000 code.

The sign '*' indicates priority habitat types.

**1. COASTAL AND HALOPHYTIC
HABITATS**

11. Open sea and tidal areas

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

¹ (1) "Interpretation manual of European Union habitats, version EUR15" adopted by the Habitats Committee on 25 April 1996, European Commission, DGXI.

12. Sea cliffs and shingle or stony beaches

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

13. Atlantic and continental salt marshes and salt meadows

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

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

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

15. Salt and gypsum inland steppes

- 1510 * Mediterranean salt steppes (*Limonietalia*)
- 1520 * 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
 1620 Boreal Baltic islets and small islands
 1630 * Boreal Baltic coastal meadows
 1640 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')
 2130 * Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ('grey dunes')
 2140 * Decalcified fixed dunes with *Empetrum nigrum*
 2150 * Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (*Calluno-Ulicetea*)
 2160 Dunes with *Hippophaë rhamnoides*
 2170 Dunes with *Salix repens* ssp. *argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*)
 2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region
 2190 Humid dune slacks
 21A0 Machairs (* in Ireland)

22. Sea dunes of the Mediterranean coast

2210 *Crucianellion maritimae* fixed beach dunes
 2220 Dunes with *Euphorbia terracina*
 2230 *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*)
 3120 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals generally on sandy soils of the West Mediterranean, with *Isoetes* spp.
 3130 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *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 semi-natural dynamics (minor, average and major beds) where the water quality shows no significant deterioration

3210 Fennoscandian natural rivers
 3220 Alpine rivers and the herbaceous vegetation along their banks
 3230 Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with *Myricaria germanica*
 3240 Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with *Salix elaeagnos*
 3250 Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers with *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*
 4020 * Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica ciliaris* and *Erica tetralix*
 4030 European dry heaths
 4040 * Dry Atlantic coastal heaths with *Erica vagans*
 4050 * Endemic macaronesian heaths
 4060 Alpine and Boreal heaths
 4070 * Bushes with *Pinus mugo* and *Rhododendron hirsutum* (*Mugo-Rhododendretum hirsuti*)
 4080 Sub-Arctic *Salix* spp. scrub
 4090 Endemic oro-Mediterranean heaths with gorse

5. 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
 5140 * *Cistus palhinhae* formations on maritime wet heaths

52. Mediterranean arborescent matorral

- 5210 Arborescent matorral with *Juniperus* spp.
 5220 * Arborescent matorral with *Zyziphus*
 5230 * Arborescent matorral with *Laurus nobilis*

53. Thermo-Mediterranean and pre-steppe brush

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

54. Phrygana

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

6. NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GRASSLAND FORMATIONS**61. Natural grasslands**

- 6110 * Rupicolous calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the *Alysso-Sedion albi*
 6120 * Xeric sand calcareous grasslands
 6130 Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae*
 6140 Siliceous Pyrenean *Festuca eskia* grasslands
 6150 Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands
 6160 Oro-Iberian *Festuca indigesta* grasslands
 6170 Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands
 6180 Macaronesian mesophile grasslands

62. Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies

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

63. Sclerophyllous grazed forests (dehesas)

- 6310 Dehesas with evergreen *Quercus* spp.

64. Semi-natural tall-herb humid meadows

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

65. Mesophile grasslands

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

7. RAISED BOGS AND MIRES AND FENS**71. Sphagnum acid bogs**

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

72. Calcareous fens

- 7210 * Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae*
 7220 * Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*)
 7230 Alkaline fens
 7240 * Alpine pioneer formations of the *Caricion bicoloris-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
 8160 * 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*
 8240 * Limestone pavements

83. Other rocky habitats

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

9. FORESTS

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

90. Forests of Boreal Europe

- 9010 * Western Taïga
 9020 * Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests (*Quercus*, *Tilia*, *Acer*, *Fraxinus* or *Ulmus*)

rich in epiphytes

- 9030 * Natural forests of primary succession stages of landupheaval coast
 9040 Nordic subalpine/subarctic forests with *Betula pubescens* ssp. *czerepanovii*
 9050 Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with *Picea abies*
 9060 Coniferous forests on, or connected to, glaciofluvial eskers
 9070 Fennoscandian wooded pastures
 9080 * Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods

91. Forests of Temperate Europe

- 9110 *Luzulo-Fagetum* beech forests
 9120 Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with *Ilex* and sometimes also *Taxus* in the shrublayer (*Quercion robori-petraeae* or *Ilici-Fagenion*)
 9130 *Asperulo-Fagetum* beech forests
 9140 Medio-European subalpine beech woods with *Acer* and *Rumex arifolius*
 9150 Medio-European limestone beech forests of the *Cephalanthero-Fagion*
 9160 Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the *Carpinion betuli*
 9170 *Galio-Carpinetum* oak-hornbeam forests
 9180 * *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, 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 (*Ulmion minoris*)
 91G0 * Pannonic woods with *Quercus petraea* and *Carpinus betulus*
 91H0 * Pannonian woods with *Quercus pubescens*
 91I0 * Euro-Siberian steppic woods with

Quercus spp.

- 91J0 * *Taxus baccata* woods of the British Isles

92. Mediterranean deciduous forests

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

93. Mediterranean sclerophyllous forests

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

94. Temperate mountainous coniferous forests

- 9410 Acidophilous *Picea* forests of the montane to alpine levels (*Vaccinio-*

Piceetea)

9420 Alpine *Larix decidua* and/or *Pinus cembra* forests

9430 Subalpine and montane *Pinus uncinata* forests (* if on gypsum or limestone)

95. Mediterranean and Macaronesian mountainous coniferous forests

~~9510 * Southern Apennine *Abies alba* forests~~

9520 *Abies pinsapo* forests

9530 * (Sub-) Mediterranean pine forests with endemic black pines

9540 Mediterranean pine forests with endemic 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 the 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 cabreræ

* 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).

<i>Ursidae</i>	CETACEA
* <i>Ursus arctos</i> (except the Finnish and Swedish populations)	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>
	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>
<i>Mustelidae</i>	REPTILES
* <i>Gulo gulo</i>	CHELONIA (TESTUDINES)
<i>Lutra lutra</i>	<i>Testudinidae</i>
<i>Mustela lutreola</i>	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>
	<i>Testudo graeca</i>
<i>Felidae</i>	<i>Testudo marginata</i>
<i>Lynx lynx</i> (except the Finnish populations)	<i>Cheloniidae</i>
* <i>Lynx pardinus</i>	* <i>Caretta caretta</i>
<i>Phocidae</i>	<i>Emydidae</i>
<i>Halichoerus grypus</i> (V)	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>
* <i>Monachus monachus</i>	<i>Mauremys caspica</i>
<i>Phoca hispida bottnica</i> (o)	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>
* <i>Phoca hispida saimensis</i>	SAURIA
<i>Phoca vitulina</i> (V)	<i>Lacertidae</i>
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Lacerta bonnali</i> (<i>Lacerta monticola</i>)
<i>Cervidae</i>	<i>Lacerta monticola</i>
* <i>Cervus elaphus corsicanus</i>	<i>Lacerta schreiberi</i>
<i>Rangifer tarandus fennicus</i> (o)	<i>Gallotia galloti insulanagae</i>
<i>Bovidae</i>	* <i>Gallotia simonyi</i>
<i>Capra aegagrus</i> (natural populations)	<i>Podarcis lilfordi</i>
* <i>Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica</i>	<i>Podarcis pityusensis</i>
<i>Ovis gmelini musimon</i> (<i>Ovis ammon musimon</i>) (natural populations - Corsica and Sardinia)	<i>Scincidae</i>
* <i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i> (<i>Rupicapra rupicapra ornata</i>)	<i>Chalcides simonyi</i> (<i>Chalcides occidentalis</i>)
<i>Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica</i>	<i>Gekkonidae</i>
	<i>Phyllodactylus europaeus</i>
	OPHIDIA (SERPENTES)

<i>Colubridae</i>	Hydromantes (Speleomantes) imperialis
Elaphe quatuorlineata	
Elaphe situla	Hydromantes (Speleomantes) strinatii
<i>Viperidae</i>	Hydromantes (Speleomantes) supramontes
* <i>Macrovipera schweizeri</i> (<i>Vipera lebetina schweizeri</i>)	ANURA
<i>Vipera ursinii</i>	<i>Discoglossidae</i>
AMPHIBIANS	<i>Bombina bombina</i>
CAUDATA	<i>Bombina variegata</i>
<i>Salamandridae</i>	<i>Discoglossus galganoi</i> (including <i>Discoglossus "jeanneae"</i>)
<i>Chioglossa lusitanica</i>	<i>Discoglossus montalentii</i>
<i>Mertensiella luschani</i> (<i>Salamandra luschani</i>)	<i>Discoglossus sardus</i>
* <i>Salamandra atra aurorae</i>	* <i>Alytes muletensis</i>
<i>Salamandrina terdigitata</i>	<i>Ranidae</i>
<i>Triturus carnifex</i> (<i>Triturus cristatus carnifex</i>)	<i>Rana latastei</i>
<i>Triturus cristatus</i> (<i>Triturus cristatus cristatus</i>)	<i>Pelobatidae</i>
<i>Triturus dobrogicus</i> (<i>Triturus cristatus dobrogicus</i>)	* <i>Pelobates fuscus insubricus</i>
<i>Triturus karelinii</i> (<i>Triturus cristatus karelinii</i>)	FISHES
<i>Proteidae</i>	PETROMYZONIFORMES
<i>Proteus anguinus</i>	<i>Petromyzonidae</i>
<i>Plethodontidae</i>	<i>Eudontomyzon</i> spp. (o)
Hydromantes (Speleomantes) ambrosii	<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> (V) (except the Finnish and Swedish populations)
Hydromantes (Speleomantes) flavus	<i>Lampetra planeri</i> (o) (except the Finnish and Swedish populations)
Hydromantes (Speleomantes) genei	<i>Lethenteron zanandreae</i> (V)
	<i>Petromyzon marinus</i> (o) (except the Swedish populations)
	ACIPENSERIFORMES
	<i>Acipenseridae</i>

*Acipenser naccarii	Chondrostoma lusitanicum (o)
*Acipenser sturio	Chondrostoma toxostoma (o)
CLUPEIFORMES	Gobio albipinnatus (o)
<i>Clupeidae</i>	Gobio uranoscopus (o)
Alosa spp. (V)	Iberocypris palaciosi (o)
SALMONIFORMES	*Ladigesocypris ghigii (o)
<i>Salmonidae</i>	Leuciscus lucumonis (o)
Hucho hucho (natural populations) (V)	Leuciscus souffia (o)
Salmo salar (only in fresh water) (V) (except the Finnish populations)	Phoxinellus spp. (o)
Salmo marmoratus (o)	Rutilus pigus (o)
Salmo macrostigma (o)	Rutilus rubilio (o)
<i>Coregonidae</i>	Rutilus arcasii (o)
* Coregonus oxyrhynchus (anadromous populations in certain sectors of the North Sea)	Rutilus macrolepidotus (o)
CYPRINIFORMES	Rutilus lemmingii (o)
<i>Cyprinidae</i>	Rutilus frisii meidingeri (o)
Alburnus albidus (o) (Alburnus vulturius)	Rutilus alburnoides (o)
Anaocypris hispanica	Rhodeus sericeus amarus (o)
Aspius aspius (o) (except the Finnish populations)	Scardinius graecus (o)
Barbus plebejus (V)	<i>Cobitidae</i>
Barbus meridionalis (V)	Cobitis trichonica (o)
Barbus comiza (V)	Cobitis taenia (o) (except the Finnish populations)
Chalcalburnus chalcoides (o)	Misgurnus fossilis (o)
Chondrostoma soetta (o)	Sabanejewia aurata (o)
Chondrostoma polylepis (o) (including C. willkommi)	Sabanejewia larvata (o) (Cobitis larvata and Cobitis conspersa)
Chondrostoma genei (o)	SILURIFORMES
	<i>Siluridae</i>
	Silurus aristotelis (V)
	ATHERINIFORMES

<i>Cyprinodontidae</i>	* <i>Carabus olympiae</i>
<i>Aphanius iberus</i> (o)	<i>Cerambyx cerdo</i>
<i>Aphanius fasciatus</i> (o)	<i>Corticaria planula</i> (o)
* <i>Valencia hispanica</i>	<i>Cucujus cinnaberinus</i>
* <i>Valencia letourneuxi</i> (Valencia hispanica)	<i>Dytiscus latissimus</i>
PERCIFORMES	<i>Graphoderus bilineatus</i>
<i>Percidae</i>	<i>Limoniscus violaceus</i> (o)
<i>Gymnocephalus schraetzer</i> (V)	<i>Lucanus cervus</i> (o)
<i>Zingel</i> spp. [(o) except <i>Zingel asper</i> and <i>Zingel zingel</i> (V)]	<i>Macroplea pubipennis</i> (o)
<i>Gobiidae</i>	<i>Mesosa myops</i> (o)
<i>Pomatoschistus canestrini</i> (o)	<i>Morimus funereus</i> (o)
<i>Knipowitschia</i> (<i>Padogobius panizzae</i>) (o)	* <i>Osmoderma eremita</i>
<i>Padogobius nigricans</i> (o)	<i>Oxyporus mannerheimii</i> (o)
SCORPAENIFORMES	<i>Pytho kolwensis</i> (o)
<i>Cottidae</i>	* <i>Rosalia alpina</i>
<i>Cottus petiti</i> (o)	<i>Stephanopachys linearis</i> (o)
<i>Cottus gobio</i> (o) (except the Finnish populations)	<i>Stephanopachys substriatus</i> (o)
INVERTEBRATES	<i>Xyletinus tremulicola</i> (o)
ARTHROPODS	<i>Hemiptera</i>
CRUSTACEA	<i>Aradus angularis</i> (o)
<i>Decapoda</i>	<i>Lepidoptera</i>
<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> (V)	<i>Agriades glandon aquilo</i> (o)
INSECTA	* <i>Callimorpha</i> (<i>Euplagia</i> , <i>Panaxia</i>) <i>quadripunctaria</i> (o)
<i>Coleoptera</i>	<i>Clossiana improba</i> (o)
<i>Agathidium pulchellum</i> (o)	<i>Coenonympha oedippus</i>
<i>Boros schneideri</i> (o)	<i>Erebia calcaria</i>
<i>Buprestis splendens</i>	<i>Erebia christi</i>
* <i>Carabus menetriesi pacholei</i> (o)	<i>Erebia medusa polaris</i> (o)

Eriogaster catax	<i>Pseudoscorpiones</i>
Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia (o)	Anthrenochernes stellae (o)
Graellsia isabellae (V)	MOLLUSCS
Hesperia comma catena (o)	GASTROPODA
Hypodryas maturna	Caseolus calculus
Lycaena dispar	Caseolus commixta
Maculinea nausithous	Caseolus sphaerula
Maculinea teleius	Discula leacockiana
Melanargia arge	Discula tabellata
Papilio hospiton	Discus guerinianus
Plebicula golgus	Elona quimperiana
Xestia borealis (o)	Geomalacus maculosus
Xestia brunneopicta (o)	Geomitra moniziana
<i>Mantodea</i>	*Helicopsis striata austriaca (o)
Apteromantis aptera	Idiomela (Helix) subplicata
<i>Odonata</i>	Leiostyla abbreviata
Coenagrion hylas (o)	Leiostyla cassida
Coenagrion mercuriale (o)	Leiostyla corneocostata
Cordulegaster trinacriae	Leiostyla gibba
Gomphus graslinii	Leiostyla lamellosa
Leucorrhinia pectoralis	Vertigo angustior (o)
Lindenia tetraphylla	Vertigo genesii (o)
Macromia splendens	Vertigo geyeri (o)
Ophiogomphus cecilia	Vertigo moulinsiana (o)
Oxygastra curtisii	BIVALVIA
<i>Orthoptera</i>	<i>Unionoida</i>
Baetica ustulata	Margaritifera durrovensis (Margaritifera margaritifera) (V)
ARACHNIDA	Margaritifera margaritifera (V)
	Unio crassus

(b) PLANTS	
PTERIDOPHYTA	<i>Leucojum nicaeense</i> Ard.
ASPLENIACEAE	<i>Narcissus asturiensis</i> (Jordan) Pugsley
<i>Asplenium jahandiezii</i> (Litard.) Rouy	<i>Narcissus calcicola</i> Mendonça
BLECHNACEAE	<i>Narcissus cyclamineus</i> DC.
<i>Woodwardia radicans</i> (L.) Sm.	<i>Narcissus fernandesii</i> G. Pedro
DICKSONIACEAE	<i>Narcissus humilis</i> (Cav.) Traub
<i>Culcita macrocarpa</i> C. Presl	* <i>Narcissus nevadensis</i> Pugsley
DRYOPTERIDACEAE	<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i> L. subsp. <i>nobilis</i> (Haw.) A. Fernandes
<i>Diplazium sibiricum</i> (Turcz. ex Kunze) Kurata	<i>Narcissus scaberulus</i> Henriq.
* <i>Dryopteris corleyi</i> Fraser-Jenk.	<i>Narcissus triandrus</i> L. subsp. <i>capax</i> (Salisb.) D. A. Webb.
<i>Dryopteris fragans</i> (L.) Schott	<i>Narcissus viridiflorus</i> Schousboe
HYMENOPHYLLACEAE	
<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i> Willd.	BORAGINACEAE
ISOETACEAE	* <i>Anchusa crispa</i> Viv.
<i>Isoetes boryana</i> Durieu	* <i>Lithodora nitida</i> (H. Ern) R. Fernandes
<i>Isoetes malinverniana</i> Ces. & De Not.	<i>Myosotis lusitanica</i> Schuster
MARSILEACEAE	<i>Myosotis rehsteineri</i> Wartm.
<i>Marsilea batardae</i> Launert	<i>Myosotis retusifolia</i> R. Afonso
<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L.	<i>Omphalodes kuzinskyanae</i> Willk.
<i>Marsilea strigosa</i> Willd.	* <i>Omphalodes littoralis</i> Lehm.
OPHIOGLOSSACEAE	<i>Solenanthes albanicus</i> (Degen & al.) Degen & Baldacci
<i>Botrychium simplex</i> Hitchc.	* <i>Symphytum cycladense</i> Pawl.
<i>Ophioglossum polyphyllum</i> A. Braun	CAMPANULACEAE
GYMNOSPERMAE	<i>Asyneuma giganteum</i> (Boiss.) Bornm.
PINACEAE	* <i>Campanula sabatia</i> De Not.
* <i>Abies nebrodensis</i> (Lojac.) Mattei	<i>Jasione crispa</i> (Pourret) Samp. subsp. <i>serpentina</i> Pinto da Silva
ANGIOSPERMAE	<i>Jasione lusitanica</i> A. DC.
ALISMATACEAE	CARYOPHYLLACEAE
* <i>Alisma wahlenbergii</i> (Holmberg) Juz.	
<i>Caldesia parnassifolia</i> (L.) Parl.	
<i>Luronium natans</i> (L.) Raf.	
AMARYLLIDACEAE	

Arenaria ciliata L. ssp. pseudofrigida Ostenf. & O.C. Dahl	Silene rothmaleri Pinto da Silva
Arenaria humifusa Wahlenberg	Silene velutina Pourret ex Loisel.
* Arenaria nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter	CHENOPODIACEAE
Arenaria provincialis Chater & Halliday	*Bassia (Kochia) saxicola (Guss.) A. J. Scott
Dianthus arenarius L. subsp. arenarius	*Salicornia veneta Pignatti & Lausi
Dianthus cintranus Boiss. & Reuter subsp. cintranus Boiss. & Reuter	CISTACEAE
Dianthus marizii (Samp.) Samp.	Cistus palhinhae Ingram
Dianthus rupicola Biv.	Halimium verticillatum (Brot.) Sennen
* Gypsophila papillosa P. Porta	Helianthemum alypoides Losa & Rivas Goday
Herniaria algarvica Chaudhri	Helianthemum caput-felis Boiss.
* Herniaria latifolia Lapeyr. subsp. litardierei Gamis	* Tuberaria major (Willk.) Pinto da Silva & Rozeira
Herniaria lusitanica (Chaudhri) subsp. berlengiana Chaudhri	COMPOSITAE
Herniaria maritima Link	* Anthemis glaberrima (Rech. f.) Greuter
Moehringia lateriflora (L.) Fenzl.	Artemisia campestris L. subsp. bottnica A.N. Lundström ex Kindb.
Moehringia tommasinii Marches.	*Artemisia granatensis Boiss.
Petrocoptis grandiflora Rothm.	*Artemisia laciniata Willd.
Petrocoptis montsicciana O. Bolos & Rivas Mart.	Artemisia oelandica (Besser) Komaror
Petrocoptis pseudoviscosa Fernandez Casas	*Artemisia pancicii (Janka) Ronn.
Silene furcata Rafin. ssp. angustiflora (Rupr.) Walters	*Aster pyrenaicus Desf. ex DC
* Silene hicesiae Brullo & Signorello	*Aster sorrentinii (Tod) Lojac.
Silene hifacensis Rouy ex Willk.	*Carduus myriacanthus Salzm. ex DC.
* Silene holzmanii Heldr. ex Boiss.	*Centaurea alba L. subsp. heldreichii (Halacsy) Dostal
Silene longicilia (Brot.) Oth.	*Centaurea alba L. subsp. princeps (Boiss. & Heldr.) Gugler
Silene mariana Pau	
Silene orphanidis Boiss	

* <i>Centaurea attica</i> Nyman subsp. <i>megarensis</i> (Halacsy & Hayek) Dostal	<i>Hymenostemma pseudanthemis</i> (Kunze) Willd.
* <i>Centaurea balearica</i> J. D. Rodriguez	* <i>Jurinea cyanoides</i> (L.) Reichenb.
* <i>Centaurea borjajae</i> Valdes-Berm. & Rivas Goday	* <i>Jurinea fontqueri</i> Cuatrec.
* <i>Centaurea citricolor</i> Font Quer	* <i>Lamyropsis microcephala</i> (Moris) Dittrich & Greuter
<i>Centaurea corymbosa</i> Pourret	<i>Leontodon microcephalus</i> (Boiss. ex DC.) Boiss.
<i>Centaurea gadorensis</i> G. Blanca	<i>Leontodon boryi</i> Boiss.
* <i>Centaurea horrida</i> Badaro	* <i>Leontodon siculus</i> (Guss.) Finch & Sell
* <i>Centaurea kalambakensis</i> Freyn & Sint.	<i>Leuzea longifolia</i> Hoffmanns. & Link
<i>Centaurea kartschiana</i> Scop.	<i>Ligularia sibirica</i> (L.) Cass.
* <i>Centaurea lactiflora</i> Halacsy	<i>Santolina impressa</i> Hoffmanns. & Link
<i>Centaurea micrantha</i> Hoffmanns. & Link subsp. <i>herminii</i> (Rouy) Dostál	<i>Santolina semidentata</i> Hoffmanns. & Link
* <i>Centaurea niederi</i> Heldr.	* <i>Senecio elodes</i> Boiss. ex DC.
* <i>Centaurea peucedanifolia</i> Boiss. & Orph.	<i>Senecio jacobea</i> L. subsp. <i>gotlandicus</i> (Neuman) Sterner
* <i>Centaurea pinnata</i> Pau	<i>Senecio nevadensis</i> Boiss. & Reuter
<i>Centaurea pulvinata</i> (G. Blanca) G. Blanca	CONVOLVULACEAE
<i>Centaurea rothmalerana</i> (Arènes) Dostál	* <i>Convolvulus argyrothamnus</i> Greuter
<i>Centaurea vicentina</i> Mariz	* <i>Convolvulus fernandesii</i> Pinto da Silva & Teles
* <i>Crepis crocifolia</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	CRUCIFERAE
<i>Crepis granatensis</i> (Willk.) B. Blanca & M. Cueto	<i>Alyssum pyrenaicum</i> Lapeyr.
<i>Crepis tectorum</i> L. subsp. <i>nigrescens</i>	<i>Arabis sadina</i> (Samp.) P. Cout.
<i>Erigeron frigidus</i> Boiss. ex DC.	* <i>Biscutella neustriaca</i> Bonnet
	<i>Biscutella vincentina</i> (Samp.) Rothm.
	<i>Boleum asperum</i> (Pers.) Desvaux
	<i>Brassica glabrescens</i> Poldini

Brassica insularis Moris	EUPHORBIACEAE
* Brassica macrocarpa Guss.	* Euphorbia margalidiana Kuhn & Lewejohann
Braya linearis Rouy	Euphorbia transtagana Boiss.
*Coincya rupestris Rouy	GENTIANACEAE
*Coronopus navasii Pau	*Centaurium rigualii Esteve
Diploaxis ibicensis (Pau) Gomez-Campo	*Centaurium somedanum Lainz
* Diploaxis siettiana Maire	Gentiana ligustica R. de Vilm. & Chopinet
Diploaxis vicentina (P. Cout.) Rothm.	Gentianella anglica (Pugsley) E. F. Warburg
Draba cacuminum Elis Ekman	GERANIACEAE
Draba cinerea Adams	* Erodium astragaloides Boiss. & Reuter
Erucastrum palustre (Pirona) Vis.	Erodium paularense Fernandez-Gonzalez & Izco
* Iberis arbuscula Runemark	* Erodium rupicola Boiss.
Iberis procumbens Lange subsp. microcarpa Franco & Pinto da Silva	GLOBULARIACEAE
* Jonopsidium acaule (Desf.) Reichenb.	*Globularia stygia Orph. ex Boiss.
Jonopsidium savianum (Caruel) Ball ex Arcang.	GRAMINEAE
Rhynchosinapis erucastrum (L.) Dandy ex Clapham subsp. cintrana (Coutinho)	Arctagrostis latifolia (R. Br.) Griseb.
Franco & P. Silva (Coincya cintrana (P. Cout.) Pinto da Silva)	Arctophila fulva (Trin.) N. J. Anderson
Sisymbrium cavanillesianum Valdes & Castroviejo	Avenula hackelii (Henriq.) Holub
Sisymbrium supinum L.	Bromus grossus Desf. ex DC.
CYPERACEAE	Calamagrostis chalybaea (Laest.) Fries
Carex holostoma Drejer	Cinna latifolia (Trev.) Griseb.
* Carex panormitana Guss.	Coleanthus subtilis (Tratt.) Seidl
Eleocharis carniolica Koch	Festuca brigantina (Markgr.-Dannenb.) Markgr.-Dannenb.
DIOSCOREACEAE	Festuca duriotagana Franco & R. Afonso
* Borderea chouardii (Gaussen) Heslot	Festuca elegans Boiss.
DROSERACEAE	Festuca henriquesii Hack.
Aldrovanda vesiculosa L.	Festuca summilusitana Franco & R. Afonso
	Gaudinia hispanica Stace & Tutin

Holcus setiglumis Boiss. & Reuter subsp. duriensis Pinto da Silva	Sideritis serrata Cav. ex Lag.
Micropyropsis tuberosa Romero - Zarco & Cabezudo	Teucrium lepicephalum Pau
Pseudarrhenatherum pallens (Link) J. Holub	Teucrium turredanum Losa & Rivas Goday
Puccinellia phryganodes (Trin.) Scribner + Merr.	* Thymus camphoratus Hoffmanns. & Link
Puccinellia pungens (Pau) Paunero	Thymus carnosus Boiss.
*Stipa austroitalica Martinovsky	* Thymus lotocephalus G. López & R. Morales (Thymus cephalotos L.)
*Stipa bavarica Martinovsky & H. Scholz	LEGUMINOSAE
*Stipa styriaca Martinovsky	Anthyllis hystrix Cardona, Contandr. & E. Sierra
*Stipa veneta Moraldo	*Astragalus algarbiensis Coss. ex Bunge
Trisetum subalpestre (Hartman) Neuman	*Astragalus aquilanus Anzalone
GROSSULARIACEAE	Astragalus centralpinus Braun-Blanquet
* Ribes sardoum Martelli	*Astragalus maritimus Moris
HIPPURIDACEAE	Astragalus tremolsianus Pau
Hippuris tetraphylla L. Fil.	*Astragalus verrucosus Moris
HYPERICACEAE	*Cytisus aeolicus Guss. ex Lindl.
* Hypericum aciferum (Greuter) N.K.B. Robson	Genista dorycnifolia Font Quer
JUNCACEAE	Genista holopetala (Fleischm. ex Koch) Baldacci
Juncus valvatus Link	Melilotus segetalis (Brot.) Ser. subsp. fallax Franco
Luzula arctica Blytt	*Ononis hackelii Lange
LABIATAE	Trifolium saxatile All.
Dracocephalum austriacum L.	*Vicia bifoliolata J.D. Rodriguez
* Micromeria taygetea P. H. Davis	LENTIBULARIACEAE
Nepeta dirphya (Boiss.) Heldr. ex Halacsy	Pinguicula nevadensis (Lindb.) Casper
* Nepeta sphaciotica P. H. Davis	LILIACEAE
Origanum dictamnus L.	Allium grosii Font Quer
Sideritis incana subsp. glauca (Cav.) Malagarriga	*Androcymbium rechingeri Greuter
Sideritis javalambrensis Pau	*Asphodelus bento-rainhae P. Silva

Hyacinthoides vicentina (Hoffmans. & Link) Rothm.	PLANTAGINACEAE
*Muscari gussonei (Parl.) Tod.	Plantago algarbiensis Sampaio (Plantago bracteosa (Willk.) G. Sampaio)
LINACEAE	Plantago almogravensis Franco
*Linum muelleri Moris (Linum maritimum muelleri)	PLUMBAGINACEAE
LYTHRACEAE	Armeria berlengensis Daveau
*Lythrum flexuosum Lag.	*Armeria helodes Martini & Pold
MALVACEAE	Armeria neglecta Girard
Kosteletzkya pentacarpos (L.) Ledeb.	Armeria pseudarmeria (Murray) Mansfeld
NAJADACEAE	*Armeria rouyana Daveau
Najas flexilis (Willd.) Rostk. & W.L. Schmidt	Armeria soleirolii (Duby) Godron
Najas tenuissima (A. Braun) Magnus	Armeria velutina Welw. ex Boiss. & Reuter
ORCHIDACEAE	Limonium dodartii (Girard) O. Kuntze subsp. lusitanicum (Daveau) Franco
Calypso bulbosa L.	*Limonium insulare (Beg. & Landi) Arrig. & Diana
*Cephalanthera cucullata Boiss. & Heldr.	Limonium lanceolatum (Hoffmans. & Link) Franco
Cypripedium calceolus L.	Limonium multiflorum Erben
Gymnigritella runei Teppner & Klein	*Limonium pseudolaetum Arrig. & Diana
Liparis loeselii (L.) Rich.	*Limonium strictissimum (Salzmann) Arrig.
*Ophrys lunulata Parl.	POLYGONACEAE
Platanthera obtusata (Pursh) subsp. oligantha (Turez.) Hulten	Persicaria foliosa (H. Lindb.) Kitag.
PAEONIACEAE	Polygonum praelongum Coode & Cullen
Paeonia cambessedesii (Willk.) Willk.	Rumex rupestris Le Gall
Paeonia parnassica Tzanoudakis	PRIMULACEAE
Paeonia clusii F.C. Stern subsp. rhodia (Stearn) Tzanoudakis	Androsace mathildae Levier
PALMAE	Androsace pyrenaica Lam.
Phoenix theophrasti Greuter	*Primula apennina Widmer
PAPAVERACEAE	Primula nutans Georgi
Corydalis gotlandica Lidén	Primula palinuri Petagna
Papaver laestadianum (Nordh.) Nordh.	
Papaver radicum Rottb. subsp. hyperboreum Nordh.	

Primula scandinavica Bruun	Saxifraga hirculus L.
Soldanella villosa Darracq.	Saxifraga osloënsis Knaben
RANUNCULACEAE	Saxifraga tombeanensis Boiss. ex Engl.
*Aconitum corsicum Gayer (Aconitum napellus subsp. corsicum)	SCROPHULARIACEAE
Adonis distorta Ten.	Antirrhinum charidemi Lange
Aquilegia bertolonii Schott	Chaenorrhinum serpyllifolium (Lange) Lange
Aquilegia kitaibelii Schott	subsp. lusitanicum R. Fernandes
*Aquilegia pyrenaica D.C. subsp. cazorlensis (Heywood) Galiano	*Euphrasia genargentea (Feoli) Diana
*Consolida samia P.H. Davis	Euphrasia marchesettii Wettst. ex Marches.
Pulsatilla patens (L.) Miller	Linaria algarviana Chav.
Ranunculus lapponicus L.	Linaria coutinhoi Valdés
Pulsatilla vulgaris Hill. subsp. gotlandica (Johanss.) Zaemelis & Paegle	*Linaria ficalhoana Rouy
*Ranunculus weyleri Mares	Linaria flava (Poiret) Desf.
RESEDACEAE	*Linaria hellenica Turrill
*Reseda decursiva Forssk.	*Linaria ricardoi Cout.
ROSACEAE	*Linaria tursica B. Valdes & Cabezudo
Agrimonia pilosa Ledebour	Linaria tonzigii Lona
Potentilla delphinensis Gren. & Godron	Odontites granatensis Boiss.
Sorbus teodorii Liljefors	Verbascum litigiosum Samp.
RUBIACEAE	Veronica micrantha Hoffmanns. & Link
*Galium litorale Guss.	*Veronica oetaea L.-A. Gustavsson
*Galium viridiflorum Boiss. & Reuter	SOLANACEAE
SALICACEAE	*Atropa baetica Willk.
Salix salvifolia Brot. subsp. australis Franco	THYMELAEACEAE
SANTALACEAE	Daphne petraea Leybold
Thesium ebracteatum Hayne	*Daphne rodriguezii Texidor
SAXIFRAGACEAE	ULMACEAE
Saxifraga berica (Beguinot) D.A. Webb	Zelkova abelicea (Lam.) Boiss.
Saxifraga florulenta Moretti	UMBELLIFERAE
	* Angelica heterocarpa Lloyd

<i>Angelica palustris</i> (Besser) Hoffm.	<i>Cephalozia macounii</i> (Aust.) Aust. (o)
* <i>Apium bermejoi</i> Llorens	<i>Cynodontium suecicum</i> (H. Arn. & C. Jens.) I. Hag. (o)
<i>Apium repens</i> (Jacq.) Lag.	<i>Dichelyma capillaceum</i> (Dicks) Myr. (o)
<i>Athamanta cortiana</i> Ferrarini	<i>Dicranum viride</i> (Sull. & Lesq.) Lindb. (o)
* <i>Bupleurum capillare</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	<i>Distichophyllum carinatum</i> Dix. & Nich. (o)
* <i>Bupleurum kakiskalae</i> Greuter	<i>Drepanocladus</i> (<i>Hamatocaulis</i>) <i>vernicosus</i> (Mitt.) Warnst. (o)
<i>Eryngium alpinum</i> L.	<i>Encalypta mutica</i> (I. Hagen) (o)
* <i>Eryngium viviparum</i> Gay	<i>Hamatocaulis lapponicus</i> (Norrl.) Hedenäs (o)
* <i>Laserpitium longiradium</i> Boiss.	<i>Herzogiella turfacea</i> (Lindb.) I. Wats. (o)
* <i>Naufraga balearica</i> Constans & Cannon	<i>Hygrohypnum montanum</i> (Lindb.) Broth. (o)
* <i>Oenanthe conioides</i> Lange	<i>Jungermannia handelii</i> (Schiffn.) Amak. (o)
<i>Petagnia saniculifolia</i> Guss.	<i>Mannia triandra</i> (Scop.) Grolle (o)
<i>Rouya polygama</i> (Desf.) Coincy	* <i>Marsupella profunda</i> Lindb. (o)
* <i>Seseli intricatum</i> Boiss.	<i>Meesia longiseta</i> Hedw. (o)
<i>Thorella verticillatinundata</i> (Thore) Briq.	<i>Nothothylas orbicularis</i> (Schwein.) Sull. (o)
VALERIANACEAE	<i>Orthothecium lapponicum</i> (Schimp.) C. Hartm. (o)
<i>Centranthus trinervis</i> (Viv.) Beguinot	<i>Orthotrichum rogeri</i> Brid. (o)
VIOLACEAE	<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i> (Wils.) Nees & Gott. (o)
* <i>Viola hispida</i> Lam.	<i>Plagiomnium drummondii</i> (Bruch & Schimp.) T. Kop. (o)
<i>Viola jaubertiana</i> Mares & Vigineix	<i>Riccia breidleri</i> Jur. (o)
<i>Viola rupestris</i> F.W. Schmidt	<i>Riella helicophylla</i> (Bory & Mont.) Mont. (o)
subsp. <i>relicta</i> Jalas	<i>Scapania massolongi</i> (K. Müll.) K. Müll. (o)
Lower plants	
BRYOPHYTA	
<i>Bruchia vogesiaca</i> Schwaegr. (o)	
<i>Bryhnia novae-angliae</i> (Sull & Lesq.) Grout (o)	
* <i>Bryoerythrophyllum campylocarpum</i> (C. Müll.) Crum. (<i>Bryoerythrophyllum machadoanum</i> (Sergio) M. O. Hill) (o)	
<i>Buxbaumia viridis</i> (Moug.) Moug. & Nestl. (o)	

Sphagnum pylaisii Brid. (o)	Beta patula Ait.
Tayloria rudolphiana (Garov) B. & S. (o)	CISTACEAE
Tortella rigens (N. Alberts) (o)	Cistus chinamadensis Banares & Romero
SPECIES FOR MACARONESIA	* Helianthemum bystropogophyllum Svent.
PTERIDOPHYTA	COMPOSITAE
HYMENOPHYLLACEAE	Andryala crithmifolia Ait.
Hymenophyllum maderensis Gibby & Lovis	* Argyranthemum lidii Humphries
DRYOPTERIDACEAE	Argyranthemum thalassophyllum (Svent.) Hump.
* Polystichum drepanum (Sw.) C. Presl.	Argyranthemum winterii (Svent.) Humphries
ISOETACEAE	* Atractylis arbuscula Svent. & Michaelis
Isoetes azorica Durieu & Paiva ex Milde	Atractylis preauxiana Schultz.
MARSILEACEAE	Calendula maderensis DC.
* Marsilea azorica Launert & Paiva	Cheirolophus duranii (Burchard) Holub
ANGIOSPERMAE	Cheirolophus ghomerytus (Svent.) Holub
ASCLEPIADACEAE	Cheirolophus junonianus (Svent.) Holub
Caralluma burchardii N. E. Brown	Cheirolophus massonianus (Lowe) Hansen & Sund.
*Ceropegia chrysantha Svent.	Cirsium latifolium Lowe
BORAGINACEAE	Helichrysum gossypinum Webb
Echium candicans L. fil.	Helichrysum monogynum Burt & Sund.
* Echium gentianoides Webb & Coincy	Hypochoeris oligocephala (Svent. & Bramw.) Lack
Myosotis azorica H. C. Watson	*Lactuca watsoniana Trel.
Myosotis maritima Hochst. in Seub.	*Onopordum nogalesii Svent.
CAMPANULACEAE	* Onopordum carduelinum Bolle
* Azorina vidalii (H. C. Watson) Feer	*Pericallis hadrosoma (Svent.) B. Nord.
Musschia aurea (L. f.) DC.	Phagnalon benettii Lowe
* Musschia wollastonii Lowe	Stemmacantha cynaroides (Chr. Son. in Buch) Ditt
CAPRIFOLIACEAE	
* Sambucus palmensis Link	
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	
Spargularia azorica (Kindb.) Lebel	
CELASTRACEAE	
Maytenus umbellata (R. Br.) Mabb.	
CHENOPODIACEAE	

Sventenia bupleuroides Font Quer	Deschampsia maderensis (Haeck. & Born.) Buschm.
* Tanacetum ptarmiciflorum Webb & Berth	Phalaris maderensis (Menezes) Menezes
CONVOLVULACEAE	GLOBULARIACEAE
*Convolvulus caput-medusae Lowe	*Globularia ascanii D. Bramwell & Kunkel
*Convolvulus lopez-socasii Svent.	*Globularia sarcophylla Svent.
*Convolvulus massonii A. Dietr.	LABIATAE
CRASSULACEAE	*Sideritis cystosiphon Svent.
Aeonium gomeraense Praeger	*Sideritis discolor (Webb ex de Noe) Bolle
Aeonium saundersii Bolle	Sideritis infernalis Bolle
Aichryson dumosum (Lowe) Praeg.	Sideritis marmorea Bolle
Monanthes wildpretii Banares & Scholz	Teucrium abutiloides L'Hér.
Sedum brissemoretii Raymond-Hamet	Teucrium betonicum L'Hér.
CRUCIFERAE	LEGUMINOSAE
* Crambe arborea Webb ex Christ	* Anagyris latifolia Brouss. ex. Willd.
Crambe laevigata DC. ex Christ	Anthyllis lemanniana Lowe
*Crambe sventenii R. Petters ex Bramwell & Sund.	*Dorycnium spectabile Webb & Berthel
*Parolinia schizogynoides Svent.	*Lotus azoricus P. W. Ball
Sinapidendron rupestre (Ait.) Lowe	Lotus callis-viridis D. Bramwell & D. H. Davis
CYPERACEAE	*Lotus kunkelii (E. Chueca) D. Bramwell & al.
Carex malato-belizii Raymond	*Teline rosmarinifolia Webb & Berthel.
DIPSACACEAE	*Teline salsoloides Arco & Acebes.
Scabiosa nitens Roemer & J. A. Schultes	Vicia dennesiana H. C. Watson
ERICACEAE	LILIACEAE
Erica scoparia L. subsp. azorica (Hochst.) D. A. Webb	* Androcymbium psammophilum Svent.
EUPHORBIACEAE	Scilla maderensis Menezes
* Euphorbia handiensis Burchard	Semele maderensis Costa
Euphorbia lambii Svent.	LORANTHACEAE
Euphorbia stygiana H. C. Watson	
GERANIACEAE	
* Geranium maderense P. F. Yeo	
GRAMINEAE	

Arceuthobium azoricum Wiens & Hawksw.	subsp. azorica (Mouillef.) Franco
MYRICACEAE	Sorbus maderensis (Lowe) Dode
* Myrica rivas-martinezii Santos.	SANTALACEAE
OLEACEAE	Kunkeliella subsucculenta Kammer
Jasminum azoricum L.	SCROPHULARIACEAE
Picconia azorica (Tutin) Knobl.	* Euphrasia azorica H.C. Watson
ORCHIDACEAE	Euphrasia grandiflora Hochst. in Seub.
Goodyera macrophylla Lowe	* Isoplexis chalcantha Svent. & O'Shanahan
PITTOSPORACEAE	Isoplexis isabelliana (Webb & Berthel.) Masferrer
* Pittosporum coriaceum Dryand. ex. Ait.	Odontites holliana (Lowe) Benth.
PLANTAGINACEAE	Sibthorpia peregrina L.
Plantago malato-belizii Lawalree	SOLANACEAE
PLUMBAGINACEAE	* Solanum lidii Sunding
* Limonium arborescens (Brouss.) Kuntze	UMBELLIFERAE
Limonium dendroides Svent.	Ammi trifoliatum (H. C. Watson) Trelease
*Limonium spectabile (Svent.) Kunkel & Sunding	Bupleurum handiense (Bolle) Kunkel
*Limonium sventenii Santos & Fernandez Galvan	Chaerophyllum azoricum Trelease
POLYGONACEAE	Ferula latipinna Santos
Rumex azoricus Rech. fil.	Melanoselinum decipiens (Schrader & Wendl.) Hoffm.
RHAMNACEAE	Monizia edulis Lowe
Frangula azorica Tutin	Oenanthe divaricata (R. Br.) Mabb.
ROSACEAE	Sanicula azorica Guthnick ex Seub.
* Bencomia brachystachya Svent.	VIOLACEAE
Bencomia sphaerocarpa Svent.	Viola paradoxa Lowe
* Chamaemeles coriacea Lindl.	Lower plants
Dendriopoterium pulidoi Svent.	BRYOPHYTA
Marcetella maderensis (Born.) Svent.	*Echinodium spinosum (Mitt.) Jur. (o)
Prunus lusitanica L.	*Thamnobryum fernandesii Sergio (o)

ANNEX III

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the species concerned.

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

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

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

1. All the sites identified by the Member States in Stage 1 which contain priority natural habitat types and/or species will be considered as sites of Community importance.
2. The assessment of the Community importance of other sites on Member States' lists, i.e. their contribution to maintaining or re-establishing, at a favourable conservation status, a natural habitat in Annex I or a species in Annex II and/or to the coherence of Natura 2000 will take account of the following criteria:

- (a) relative value of the site at national level;
- (b) geographical situation of the site in relation to migration routes of species in Annex II and whether it belongs to a continuous ecosystem situated on both sides of one or more internal Community frontiers;
- (c) total area of the site;
- (d) number of natural habitat types in Annex I and species in Annex II present on the site;

(e) global ecological value of the site for the biogeographical regions concerned and/or for the whole of the territory referred to in Article 2, as regards both the characteristic of unique aspect of its features and the way they are combined.

ANNEX IV

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

The species listed in this Annex are indicated:

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

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

(a) ANIMALS VERTEBRATES MAMMALS

INSECTIVORA

Erinaceidae

*Erinaceus algirus

Soricidae

*Crocidura canariensis

Talpidae

*Galemys pyrenaicus

MICROCHIROPTERA

All species

RODENTIA

Gliridae

*All species except *Glis glis* and *Eliomys quercinus*

Sciuridae

**Citellus citellus*

**Sciurus anomalus*

Castoridae

**Castor fiber*

Cricetidae

**Cricetus cricetus*

Microtidae

**Microtus cabreræ*

**Microtus oeconomus arenicola*

Zapodidae

**Sicista betulina*

Hystriidae

**Hystrix cristata*

CARNIVORA

Canidae

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

Ursidae

**Ursus arctos*

Mustelidae

**Lutra lutra*

**Mustela lutreola*

Felidae

**Felis silvestris*

**Lynx lynx*

**Lynx pardina*

Phocidae

**Monachus monachus*

ARTIODACTYLA

Cervidae

**Cervus elaphus corsicanus*

Bovidae

**Capra aegagrus* (natural populations)

**Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica*

**Ovis ammon musimon* (natural populations - Corsica and Sardinia)

**Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica*

**Rupicapra ornata*

CETACEA

All species

REPTILES

TESTUDINATA

Testudinidae

**Testudo hermanni*

**Testudo graeca*

**Testudo marginata*

Cheloniidae

**Caretta caretta*

**Chelonia mydas*

**Lepidochelys kempii*

**Eretmochelys imbricata*

Dermochelyidae

**Dermochelys coriacea*

Emydidae

**Emys orbicularis*

**Mauremys caspica*

**Mauremys leprosa*

SAURIA

Lacertidae

**Algyroides fitzingeri*

**Algyroides marchi*

**Algyroides moreoticus*

**Algyroides nigropunctatus*

**Lacerta agilis*

**Lacerta bedriagae*

**Lacerta danfordi*

**Lacerta dugesi*

* <i>Lacerta graeca</i>	* <i>Coluber najadum</i>
* <i>Lacerta horvathi</i>	* <i>Coluber nummifer</i>
* <i>Lacerta monticola</i>	* <i>Coluber viridiflavus</i>
* <i>Lacerta schreiberi</i>	* <i>Coronella austriaca</i>
* <i>Lacerta trilineata</i>	* <i>Eirenis modesta</i>
* <i>Lacerta viridis</i>	* <i>Elaphe longissima</i>
* <i>Gallotia atlantica</i>	* <i>Elaphe quatuorlineata</i>
* <i>Gallotia galloti</i>	* <i>Elaphe situla</i>
* <i>Gallotia galloti insulanagae</i>	* <i>Natrix natrix cetti</i>
* <i>Gallotia simonyi</i>	* <i>Natrix natrix corsa</i>
* <i>Gallotia stehlini</i>	* <i>Natrix tessellata</i>
* <i>Ophisops elegans</i>	* <i>Telescopus falax</i>
* <i>Podarcis erhardii</i>	Viperidae
* <i>Podarcis filfolensis</i>	* <i>Vipera ammodytes</i>
* <i>Podarcis hispanica atrata</i>	* <i>Vipera schweizeri</i>
* <i>Podarcis lilfordi</i>	* <i>Vipera seoanni</i> (except Spanish populations)
* <i>Podarcis melisellensis</i>	* <i>Vipera ursinii</i>
* <i>Podarcis milensis</i>	* <i>Vipera xanthina</i>
* <i>Podarcis muralis</i>	Boidae
* <i>Podarcis peloponnesiaca</i>	* <i>Eryx jaculus</i>
* <i>Podarcis pityusensis</i>	AMPHIBIANS
* <i>Podarcis sicula</i>	CAUDATA
* <i>Podarcis taurica</i>	Salamandridae
* <i>Podarcis tiliguerta</i>	* <i>Chioglossa lusitanica</i>
* <i>Podarcis wagleriana</i>	* <i>Euproctus asper</i>
Scincidae	* <i>Euproctus montanus</i>
* <i>Ablepharus kitaibelli</i>	* <i>Euproctus platycephalus</i>
* <i>Chalcides bedriagai</i>	* <i>Salamandra atra</i>
* <i>Chalcides occidentalis</i>	* <i>Salamandra aurorae</i>
* <i>Chalcides ocellatus</i>	* <i>Salamandra lanzai</i>
* <i>Chalcides sexlineatus</i>	* <i>Salamandra luschani</i>
* <i>Chalcides viridianus</i>	* <i>Salamandrina terdigitata</i>
* <i>Ophiomorus punctatissimus</i>	* <i>Triturus carnifex</i>
Gekkonidae	* <i>Triturus cristatus</i>
* <i>Cyrtopodion kotschy</i>	* <i>Triturus italicus</i>
* <i>Phyllodactylus europaeus</i>	* <i>Triturus karelinii</i>
* <i>Tarentola angustimentalis</i>	* <i>Triturus marmoratus</i>
* <i>Tarentola boettgeri</i>	Proteidae
* <i>Tarentola delalandii</i>	* <i>Proteus anguinus</i>
* <i>Tarentola gomerensis</i>	Plethodontidae
Agamidae	* <i>Speleomantes ambrosii</i>
* <i>Stellio stellio</i>	* <i>Speleomantes flavus</i>
Chamaeleontidae	* <i>Speleomantes genei</i>
* <i>Chamaeleo chamaeleon</i>	* <i>Speleomantes imperialis</i>
Anguidae	* <i>Speleomantes italicus</i>
* <i>Ophisaurus apodus</i>	* <i>Speleomantes supramontes</i>
OPHIDIA	ANURA
Colubridae	Discoglossidae
* <i>Coluber caspius</i>	* <i>Bombina bombina</i>
* <i>Coluber hippocrepis</i>	* <i>Bombina variegata</i>
* <i>Coluber jugularis</i>	* <i>Discoglossus galganoi</i>
* <i>Coluber laurenti</i>	* <i>Discoglossus jeanneae</i>

*Discoglossus montalentii	*Graphoderus bilineatus
*Discoglossus pictus	*Osmoderma eremita
*Discoglossus sardus	*Rosalia alpina
*Alytes cisternasii	Lepidoptera
*Alytes muletensis	*Apatura metis
*Alytes obstetricans	*Coenonympha hero
Ranidae	*Coenonympha oedippus
*Rana arvalis	*Erebia calcaria
*Rana dalmatina	*Erebia christi
*Rana graeca	*Erebia sudetica
*Rana iberica	*Eriogaster catax
*Rana italica	*Fabriciana elisa
*Rana latastei	*Hypodryas maturna
*Rana lessonae	*Hyles hippophaes
Pelobatidae	*Lopinga achine
*Pelobates cultripes	*Lycaena dispar
*Pelobates fuscus	*Maculinea arion
*Pelobates syriacus	*Maculinea nausithous
Bufonidae	*Maculinea teleius
*Bufo calamita	*Melanagria arge
*Bufo viridis	*Papilio alexanor
Hylidae	*Papilio hospiton
*Hyla arborea	*Parnassius apollo
*Hyla meridionalis	*Parnassius mnemosyne
*Hyla sarda	*Plebicula golgus
FISH	*Proserpinus proserpina
ACIPENSERIFORMES	*Zerynthia polyxena
Acipenseridae	Mantodea
*Acipenser naccarii	*Apteromantis aptera
*Acipenser sturio	Odonata
ATHERINIFORMES	*Aeshna viridis
Cyprinodontidae	*Cordulegaster trinacriae
*Valencia hispanica	*Gomphus graslinii
CYPRINIFORMES	*Leucorrhina albifrons
Cyprinidae	*Leucorrhina caudalis
*Anaecypris hispanica	*Leucorrhina pectoralis
PERCIFORMES	*Lindenia tetraphylla
Percidae	*Macromia splendens
*Zingel asper	*Ophiogomphus cecilia
SALMONIFORMES	*Oxygastra curtisii
Coregonidae	*Stylurus flavipes
*Coregonus oxyrhynchus (anadromous populations in certain sectors of the North Sea)	*Sympecma braueri
INVERTEBRATES ARTHROPODS	Orthoptera
INSECTA	*Baetica ustulata
Coleoptera	*Saga pedo
*Buprestis splendens	ARACHNIDA
*Carabus olympiae	Araneae
*Cerambyx cerdo	*Macrothele calpeiana
*Cucujus cinnaberinus	MOLLUSCS
*Dytiscus latissimus	GASTROPODA
	Prosobranchia
	*Patella feruginea

Stylommatophora	* subsp. succulentum (Lowe) C. J. Humphries
*Caseolus calculus	*Helichrysum sibthorpii Rouy
*Caseolus commixta	*Picris willkommii (Schultz Bip.) Nyman
*Caseolus sphaerula	*Santolina elegans Boiss. ex DC.
*Discula leacockiana	*Senecio caespitosus Brot.
*Discula tabellata	*Senecio lagascanus DC.
*Discula testudinalis	* subsp. lusitanicus (P. Cout.) Pinto da Silva
*Discula turricula	*Wagenitzia lancifolia (Sieber ex Sprengel) Dostal
*Discus defloratus	CRUCIFERAE
*Discus guerinianus	*Murbeckiella sousae Rothm.
*Elona quimperiana	EUPHORBIACEAE
*Geomalacus maculosus	*Euphorbia nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter
*Geomitra moniziana	GESNERIACEAE
*Helix subplicata	*Jankaea heldreichii (Boiss.) Boiss.
*Leiostyla abbreviata	*Ramonda serbica Pancic
*Leiostyla cassida	IRIDACEAE
*Leiostyla corneocostata	*Crocus etruscus Parl.
*Leiostyla gibba	*Iris boissieri Henriq.
*Leiostyla lamellosa	*Iris marisca Ricci & Colasante
BIVALVIA	LABIATAE
Anisomyaria	*Rosmarinus tomentosus Huber-Morath & Maire
*Lithophaga lithophaga	*Teucrium charidemi Sandwith
*Pinna nobilis	*Thymus capitellatus Hoffmanns. & Link
Unionoida	*Thymus villosus L.
*Margaritifera auricularia	* subsp. villosus L.
*Unio crassus	LILIACEAE
ECHINODERMATA	*Androcymbium europeum (Lange) K. Richter
Echinoidea	*Bellevia hackelli Freyn
*Centrostephanus longispinus	*Colchicum corsicum Baker
	*Colchicum cousturieri Greuter
(b) PLANTS Annex IV (b) contains all the plant	*Fritillaria conica Rix
species listed in Annex II (b) ⁽¹⁾ plus those	*Fritillaria drenovskii Dogen & Stoy.
mentioned below	*Fritillaria gussichiae (Degen & Doerfler) Rix
PTERIDOPHYTA	*Fritillaria obliqua Ker-Gawl.
ASPLENIACEAE	*Fritillaria rhodocanakis Orph. ex Baker
*Asplenium hemionitis L.	*Ornithogalum reverchonii Degen & Herv.-Bass.
ANGIOSPERMAE	*Scilla beirana Samp.
AGAVACEAE	*Scilla odorata Link
*Dracaena draco (L.) L.	ORCHIDACEAE
AMARYLLIDACEAE	*Ophrys argolica Fleischm.
*Narcissus longispathus Pugsley	*Orchis scopolorum Simsmerh.
*Narcissus triandrus L.	*Spiranthes aestivalis (Poiret) L. C. M. Richard
⁽¹⁾ Except bryophytes in Annex II (b).	PRIMULACEAE
BERBERIDACEAE	*Androsace cylindrica DC.
*Berberis maderensis Lowe	*Primula glaucescens Moretti
CAMPANULACEAE	*Primula spectabilis Tratt.
*Campanula morettiana Reichenb.	RANUNCULACEAE
*Physoplexis mosa (L.) Schur.	*Aquilegia alpina L.
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	SAPOTACEAE
*Moehringia fontqueri Pau	*Sideroxylon marmulano Banks ex Lowe
COMPOSITAE	SAXIFRAGACEAE
*Argyranthemum pinnatifidum (L.f.) Lowe	*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 athis* W. Becker

**Viola cazorlensis* Gandoger

**Viola delphinantha* Boiss.

ANNEX V

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

The species listed in this Annex are indicated:

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

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

(a) ANIMALS VERTEBRATES MAMMALS**CARNIVORA**

Canidae

*Canis aureus

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

Mustelidae

*Martes martes

*Mustela putorius

Phocidae

*All species not mentioned in Annex IV

Viverridae

*Genetta genetta

*Herpestes ichneumon

DUPLICIDENTATA

Leporidae

*Lepus timidus

ARTIODACTYLA

Bovidae

*Capra ibex

*Capra pyrenaica (except Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica)

*Rupicapra rupicapra (except Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica and rupicapra ornata)

AMPHIBIANS**ANURA**

Ranidae

*Rana esculenta

*Rana perezi

*Rana ridibunda

*Rana temporaria

FISH**PETROMYZONIFORMES**

Petromyzonidae

*Lampetra fluviatilis

*Lethenteron zanandrai

ACIPENSERIFORMES

Acipenseridae

*All species not mentioned in Annex IV

SALMONIFORMES

Salmonidae

*Thymallus thymallus

*Coregonus spp. (except Coregonus oxyrhynchus - anadromous populations in certain sectors of the North

Sea)

*Hucho hucho

*Salmo salar (only in fresh water)

Cyprinidae

*Barbus spp.

PERCIFORMES

Percidae

*Gymnocephalus schraetzer

*Zingel zingel

CLUPEIFORMES

Clupeidae

*Alosa spp.

SILURIFORMES

Siluridae

*Silurus aristotelis

INVERTEBRATES COELENTERATA**CNIDARIA**

Corallium rubrum

MOLLUSCA**GASTROPODA - STYLOMMATOPHORA**

Helicidae

*Helix pomatia

BIVALVIA - UNIONOIDA

Margaritiferidae

*Margaritifera margaritifera

Unionidae

*Microcondylaea compressa

*Unio elongatulus

ANNELIDA**HIRUDINOIDEA - ARHYNCHOBDELLAE**

Hirudinidae

*Hirudo medicinalis

ARTHROPODA**CRUSTACEA - DECAPODA**

Astacidae

*Astacus astacus

- **Austropotamobius pallipes*
 **Austropotamobius torrentium*
 Scyllaridae
 **Scyllarides latus*
 INSECTA - LEPIDOPTERA
 Saturniidae
 **Graellsia isabellae*
 (b) PLANTS ALGAE
 RHODOPHYTA
 CORALLINACEAE
 **Lithothamnium coralloides* Crouan frat.
 **Phymatholithon calcareum* (Poll.) Adey & McKibbin
 LICHENES
 CLADONIAACEAE
 **Cladonia* L. subgenus *Cladina* (Nyl.) Vain.
 BRYOPHYTA
 MUSCI
 LEUCOBRYACEAE
 **Leucobryum glaucum* (Hedw.) AAngstr.
 SPHAGNACEAE
 **Sphagnum* L. spp. (except *Sphagnum pylasii* Brid.)
 PTERIDOPHYTA
 **Lycopodium* spp.
 ANGIOSPERMAE
 AMARYLLIDACEAE
 **Galanthus nivalis* L.
 **Narcissus bulbocodium* L.
 **Narcissus juncifolius* Lagasca
 COMPOSITAE
 **Arnica montana* L.
 **Artemisia eriantha* Ten
 **Artemisia 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