COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC
of 21 May 1992
on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora
(OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7)

Amended by:

  - L 305 page 42 date 8.11.1997

  - L 284 page 1 date 31.10.2003

  - L 363 page 368 date 20.12.2006

- **M4** Council Directive 2013/17/EU of 13 May 2013
  - L 158 page 193 date 10.6.2013

Amended by:

- **A1** Act of Accession of Austria, Sweden and Finland
  - C 241 page 21 date 29.8.1994
  (adapted by Council Decision 95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC)
  - L 1 page 1 date 1.1.1995

- **A2** Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded
  - L 236 page 33 date 23.9.2003

Corrected by:

- **C1** Corrigendum, OJ L 176, 20.7.1993, p. 29 (92/43/EEC)
COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC
of 21 May 1992

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 130s thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1),

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament (2),

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (3),

Whereas the preservation, protection and improvement of the quality of the environment, including the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, are an essential objective of general interest pursued by the Community, as stated in Article 130r of the Treaty;

Whereas the European Community policy and action programme on the environment (1987 to 1992) (4) makes provision for measures regarding the conservation of nature and natural resources;

Whereas, the main aim of this Directive being to promote the maintenance of biodiversity, taking account of economic, social, cultural and regional requirements, this Directive makes a contribution to the general objective of sustainable development; whereas the maintenance of such biodiversity may in certain cases require the maintenance, or indeed the encouragement, of human activities;

Whereas, in the European territory of the Member States, natural habitats are continuing to deteriorate and an increasing number of wild species are seriously threatened; whereas given that the threatened habitats and species form part of the Community's natural heritage and the threats to them are often of a transboundary nature, it is necessary to take measures at Community level in order to conserve them;

Whereas, in view of the threats to certain types of natural habitat and certain species, it is necessary to define them as having priority in order to favour the early implementation of measures to conserve them;

Whereas, in order to ensure the restoration or maintenance of natural
habitats and species of Community interest at a favourable conservation
status, it is necessary to designate special areas of conservation in order
to create a coherent European ecological network according to a
specified timetable;

Whereas all the areas designated, including those classified now or in
the future as special protection areas pursuant to Council Directive
79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (¹), will have to be incorporated into the coherent European ecological
network;

Whereas it is appropriate, in each area designated, to implement the
necessary measures having regard to the conservation objectives
pursued;

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

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

Whereas it is recognized that the adoption of measures intended to
promote the conservation of priority natural habitats and priority
species of Community interest is a common responsibility of all
Member States; whereas this may, however, impose an excessive
financial burden on certain Member States given, on the one hand,
the uneven distribution of such habitats and species throughout the
Community and, on the other hand, the fact that the ‘polluter pays’
principle can have only limited application in the special case of
nature conservation;

Whereas it is therefore agreed that, in this exceptional case, a
contribution by means of Community co-financing should be provided
for within the limits of the resources made available under the Commu-
nity'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;

91/244/ECC (OJ No L 115, 8. 5. 1991, p. 41).
Whereas a general system of protection is required for certain species of flora and fauna to complement Directive 79/409/EEC; whereas provision should be made for management measures for certain species, if their conservation status so warrants, including the prohibition of certain means of capture or killing, whilst providing for the possibility of derogations on certain conditions; 

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

Whereas the improvement of scientific and technical knowledge is essential for the implementation of this Directive; whereas it is consequently appropriate to encourage the necessary research and scientific work; 

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

**Definitions**

*Article 1*

For the purpose of this Directive:

(a) *conservation* means a series of measures required to maintain or restore the natural habitats and the populations of species of wild fauna and flora at a favourable status as defined in (e) and (i); 

(b) *natural habitats* means terrestrial or aquatic areas distinguished by geographic, abiotic and biotic features, whether entirely natural or semi-natural;
(c) natural habitat types of Community interest means those which, within the territory referred to in Article 2:

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

or

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

or

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

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

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

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

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

— its natural range and areas it covers within that range are stable or increasing, and

— the specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future, and

— the conservation status of its typical species is favourable as defined in (i);

(f) habitat of a species means an environment defined by specific abiotic and biotic factors, in which the species lives at any stage of its biological cycle;
(g) *species of Community interest* means species which, within the territory referred to in Article 2, are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) *conservation status of a species* means the sum of the influences acting on the species concerned that may affect the long-term distribution and abundance of its populations within the territory referred to in Article 2;

The *conservation status* will be taken as ‘favourable’ when:

— population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats, and
— the natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future, and

— there is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis;

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 2

1. The aim of this Directive shall be to contribute towards ensuring bio-diversity through the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora in the European territory of the Member States to which the Treaty applies.

2. Measures taken pursuant to this Directive shall be designed to maintain or restore, at favourable conservation status, natural habitats and species of wild fauna and flora of Community interest.
3. Measures taken pursuant to this Directive shall take account of economic, social and cultural requirements and regional and local characteristics.

**Conservation of natural habitats and habitats of species**

*Article 3*

1. A coherent European ecological network of special areas of conservation shall be set up under the title Natura 2000. This network, composed of sites hosting the natural habitat types listed in Annex I and habitats of the species listed in Annex II, shall enable the natural habitat types and the species' habitats concerned to be maintained or, where appropriate, restored at a favourable conservation status in their natural range.

The Natura 2000 network shall include the special protection areas classified by the Member States pursuant to Directive 79/409/EEC.

2. Each Member State shall contribute to the creation of Natura 2000 in proportion to the representation within its territory of the natural habitat types and the habitats of species referred to in paragraph 1. To that effect each Member State shall designate, in accordance with Article 4, sites as special areas of conservation taking account of the objectives set out in paragraph 1.

3. Where they consider it necessary, Member States shall endeavour to improve the ecological coherence of Natura 2000 by maintaining, and where appropriate developing, features of the landscape which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora, as referred to in Article 10.

*Article 4*

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

The list shall be transmitted to the Commission, within three years of the notification of this Directive, together with information on each site. That information shall include a map of the site, its name, location, extent and the data resulting from application of the criteria specified in Annex III (Stage 1) provided in a format established by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21.
2. On the basis of the criteria set out in Annex III (Stage 2) and in the framework both of each of the nine 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 host one or more priority natural habitat types or priority species.

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

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

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

4. Once a site of Community importance has been adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 2, the Member State concerned shall designate that site as a special area of conservation as soon as possible and within six years at most, establishing priorities in the light of the importance of the sites for the maintenance or restoration, at a favourable conservation status, of a natural habitat type in Annex I or a species in Annex II and for the coherence of Natura 2000, and in the light of the threats of degradation or destruction to which those sites are exposed.

5. As soon as a site is placed on the list referred to in the third subparagraph of paragraph 2 it shall be subject to Article 6 (2), (3) and (4).

Article 5

1. In exceptional cases where the Commission finds that a national list as referred to in Article 4 (1) fails to mention a site hosting a priority natural habitat type or priority species which, on the basis of relevant and reliable scientific information, it considers to be essential for the maintenance of that priority natural habitat type or for the survival of that priority species, a bilateral consultation procedure shall be initiated between that Member State and the Commission for the purpose of comparing the scientific data used by each.

2. If, on expiry of a consultation period not exceeding six months, the dispute remains unresolved, the Commission shall forward to the Council a proposal relating to the selection of the site as a site of Community importance.

3. The Council, acting unanimously, shall take a decision within three months of the date of referral.
4. During the consultation period and pending a Council decision, the site concerned shall be subject to Article 6 (2).

**Article 6**

1. For special areas of conservation, Member States shall establish the necessary conservation measures involving, if need be, appropriate management plans specifically designed for the sites or integrated into other development plans, and appropriate statutory, administrative or contractual measures which correspond to the ecological requirements of the natural habitat types in Annex I and the species in Annex II present on the sites.

2. Member States shall take appropriate steps to avoid, in the special areas of conservation, the deterioration of natural habitats and the habitats of species as well as disturbance of the species for which the areas have been designated, in so far as such disturbance could be significant in relation to the objectives of this Directive.

3. Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. In the light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.

4. If, in spite of a negative assessment of the implications for the site and in the absence of alternative solutions, a plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature, the Member State shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the overall coherence of Natura 2000 is protected. It shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measures adopted.

Where the site concerned hosts a priority natural habitat type and/or a priority species, the only considerations which may be raised are those relating to human health or public safety, to beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment or, further to an opinion from the Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest.

**Article 7**

Obligations arising under Article 6 (2), (3) and (4) of this Directive shall replace any obligations arising under the first sentence of Article 4 (4) of Directive 79/409/EEC in respect of areas classified pursuant to Article 4 (1) or similarly recognized under Article 4 (2) thereof, as from the date of implementation of this Directive or the date of classification or recognition by a Member State under Directive 79/409/EEC, where the latter date is later.
1. In parallel with their proposals for sites eligible for designation as special areas of conservation, hosting priority natural habitat types and/or priority species, the Member States shall send, as appropriate, to the Commission their estimates relating to the Community co-financing which they consider necessary to allow them to meet their obligations pursuant to Article 6 (1).

2. In agreement with each of the Member States concerned, the Commission shall identify, for sites of Community importance for which co-financing is sought, those measures essential for the maintenance or re-establishment at a favourable conservation status of the priority natural habitat types and priority species on the sites concerned, as well as the total costs arising from those measures.

3. The Commission, in agreement with the Member States concerned, shall assess the financing, including co-financing, required for the operation of the measures referred to in paragraph 2, taking into account, amongst other things, the concentration on the Member State's territory of priority natural habitat types and/or priority species and the relative burdens which the required measures entail.

4. According to the assessment referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, the Commission shall adopt, having regard to the available sources of funding under the relevant Community instruments and according to the procedure set out in Article 21, a prioritized action framework of measures involving co-financing to be taken when the site has been designated under Article 4 (4).

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

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

Article 9

The Commission, acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21, shall periodically review the contribution of Natura 2000 towards achievement of the objectives set out in Article 2 and 3. In this context, a special area of conservation may be considered for declassification where this is warranted by natural developments noted as a result of the surveillance provided for in Article 11.
Article 10

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

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

Article 11

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

Protection of species

Article 12

1. Member States shall take the requisite measures to establish a system of strict protection for the animal species listed in Annex IV (a) in their natural range, prohibiting:

(a) all forms of deliberate capture or killing of specimens of these species in the wild;

(b) deliberate disturbance of these species, particularly during the period of breeding, rearing, hibernation and migration;

(c) deliberate destruction or taking of eggs from the wild;

(d) deterioration or destruction of breeding sites or resting places.

2. For these species, Member States shall prohibit the keeping, transport and sale or exchange, and offering for sale or exchange, of specimens taken from the wild, except for those taken legally before this Directive is implemented.

3. The prohibition referred to in paragraph 1 (a) and (b) and paragraph 2 shall apply to all stages of life of the animals to which this Article applies.
4. Member States shall establish a system to monitor the incidental capture and killing of the animal species listed in Annex IV (a). In the light of the information gathered, Member States shall take further research or conservation measures as required to ensure that incidental capture and killing does not have a significant negative impact on the species concerned.

**Article 13**

1. Member States shall take the requisite measures to establish a system of strict protection for the plant species listed in Annex IV (b), prohibiting:

   (a) the deliberate picking, collecting, cutting, uprooting or destruction of such plants in their natural range in the wild;

   (b) the keeping, transport and sale or exchange and offering for sale or exchange of specimens of such species taken in the wild, except for those taken legally before this Directive is implemented.

2. The prohibitions referred to in paragraph 1 (a) and (b) shall apply to all stages of the biological cycle of the plants to which this Article applies.

**Article 14**

1. If, in the light of the surveillance provided for in Article 11, Member States deem it necessary, they shall take measures to ensure that the taking in the wild of specimens of species of wild fauna and flora listed in Annex V as well as their exploitation is compatible with their being maintained at a favourable conservation status.

2. Where such measures are deemed necessary, they shall include continuation of the surveillance provided for in Article 11. Such measures may also include in particular:

   — regulations regarding access to certain property,
   
   — temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation of certain populations,
   
   — regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens,
   
   — application, when specimens are taken, of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations,
   
   — establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas,
   
   — regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens,
   
   — breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species, under strictly controlled conditions, with a view to reducing the taking of specimens of the wild,
   
   — assessment of the effect of the measures adopted.
Article 15

In respect of the capture or killing of species of wild fauna listed in Annex V (a) and in cases where, in accordance with Article 16, derogations are applied to the taking, capture or killing of species listed in Annex IV (a), Member States shall prohibit the use of all indiscriminate means capable of causing local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, populations of such species, and in particular:

(a) use of the means of capture and killing listed in Annex VI (a);

(b) any form of capture and killing from the modes of transport referred to in Annex VI (b).

Article 16

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

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

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

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

(d) for the purpose of research and education, of repopulating and re-introducing these species and for the breedings operations necessary for these purposes, including the artificial propagation of plants;

(e) to allow, under strictly supervised conditions, on a selective basis and to a limited extent, the taking or keeping of certain specimens of the species listed in Annex IV in limited numbers specified by the competent national authorities.

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

(a) the species which are subject to the derogations and the reason for the derogation, including the nature of the risk, with, if appropriate, a reference to alternatives rejected and scientific data used;

(b) the means, devices or methods authorized for the capture or killing of animal species and the reasons for their use;

(c) the circumstances of when and where such derogations are granted;

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

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

Information

Article 17

1. Every six years from the date of expiry of the period laid down in Article 23, Member States shall draw up a report on the implementation of the measures taken under this Directive. This report shall include in particular information concerning the conservation measures referred to in Article 6 (1) as well as evaluation of the impact of those measures on the conservation status of the natural habitat types of Annex I and the species in Annex II and the main results of the surveillance referred to in Article 11. The report, in accordance with the format established by the committee, shall be forwarded to the Commission and made accessible to the public.

2. The Commission shall prepare a composite report based on the reports referred to in paragraph 1. This report shall include an appropriate evaluation of the progress achieved and, in particular, of the contribution of Natura 2000 to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 3. A draft of the part of the report covering the information supplied by a Member State shall be forwarded to the Member State in question for verification. After submission to the committee, the final version of the report shall be published by the Commission, not later than two years after receipt of the reports referred to in paragraph 1, and shall be forwarded to the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee.
3. Member States may mark areas designated under this Directive by means of Community notices designed for that purpose by the committee.

Research

Article 18

1. Member States and the Commission shall encourage the necessary research and scientific work having regard to the objectives set out in Article 2 and the obligation referred to in Article 11. They shall exchange information for the purposes of proper coordination of research carried out at Member State and at Community level.

2. Particular attention shall be paid to scientific work necessary for the implementation of Articles 4 and 10, and transboundary cooperative research between Member States shall be encouraged.

Procedure for amending the Annexes

Article 19

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

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

Committee

Article 20

The Commission shall be assisted by a committee.

Article 21

1. Where reference is made to this Article, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC (1) shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

2. The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

Supplementary provisions

Article 22

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

(a) study the desirability of re-introducing species in Annex IV that are native to their territory where this might contribute to their conservation, provided that an investigation, also taking into account experience in other Member States or elsewhere, has established that such re-introduction contributes effectively to re-establishing these species at a favourable conservation status and that it takes place only after proper consultation of the public concerned;

(b) ensure that the deliberate introduction into the wild of any species which is not native to their territory is regulated so as not to prejudice natural habitats within their natural range or the wild native fauna and flora and, if they consider it necessary, prohibit such introduction. The results of the assessment undertaken shall be forwarded to the committee for information;

(c) promote education and general information on the need to protect species of wild fauna and flora and to conserve their habitats and natural habitats.

Final provisions

Article 23

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive within two years of its notification. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

2. When Member States adopt such measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such a reference shall be laid down by the Member States.

3. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 24

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.
ANNEX I

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

Interpretation

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

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

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

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

14. Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic salt marshes and salt meadows
   1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)
   1420 Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (Sarcocornetea fruticost)

1430 Halo-nitrophilous scrubs (*Pegano-Salsoletea*)

15. Salt and gypsum inland steppes

1510 * Mediterranean salt steppes (*Limonietalia*)

1520 * Iberian gypsum vegetation (*Gypsophiletalia*)

1530 * Pannonian 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 (*Litto-relletalia 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 *Litto-relletea 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

3190 Lakes of gypsum karst

31A0 * Transylvanian hot-spring lotus beds

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*

32A0 Tufa cascades of karstic rivers in the Dinaric Alps
### 4. TEMPERATE HEATH AND SCRUB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4010</td>
<td>Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <em>Erica tetralix</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4020</td>
<td>* Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with <em>Erica ciliaris</em> and <em>Erica tetralix</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4030</td>
<td>European dry heaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4040</td>
<td>* Dry Atlantic coastal heaths with <em>Erica vagans</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4050</td>
<td>* Endemic macaronesian heaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4060</td>
<td>Alpine and Boreal heaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4070</td>
<td>* Bushes with <em>Pinus mugo</em> and <em>Rhododendron hirsutum</em> <em>(Mugo-Rhododendretum hirsuti)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4080</td>
<td>Sub-Arctic <em>Salix</em> spp. Scrub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4090</td>
<td>Endemic oro-Mediterranean heaths with gorse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40A0</td>
<td>* Subcontinental peri-Pannonic scrub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40B0</td>
<td>Rhodope <em>Potentilla fruticosa</em> thickets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40C0</td>
<td>* Ponto-Sarmatic deciduous thickets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5. SCLEROXYLOUS SCRUB (MATORRAL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td><strong>Sub-Mediterranean and temperate scrub</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5110</td>
<td>Stable xerothermophilous formations with <em>Buxus sempervirens</em> on rock slopes <em>(Berberidion p.p.)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5120</td>
<td>Mountain <em>Cytisus purgans</em> formations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5130</td>
<td><em>Juniperus communis</em> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5140</td>
<td><em>Cistus palhinhae</em> formations on maritime wet heaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td><strong>Mediterranean arborescent matorral</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5210</td>
<td>Arborescent matorral with <em>Juniperus</em> spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5220</td>
<td>* Arborescent matorral with <em>Zyziphus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5230</td>
<td>* Arborescent matorral with <em>Laurus nobilis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td><strong>Thermo-Mediterranean and pre-steppe brush</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5310</td>
<td><em>Laurus nobilis</em> thickets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5320</td>
<td>Low formations of Euphorbia close to cliffs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5330</td>
<td>Thermo-Mediterranean and pre-desert scrub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td><strong>Phrygana</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5410</td>
<td>West Mediterranean clifftop phryganas <em>(Astragalo-Plantaginetum subulatae)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5420</td>
<td><em>Sarcopoterium spinosum</em> phryganas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5430</td>
<td>Endemic phryganas of the <em>Euphorbio-Verbascion</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

6190 Rupicolous pannonic grasslands (Stipo-Festucetalia pallentis)

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-Brachypodietea

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

62A0 Eastern sub-Mediterranean dry grasslands (Scorzoneratalia villosae)

62B0 * Serpentinophilous grassland of Cyprus

62C0 * Ponto-Sarmatic steppes

62D0 Oro-Moesian acidophilous grasslands

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

6460 Peat grasslands of Troodos

65. Mesophile grasslands

6510 Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis*)

6520 Mountain hay meadows

6530 * Fennoscandian wooded meadows

6540 Sub-Mediterranean grasslands of the Molinio-Hordeion secalini

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-atrofuscac

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 caleshist scree of the montane to alpine levels (*Thlaspietea rotundifolii*)

8130 Western Mediterranean and thermophilous scree

8140 Eastern Mediterranean scree

8150 Medio-European upland siliceous scree

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 Taiga
   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, screees and ravines

9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with Quercus robur on sandy plains

91A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles

91B0 Thermophilous Fraxinus angustifolia woods

91C0 * Caledonian forest

91D0 * Bog woodland

91E0 * Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)

91F0 Riparian mixed forests of Quercus robur, Ulmus laevis and Ulmus minor, Fraxinus excelsior or Fraxinus angustifolia, along the great rivers (Ulmenion minoris)

91G0 * Pannonic woods with Quercus petraea and Carpinus betulus

91H0 * Pannonian woods with Quercus pubescens

91I0 * Euro-Siberian steppic woods with Quercus spp.

91J0 * Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles

91K0 Illyrian Fagus sylvatica forests (Aremonio-Fagion)

91L0 Illyrian oak-hornbeam forests (Erythronio-Carpinion)

91M0 Pannonian-Balkanic turkey oak — sessile oak forests

91N0 * Pannonic inland sand dune thicket (Junipero-Populetum albae)

91O0 Holy Cross fir forest (Abietetum polonicum)

91P0 Western Carpathian calcicolous Pinus sylvestris forests

91Q0 Dinaric dolomite Scots pine forests (Genisto januensis-Pinetum)

91R0 * Western Pontic beech forests

91S0 * Central European lichen Scots pine forests

91T0 Sarmatic steppe pine forest

91U0 Dacian Beech forests (Symphyto-Fagion)

91V0 Moesian beech forests

91W0 * Dobrogean beech forests

91Y0 Dacian oak & hornbeam forests

91Z0 Moesian silver lime woods

91AA * Eastern white oak woods

91BA Moesian silver fir forests

91CA Rhodopide and Balkan Range Scots pine forests
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 borisi-regis*

9280  *Quercus frainetto* woods

9290  *Cupressus* forests (*Acero-Cupression*)

92A0  *Salix alba* and *Populus alba* galleries

92B0  Riparian formations on intermittent Mediterranean water courses with *Rhododendron ponticum*, *Salix* and others

92C0  *Platanus orientalis* and *Liquidambar orientalis* woods (*Platanion orientalis*)

92D0  Southern riparian galleries and thickets (*Nerio-Tamaricetea* and *Securinegion tinctoriae*)

93.  **Mediterranean sclerophyllous forests**

9310  Aegean *Quercus brachyphylla* woods

9320  *Olea* and *Ceratonia* forests

9330  *Quercus suber* forests

9340  *Quercus ilex* and *Quercus rotundifolia* forests

9350  *Quercus macrolepis* forests

9360  * Macaronesian laurel forests (*Laurus, Ocotea*)

9370  * Palm groves of *Phoenix*

9380  Forests of *Ilex aquifolium*

9390  * Scrub and low forest vegetation with *Quercus abifolia*

93A0  Woodlands with *Quercus infectoria* (*Anagyro foetidae-Quercetum infectoriae*)

94.  **Temperate mountainous coniferous forests**

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

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

9430  Subalpine and montane *Pinus uncinata* forests (*if on gypsum or limestone*)
Mediterranean and Macaronesian mountainous coniferous forests

95. 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
9590 *Cedrus brevifolia* forests (*Cedrosetum brevifoliæ*)
95A0 High oro-Mediterranean pine forests
ANNEX II

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

Interpretation

(a) Annex II follows on from Annex I for the establishment of a consistent
network of special areas of conservation.

(b) The species listed in this Annex are indicated:

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

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

(c) Symbols

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

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

(a) ANIMALS

VERTEBRATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAMMALS</th>
<th>RODENTIA</th>
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<tr>
<td>INSECTIVORA</td>
<td>Gliridae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talpidae</td>
<td>Myomimus roachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galemys pyrenaicus</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| CHIROPTERA | |
| Rhinolophidae | |
| Rhinolophus blasii | |
| Rhinolophus euryale | |
| Rhinolophus ferrumequinum | |
| Rhinolophus hipposideros | |
| Rhinolophus mehelyi | |

| Castoridae | Castor fiber (except the Estonian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Finnish and Swedish populations) |

| Vespertilionidae | Cricetidae |
| Barbastella barbastellus | Mesocricetus newtoni |
| Miniopterus schreibersii | |
| Myotis bechsteini | Dinaromys bogdanovi |
| Myotis blythii | Microtus cabrerae |
| Myotis capaccinii | |
| Myotis dasycneme | * Microtus oeconomicus arenicola |
| Myotis emarginatus | |
| Myotis myotis | * Microtus oeconomicus mehelyi |
| Pteropodidae | Zapodidae |
| Rousettus aegyptiacus | Sicista subtilis |
CARNIVORA

Canidae
* Alopex lagopus
* Canis lupus (except the Estonian population; Greek populations: only south of the 39th parallel; Spanish populations: only those south of the Duero; Latvian, Lithuanian and Finnish populations).

Ursidae
* Ursus arctos (except the Estonian, Finnish and Swedish populations)

Mustelidae
* Gulo gulo
* Lutra lutra
* Mustela eversmanii
* Mustela lutreola
* Vormela peregusna

Felidae
* Lynx lynx (except the Estonian, Latvian and Finnish populations)
* Lynx pardinus

Phocidae
* Halichoerus grypus (V)
* Monachus monachus
* Phoca hispida bottnica (V)
* Phoca hispida saimensis
* Phoca vitulina (V)

ARTIODACTYLA

Cervidae
* Cervus elaphus corsicanus
* Rangifer tarandus fennicus (o)

Bovidae
* Bison bonasus
* Capra aegagrus (natural populations)
* Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica
* Ovis gmelini musimon (Ovis ammon musimon) (natural populations — Corsica and Sardinia)
* Ovis orientalis ophion (Ovis gmelini ophion)
* Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata (Rupicapra rupicapra ornata)
* Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica
* Rupicapra rupicapra tatraica

CETACEA
* Phocoena phocoena
* Tursiops truncatus

REPTILES

CHELONIA (TESTUDINES)

Testudinidae
* Testudo graeca
* Testudo hermanni
* Testudo marginata

Cheloniidae
* Caretta caretta
* Chelonia mydas

Emydidae
* Emys orbicularis
* Mauremys caspica
* Mauremys leprosa

SAURIA

Lacertidae
* Dinarolacerta mosorensis
* Lacerta bonnali (Lacerta monticola)
* Lacerta monticola
* Lacerta schreiberi
* Gallotia galloti insulanagae
* Gallotia simonyi
* Podarcis lilfordi
* Podarcis pityusensis

Scincidae
* Chalcides simonyi (Chalcides occidentalis)

Gekkonidae
* Phyllocaudatus europaeus

OPHIDIA (SERPENTES)

Colubridae
* Coluber cypriensis
* Elaphe quatuorlineata
* Elaphe situla
* Natrix natrix cypriaca

Viperidae
* Macroaspis schweizeri (Vipera lebetina schweizeri)
* Vipera ursinii (except Vipera ursinii raksensins and Vipera ursinii macrops)
* Vipera ursinii macrops
* Vipera ursinii raksensins

AMPHIBIANS

CAUDATA

Salamandridae
* Chioglossa lusitanica
Mertensiella luschani (Salamandra luschani)
* Salamandra aurorae (Salamandra atra aurorae)
Salamandrina terdigitata
Triturus carnifex (Triturus cristatus carnifex)
Triturus cristatus (Triturus cristatus cristatus)
Triturus dobrogicus (Triturus cristatus dobrogicus)
Triturus karelinii (Triturus cristatus karelinii)
Triturus montandoni
Triturus vulgaris ampelensis

Proteidae
* Proteus anguinus

Plethodontidae
Hydromantes (Speleomantes) ambrosii
Hydromantes (Speleomantes) flavus
Hydromantes (Speleomantes) genei
Hydromantes (Speleomantes) imperialis
Hydromantes (Speleomantes) strinatii
Hydromantes (Speleomantes) supramontis

ANURA
Discoglossidae
* Alytes muletensis
Bombina bombina
Bombina variegata
Discoglossus galganoi (including Discoglossus 'jeanneae')
Discoglossus montalentii
Discoglossus sardus

Ranidae
Rana latastei

Pelobatidae
* Pelobates fuscus insubricus

FISH
PETROMYZONIFORMES

PETROMYZONIDAE
Eudontomyzon spp. (o)

Lampetra fluviatilis (V) (except the Finnish and Swedish populations)
Lampetra planeri (o) (except the Estonian, Finnish, and Swedish populations)
Lethenteron zanandrei (V)
Petromyzon marinus (o) (except the Swedish populations)

ACIPENSERIFORMES
Acipenseridae
* Acipenser naccarii
* Acipenser sturio

CLUPEIFORMES
Clupeidae
Alosa spp. (V)

SALMONIFORMES
Salmonidae
Hucho hucho (natural populations) (V)
Salmo macrostigma (o)
Salmo marmoratus (o)
Salmo salar (only in fresh water) (V) (except the Finnish populations)
Salmothymus obtusirostris (o)

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

Umbridae
Umbrida krameri (o)

CYPRINIFORMES
Cyprinidae
Alburnus albidus (o) (Alburnus vulturius)
Aulopyge huegeli (o)
Anaecypris hispanica
Aspius aspius (V) (except the Finnish populations)
Barbus comiza (V)
Barbus meridionalis (V)
Barbus plebejus (V)
Chalcalburnus chalcoides (o)
Chondrostoma genei (o)
Chondrostoma knerii (o)
Chondrostoma lusitanicum (o)
Chondrostoma phoxinus (o)
Chondrostoma polyplepis (o) (including C. willkommi)
Chondrostoma soetta (o)
Chondrostoma toxostoma (o)
Gobio albipinnatus (o)  Sabanejevia larvata (o) (Cobitis larvata and Cobitis conspersa)
Gobio kessleri (o)  
Gobio uranoscopus (o)  
Iberocypris palaciosi (o)  
* Ladigesocypris ghigii (o)  
Leuciscus lucemonis (o)  
Leuciscus souffia (o)  
Pelecus cultratus (V)  
Phoxinellus spp. (o)  
* Phoxinus percnurus  
Rhodeus sericeus amarus (o)  
Rutilus pigus (V)  
Rutilus rubilio (o)  
Rutilus arcasii (o)  
Rutilus macrolepidotus (o)  
Rutilus lemmingti (o)  
Rutilus frisii meidingeri (V)  
Rutilus alburnoides (o)  
Scardinius graecus (o)  
Squalius microlepis (o)  
Squalius svallize (o)  
Cobitis elongata (o)  
Cobitis taenia (o) (except the Finnish populations)  
Cobitis trichonica (o)  
Misgurnus fossilis (o)  
Sabanejevia aurata (o)  

SILURIFORMES
Siluridae
Silurus aristotelis (V)

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

PERCIFORMES
Percidae
Gymnocephalus baloni  
Gymnocephalus schraetzer (V)  
* Romanichthys valsanicola  
Zingel spp. (o) except Zingel asper and Zingel zingel (V)

Gobiidae
Knipowitschia croatica (o)  
Knipowitschia (Padogobius) panizzae (o)  
Padogobius nigricans (o)  
Pomatoschistus canestrini (o)

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

INVERTEBRATES

ARTHROPODS

CRUSTACEA
Decapoda
Austropotamobius pallipes (V)
* Austropotamobius torrentium (V)

Isopoda
* Armadillidium ghardalamensis

INSECTA
Coleoptera
Agathidium pulchellum (o)  
Bolbelaus unicornis  
Boros schneideri (o)  
Buprestis splendens  
Carabus hampei  
Carabus hungaricus
* Carabus menetriesi pacholei  
* Carabus olympiae  
Carabus variolosus  
Carabus zawadzkii  
Cerambyx cerdo  
Corticaria planula (o)  
Cucujus cinnaberinus  
Dorcadinium fulvum cervae  
Duvalius gebhardti  
Duvalius hungaricus  
Dytsicus latissimus  
Graphoderus bilineatus
Leptodirus hochenwarti
Limonia violaceus (o)
Lucanus cervus (o)
Macroplea pubipennis (o)
Mesosa myops (o)
Morimus funereus (o)
* Osmotherma eremita
Oxyopus mannerheimii (o)
Pileia tigrina
* Phyrganophilus ruficolis
Probaticus sabrugosus
Propomacrus cypriacus
* Pseudogaurotina excellens
Pseudoseriscius cameroni
Pytho kolvensis
Rhysodes sulcatus (o)
* Rosalia alpina
Stephanopachys linearis (o)
Stephanopachys substriatus (o)
Xyletinus tremulicola (o)

Hemiptera
Aradus angularis (o)

Lepidoptera
Agriades glandon aquilo (o)
Arytrura musculus
* Callimorpha (Euplagia, Panaxia) quadrupunctaria (o)
Catopta thrips
Chondrosoma fiduciarium
Clossiana improba (o)
Coenonympha oedippus
Colias myrmidone
Cucullia mixta
Dioszezghana schmidti
Erannis ankeraria
Erebia calcaria
Erebia christi
Erebia medusa polaris (o)
Eriogaster catax
Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodyras) aurinia (o)
Glyphipteris loricatella
Gorgyna borelli lunata
Graellsia isabellae (V)
Hesperia comma catena (o)
Hypodyras muturana
Leptidea morsei
Lignyoptera fimidaria
Lycaena dispar
Lycaena helle
Maculinea naustious
Maculinea teleius
Melanarga arge
* Nymphalis vaualbum
Papilio hospiton
Phyllometra culminaria
Plebicula golgus
Polymixis rufocincta isolata
Polyommatus eroides
Proteteria afra dalmata
Pseudophilotes bavius
Xestia borealis (o)
Xestia bruneopicta (o)
* Xylomoia strix

Mantodea
Apteromantis aptera

Odonata
Coenagrion hylas (o)
Coenagrion mercuriale (o)
Coenagrion ornatum (o)
Cordulegaster heros
Cordulegaster trinacriae
Gomphus graslinii
Leucorrhinia pectoralis
Lindenia tetraphylla
Macromia splendens
Ophiogomphus cecilia
Oxygastra curtissii

Orthoptera
Baetica ustulata
Brachytrupes megacephalus
Isophya costata
Isophya harzi
**Isophya stysi**  
**Myrmecophilus baronii**  
**Odontopodisma rubripes**  
**Paracaloptenus calopotenoides**  
**Pholidoptera transsylvanica**  
**Stenobothrus (Stenobothrodes) eurasius**

**ARACHNIDA**

Pseudoscorpiones

*Anthrenochnes stellae (o)*

**MOLLUSCS**

**GASTROPODA**

*Anisus vorticulus*  
*Caseolus calculus*  
*Caseolus commixta*  
*Caseolus sphaerula*  
*Chilostoma banaticum*  
*Discula leacockiana*  
*Discula tabellata*  
*Discus guerinianus*  
*Elona quimperiana*  
*Geomalacus maculosus*  
*Geomitra moniziana*  
*Gibbula nivosa*  
*Helicopsis striata austriaca (o)*

**BIVALVIA**

Unionoida

*Margaritifera durrovensis (Margaritifera margaritifera) (V)*

**PLANTS**

**PTERIDOPHYTA**

**ASPLENIACEAE**

*Asplenium jahandiezii (Litard.) Rouy*  
*Asplenium adulterinum Milde*

**BLECHNACEAE**

*Woodwardia radicans (L.) Sm.*

**DICKSONIACEAE**

*Calcita macrocarpa C. Presl*

**DRYOPTERIDACEAE**

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

**HYMENOPHYLLACEAE**

*Trichomanes speciosum Willd.*

**ISOETACEAE**

*Isoetes boryana Durieu*  
*Isoetes malinverniana Ces. & De Not.*

**MARSILEACEAE**

*Marsilea batardae Launert*  
*Marsilea quadrifolia L.*  
*Marsilea strigosa Willd.*

**OPHIOLGROSSACEAE**

*Botrychium simplex Hitech.*  
*Ophioglossum polyphyllum A. Braun*

**GYMNOSPERMAE**

**PINACEAE**

*Abies nebrodensis (Lojac.) Mattei*

**ANGIOSPERMAE**

**ALISMATACEAE**

*Alisma wahlenbergii (Holmberg) Juz.*
**CALDAESIA parnassifolia** (L.) Parl.

**LURONIUM natans** (L.) Raf.

**AMARYLLIDACEAE**

**Leucojum nicaeense** Ard.

**Narcissus astriiensis** (Jordan) Pugsley

**Narcissus calcicola** Mendonça

**Narcissus humilis** (Cav.) Traub

* **Narcissus nevadensis** Pugsley

**Narcissus pseudonarcissus** L. subsp. *nobilis* (Haw.) A. Fernandes

**Narcissus scaberulus** Henriq.

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

**Narcissus viridiflorus** Schousboe

**ASCLEPIADACEAE**

**Vincetoxicum pannonicum** (Borhidi) Holub

**BORAGINACEAE**

* **Anchusa crispa** Viv.

**Echium russicum** J.F. Gemlin

* **Lithodora nitida** (H. Em) R. Fernandes

**Myosotis lusitanica** Schuster

**Myosotis rehsteineri** Wartm.

**Myosotis retusifolia** R. Afonso

**Omphalodes kuzinskyaeanae** Willk.

* **Omphalodes littoralis** Lehm.

* **Onosma tornensis** Javorka

**Solenanthus albanicus** (Degen & al.) Degen & Baldacci

* **Symphytum cycladense** Pawl.

**CAMPANULACEAE**

**Adenophora lilifolia** (L.) Ledeb.

**Asyneuma gigantesum** (Boiss.) Bornm.

* **Campanula bohemica** Hruby

* **Campanula gelida** Kovanda

**Campanula romanica** Šávul.

* **Campanula sabatia** De Not.

* **Campanula serrata** (Kit.) Hendrych

**Campanula zoysii** Wulfen

**Jasione crispa** (Pourret) Samp. subsp. *serpentinica* Pinto da Silva

**Jasione lustianica** A. DC.

**CARYOPHYLLACEAE**

**Arenaria ciliata** L. subsp. *pseudoefrigida* Ostenf. & O.C. Dahl

**Arenaria humifusa** Wahlenberg

* **Arenaria nevadensis** Boiss. & Reuter

**Arenaria provincialis** Chater & Halliday

* **Cerastium alsinifolium** Tausch

**Cerastium dinaricum** G. Beck & Szyz

**Dianthus arenarius** L. subsp. arenarius

* **Dianthus arenarius** subsp. *bohemicus* (Novak) O. Schwarz

**Dianthus cinranus** Boiss. & Reuter subsp. *cinranus* Boiss. & Reuter

* **Dianthus diutinus** Kit.

* **Dianthus lumnitzeri** Wiesb.

**Dianthus marizii** (Samp.) Samp.

* **Dianthus moravicus** Kovanda

* **Dianthus nitidus** Waldst. et Kit.

**Dianthus plumarius** subsp. *regis-stephani* (Rapcs.) Baksay

**Dianthus rupicola** Biv.

* **Gypsophila papillosa** P. Porta

**Herniaria algarvica** Chaudhri

* **Herniaria latifoliusa** Lapeyr. subsp. *litardierei* Gamis

**Herniaria lusitanica** (Chaudhri) subsp. *berlengiana* Chaudhri

**Herniaria martina** Link

* **Minuartia snejkali** Dvorakova

**Moehringia junkeae** Griseb. ex Janka

**Moehringia lateriflora** (L.) Fenzl.

**Moehringia tommasinii** Marches.

**Moehringia villosa** (Wulfen) Fenzl

**Petrocoptis grandiflora** Rothm.

**Petrocoptis montsicciana** O. Bolos & Rivas Mart.

**Petrocoptis pseudoviscosa** Fernández Casas

**Silene farcata** Rafin. subsp. *angustiflora* (Rupr.) Walters

* **Silene hicesiae** Brullo & Signorello

**Silene hifacensis** Rouy ex Willk.

* **Silene holzmannii** Helder. ex Boiss.

**Silene longicilla** (Brot.) Orth.
Silene mariana Pau
* Silene orphanidis Boiss
* Silene rothmaleri Pinto da Silva
* Silene velutina Pourret ex Loisel.

CHENOPODIACEAE
* Bassia (Kochia) saxicola (Guss.) A. J. Scott
* Creminophyton lanfrancoi Brullo et Pavone
* Salicornia veneta Pignatti & Lausi

CISTACEAE
Cistus palhinhae Ingram
Halimium verticillatum (Brot.) Sennen
Helianthemum alpyoides Losa & Rivas Goday
Helianthemum caput-felis Boiss.
* Tuberaea major (Willk.) Pinto da Silva & Rozeira

COMPOSITAE
* Anthemis glaberrima (Rech. f.) Greuter
Artemisia campestris L. subsp. bottnica A.N. Lundström ex Kindb.
* Artemisia granatensis Boiss.
* Artemisia laciniata Willd.
Artemisia oelandica (Besser) Komaror
* Artemisia pancicii (Janka) Ronn.
* Aster pyrenaicus Desf. ex DC
* Aster sorrentinii (Tod) Lojac.
Carlina onopordifolia Besser
* Carduus myriacanthus Salzm. ex DC.
* Centaurea alba L. subsp. heldreichii (Halacy) Dostal
* Centaurea alba L. subsp. princeps (Boiss. & Heldr.) Gugler
* Centaurea akamantis T. Georgiadis & G. Chatzikyriakou
* Centaurea attica Nyman subsp. megarensis (Halacy & Hayek) Dostal
* Centaurea balearica J.D. Rodriguez
* Centaurea horrida Badaro
* Centaurea immanus-loewii Degen
Centaurea jankae Brandza
* Centaurea kalambakensis Freyn & Sint.
* Centaurea kartschiana Scop.
* Centaurea lactiflora Halacy
Centaurea micrantha Hoffmanns. & Link subsp. herminii (Rouy) Dostál
* Centaurea niederi Heldr.
* Centaurea peucedanifolia Boiss. & Orph.
* Centaurea pinnata Pau
Centaurea pontica Prodan & E.I. Nyárády
Centaurea pulvinata (G. Blanca) G. Blanca
Centaurea rothmalerana (Arènes) Dostál
Centaurea vicentina Mariz
Cirsium brachycephalum Juratzka
* Crepis crocifolia Boiss. & Heldr.
Crepis granatensis (Willk.) B. Blanca & M. Cueto
Crepis pusilla (Sommer) Merxmüller
Crepis tectorum L. subsp. nigrescens
Erigeron frigidus Boiss. ex DC.
* Helichrysum melitense (Pignatti) Brullo et al
* Hymenostemma pseudanthemis (Kunze) Willd.
Hyoseris frutescens Brullo et Pavone
* Jurinea cyanoides (L.) Reichenb.
* Jurinea fontqueri Cuatrec.
* Lamyropsis microcephala (Moris) Dittrich & Greuter
Leontodon microcephalus (Boiss. ex DC.) Boiss.
Leontodon boryi Boiss.
* Leontodon siculo (Guss.) Finch & Sell
Leskea longifolia Hoffmanns. & Link
Ligularia sibirica (L.) Cass.
* Palaeocyanus crassifolius (Bertoloni) Dostal
Santolina impressa Hoffmanns. & Link
Santolina semidentata Hoffmanns. & Link
Saussurea alpina subsp. esthonica (Baer ex Rupf) Kupffer
* Senecio elodes Boiss. ex DC.
Senecio jacobea L. subsp. gotlandicus (Neuman) Sterner
Senecio nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter
* Serratula lycopifolia (Vill.) A. Kern  
Tephroseris longifolia (Jacq.) Griseb et Schenk subsp. moravica

CONVOLVULACEAE  
* Convolvulus argyrothamnus Greuter  
* Convolvulus fernandesii Pinto da Silva & Teles

CRUCIFERAE  
Alyssum pyrenaicum Lapeyr.  
* Arabis kennedyae Meikle  
Arabis sadina (Samp.) P. Cout.  
Arabis scopoliana Boiss  
* Biscutella neustriaca Bonnet  
Biscutella vincentina (Samp.) Rothm.  
Boleum asperum (Pers.) Desvaux  
Brassica glabrescens Poldini  
Brassica hiliarionis Post  
Brassica insularis Moris  
* Brassica macrocarpa Guss.  
Braya linearis Rouy  
* Cochlearia polonica E. Fröhlich  
* Cochlearia tatrae Borbas  
* Coincya rupestris Rouy  
* Coronopus navasii Pau  
Crambe tataria Sebeok  
* Degenia velebitica (Degen) Hayek  
Diplotaxis ibicensis (Pau) Gómez-Campo  
* Diplotaxis siettiana Maire  
Diplotaxis victinita (P. Cout.) Rothm.  
Draba cacuminum Elis Ekman  
Draba cinerea Adams  
Draba dorneri Heuffel.  
Erucastrum palustre (Pirona) Vis.  
* Erysimum pionicum (Zapal.) Pawl.  
* Iberis arbuscula Runemark  
Iberis procumbens Lange subsp. microcarpa Franco & Pinto da Silva  
* Jonospidium acaule (Desf.) Reichenb.  
Jonospidium savianum (Caruel) Ball ex Arcang.  
Rhynchosinapis erucastrum (L.) Dandy ex Clapham subsp. cintrana (Coutinho) Franco & P. Silva (Coincya cintrana (P. Cout.) Pinto da Silva)
Sisymbrium cavanillesianum Valdés & Castroviejo  
Sisymbrium supinum L.  
Thlaspi jankae A. Kern.

CYPERACEAE  
Carex holostoma Drejer  
* Carex panormitana Guss.  
Eleocharis carnioliaca Koch

DIOSCOREACEAE  
* Borderea chouardii (Gaussen) Heslot

DROSERACEAE  
Aldrovanda vesiculosa L.

ELATINACEAE  
Elatine gussonei (Sommier) Brullo et al

ERICACEAE  
Rhododendron luteum Sweet

EUPHORBIAEAE  
* Euphorbia margalidiana Kuhbier & Lewe-johann  
Euphorbia transtagana Boiss.

GENTIANACEAE  
* Centaurium rigualii Esteve  
* Centaurium somedanum Lainz  
Gentiana ligustica R. de Vilm. & Chopinet  
Gentianella anglica (Pugsley) E.F. Warburg  
* Gentianella bohemica Skalicky

GERANIACEAE  
* Erodium astragaloides Boiss. & Reuter  
Erodium paularense Fernández-González & Izco  
* Erodium rupicola Boiss.

GLOBULARIACEAE  
* Globularia stygia Orph. ex Boiss.

GRAMINEAE  
Arctagrostis latifolia (R. Br.) Griseb.  
Arctophila fulva (Trin.) N.J. Anderson  
Avenula hackelii (Henriq.) Holub  
Bromus grossus Desf. ex DC.  
Calamagrostis chalybaea (Laest.) Fries  
Cinna latifolia (Trev.) Griseb.  
Coleanthus subtilis (Tratt.) Seidl  
Festuca brigantina (Markgr.-Dannenb.) Markgr.-Dannenb.
Festuca duriotagana Franco & R. Afonso
Festuca elegans Boiss.
Festuca henriquesii Hack.
Festuca sumnilustiana Franco & R. Afonso
Gaudinia hispanica Stace & Tutin
Holcus setiglumis Boiss. & Reuter subsp. duriensis Pinto da Silva
Micropyropsis tuberosa Romero - Zarco & Cabezudo
Poa granitica Br.-Bl. subsp. disparilis (E. I. Nyárády) E. I. Nyárády
* Poa riphaea (Ascher et Graebner) Fritsch
Pseudarrhenatherum pallens (Link) J. Holub
Puccinellia phryganodes (Trin.) Scribner + Merr.
Puccinellia pungens (Pau) Paunero
* Stipa austroalpica Martinovsky & H. Scholz
Stipa danubialis Dihoru & Roman
* Stipa styriaca Martinovsky
* Stipa veneta Moraldo
* Stipa zalesskii Wilensky
Trisetum subalpestre (Hartman) Neuman

GROSSULARIACEAE
* Ribes sardoum Martelli

HIPPURIDACEAE
Hippuris tetrphylla L. Fil.

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

IRIDACEAE
Crocus cyprius Boiss. et Kotschy
Crocus hartmannianus Holmboe
Gladiolus palustris Gaud.
Iris aphylla L. subsp. hungarica Hegi
Iris humilis Georgi subsp. arenaria (Waldst. et Kit.) A. et D.Löve

JUNCACEAE
Juncus valvatus Link
Luzula arctica Blytt

LABIATAE
Dracocephalum austriacum L.
* Micromeria taygetea P.H. Davis
Nepeta dirphya (Boiss.) Heldr. ex Halacsy
* Nepeta sphaeiotica P.H. Davis
Origanum dictamnus L.
Phlomis brevibracteata Turril
Phlomis cypria Post
Salvia venericis Hedge
Sideritis cypria Post
Sideritis incana subsp. glauca (Cav.) Malagarriga
Sideritis javalambrensis Pau
Sideritis serrata Cav. ex Lag.
Teucrium lepicephalum Pau
Teucrium turredanum Losa & Rivas Goday
* Thymus camphoratus Hoffmanns. & Link
Thymus carnosus Boiss.
* Thymus lotoccephalus G. López & R. Morales (Thymus cephalotus L.)

LEGUMINOSAE
Anthyllis hystrix Cardona, Contandr. & E. Sierra
* Astragalus algarbiensis Coss. ex Bunge
* Astragalus aquilanus Anzalone
Astragalus centralpinus Braun-Blanquet
* Astragalus macrocarpus DC. subsp. lefkarenensis
* Astragalus maritimus Moris
Astragalus peterfii Jáv.
Astragalus tremolsianus Pau
* Astragalus verrucosus Moris
* Cytisus aecicus Guss. ex Lindl.
Genista dorycnifolia Font Quer
Genista holopetala (Fleischm. ex Koch) Baldacci
Melilotus segetalis (Brot.) Ser. subsp. fallax Franco
* Ononis hackelli Lange
Trifolium saxatile All.
* Vicia bifoliolata J.D. Rodriguez

LENTIBULARIACEAE
* Pinguicula crystallina Sm.
Pinguicula nevadensis (Lindlb.) Casper

LILIACEAE
Allium grosii Font Quer
* Androcymbium rechingeri Greuter
* Asphodelus bento-rainhae P. Silva
* Chionodoxa lochiae Meikle in Kew Bull.
* Colchicum arenarium Waldst. et Kit.
* Hyacinthoides vicentina (Hoffmans. & Link) Rothm.
* Mascari gussonei (Parl.) Tod.
* Scilla litardierei Breist.
* Scilla morrisii Meikle
* Tulipa cypria Stapf
* Tulipa hungarica Borbas

**LINACEAE**
* Linum dolomiticum Borbas
* Linum muelleri Moris (Linum maritimum muelleri)

**LYTHRACEAE**
* Lythrum flexuosum Lag.

**MALVACEAE**
Kosteletzkya pentacarpos (L.) Ledeb.

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

**OLEACEAE**
* Syringa josikaea Jacq. Fil. ex Reichenb.

**ORCHIDACEAE**
* Anacamptis urvilleana Sommier et Caruana Gatto
* Calypso bulbosa L.
* Cephalanthera cucullata Boiss. & Heldr.
* Cyripedium calceolus L.
* Dactylorhiza kalopissii E. Nelson
* Gymnigritella runei Teppner & Klein
* Himantoglossum adriaticum Baumann
* Himantoglossum caprinum (Bieb.) V. Koch
* Liparis loeselii (L.) Rich.
* Ophrys kotschyi H.Fleischm. et Soo
* Ophrys lunulata Parl.

**OREBANCHACEAE**
Orobanche densiflora Salzm. ex Reut.

**PAEONIACEAE**
* Paeonia cambessedesii (Willk.) Willk.
* Paeonia clusii F.C. Stern subsp. rhodia (Stearn) Tzanoudakis
* Paeonia officinalis L. subsp. banatica (Rachel) Soo
* Paeonia parnassica Tzanoudakis

**PALMAE**
Phoenix theophrasti Greuter

**PAPAVERACEAE**
* Corydalis gotlandica Lidén
* Papaver laestadianum (Nordh.) Nordh.
* Papaver radicatum Rothb. subsp. hyperboreum Nordh.

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

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

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

**PRIMULACEAE**
* Androsace mathildae Levier
Androsace pyrenaica Lam.

* Cyclamen fatrense Halda et Sojak
* Primula apennina Widmer
Primula carniiolica Jacq.
Primula nutans Georgi
Primula palinuri Petagna
Primula scandinavica Bruun
Soldanella villosa Darracq.

RANUNCULACEAE

* Aconitum corsicum Gayer (Aconitum napellus subsp. corsicum)
Aconitum firmum (Reichenb.) Neilr subsp. moravicum Skalicky
Adonis distorta Ten.
Aquilegia bertoloni Schott
Aquilegia kitaibeli Schott
* Aquilegia pyrenaica D.C. subsp. cazorlensis (Heywood) Galiano
* Consolida samia P.H. Davis
* Delphinium caseyi B.L. Burtt
Pulsatilla grandis Wenderoth
Pulsatilla patens (L.) Miller
* Pulsatilla pratensis (L.) Miller subsp. hungarica Soo
* Pulsatilla slavica G. Reuss.
* Pulsatilla subslavica Futak ex Goliasova
Pulsatilla vulgaris Hill. subsp. gotlandica (Johanss.) Zaemelis & Paegle
Ranunculus kykiakensis Meikle
Ranunculus lapponicus L.
* Ranunculus weyleri Mares

RESEDACEAE

Reseda decursiva Forssk.

ROSACEAE

Agrimonia pilosa Ledebour
Potentilla delphinensis Gren. & Godron
Potentilla emilii-popii Nyárády
* Pyrus magurica Terpo
Sorbus teodorii Liljefors

RUBIACEAE

Galium cracoviense Ehrend.
* Galium litorale Guss.
Galium moldavicum (Dobrescu) Franco
* Galium suedicum Tausch
* Galium viridiflorum Boiss. & Reuter

SALICACEAE

Salix salviolata Broth. subsp. austriaca Franco

SANTALACEAE

Thestium ebracteatum Hayne

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Saxifraga berica (Beguinot) D.A. Webb
Saxifraga florulenta Moretti
Saxifraga hirculus L.
Saxifraga osloënsis Knaben
Saxifraga tombeanensis Boiss. ex Engl.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Antirrhinum charidemi Lange
Chaenorrhinum serpyllifolium (Lange) Lange subsp. lusitanicum R. Fernandes
* Euphrasia genargentea (Feoli) Diana
* Euphrasia marchesettii Wettst. ex Marches.
Linaria algarviana Chav.
Linaria coutinhoi Valdés
Linaria loeselii Schweigger
* Linaria ficalhoana Rouy
Linaria flava (Poiret) Desf.
* Linaria hellerica Turrill
Linaria pseudolaxiflora Lojacono
* Linaria richardoi Cout.
Linaria tonzigii Lona
* Linaria turcica B. Valdés & Cabezudo
Odontites granatensis Boiss.
* Pedicularis suetica Wild.
Rhinanthus oesilensis (Ronniger & Saarsoo) Vassilez
Tozzia carpathica Wol.
Verbacum litigiosum Samp.
Veronica micrantha Hoffmanns. & Link
* Veronica oetaea L.-A. Gustavsson

SOLANACEAE

* Atropa baetica Willk.

THYMELAEACEAE

* Daphne arbuscula Celak
Daphne petraea Leybold
* Daphne rodriguezii Texidor

ULMACEAE
Zelkova abelicea (Lam.) Boiss.

UMBELLIFERAE
* Angelica heterocarpa Lloyd
Angelica palustris (Besser) Hoffm.
* Apium bermejoi Llorens
Apium repens (Jacq.) Lag.
Athamanta cortiana Ferrarini
* Bupleurum capillare Boiss. & Heldr.
* Bupleurum kakiskalae Greuter
Eryngium alpinum L.
* Eryngium viviparum Gay
* Ferula sadleriana Lebed.
Hladnikia pastinacifolia Reichenb.

VALERIANACEAE
Centranthus trinervis (Viv.) Beguinot

VIOLACEAE
Viola delphinantha Boiss.
* Viola hispida Lam.
Viola jaubertiana Mares & Vigineix
Viola rupestris F.W. Schmidt subsp. relicta Julas

LOWER PLANTS

BRYOPHYTA
Bruchia vogesiaca Schwaegr. (o)
Bryhnia novae-angliae (Sull & Lesq.) Grout (o)
* Bryoerythrophyllum campylocarpum (C. Müll.) Crum. (Bryoerythrophyllum machadoanum (Sergio) M.O. Hill) (o)
Buxbaumia viridis (Moug.) Moug. & Nestl. (o)
Cephalozia macounii (Aust.) Aust. (o)
Cynodontium suecicum (H. Arn. & C. Jens.) I. Hag. (o)
Dichelyma capillaceum (Dicks) Myr. (o)
Dicranum viride (Sull. & Lesq.) Lindb. (o)
Distichophyllum carinatum Dix. & Nich. (o)
Drypanocladius (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus (Mitt.) Warnst. (o)
Encalypta mutica (I. Hagen) (o)
Hamatocaulis lapponicus (Norrl.) Hedenäs (o)

SPECIES FOR MACARONESIA

PTERIDOPHYTA
HYMENOPHYLLACEAE
Hymenophyllum maderensis Gibby & Lovis

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

ISOETACEAE
Isoetes azorica Durieu & Paiva ex Milde
MARSILEACEAE
* Marsilea azorica Launert & Paiva

ANGIOSPERMAE
ASCLEPIADACEAE
Caralluma burchardii N. E. Brown
* Ceropogia chrysantha Svent.

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

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

CAPRIFOLIACEAE
* Sambucus palmensis Link

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

CHENOPODIACEAE
Beta patula Ait.

CISTACEAE
Cistus chinamadensis Banares & Romero
* Helianthemum hystropogophyllum Svent.

COMPOSITAE
Andryala crithmifolia Ait.
* Argyranthemum lidiium Humphries
Argyranthemum thalassophyllum (Svent.) Humphries
* Atractylis arbuscula Svent. & Michaelis
Atractylis preauxiana Schultz.

Cyperaceae
Carex malato-belizii Raymond

DIPSACACEAE
Scabiosa nitens Roemer & J.A. Schultes

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

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

GERANIACEAE
* Geranium maderense P.F. Yeo

GRAMINEAE
Deschampsia maderensis (Haeck. & Born.) Buschm.
Phalaris maderensis (Menezes) Menezes
GLOBULARIACEAE
* Globularia ascanii D. Bramwell & Kunkel
* Globularia sarcophylla Svent.

LABIATAE
* Sideritis cystosiphon Svent.
* Sideritis discolor (Webb ex de Noe) Bolle
Sideritis infernalis Bolle
Sideritis marmorea Bolle
Teucrium abutiloides L’Hér.
Teucrium betonicum L’Hér.

LEGUMINOSAE
* Anagyris latifolia Brouss. ex. Willd.
Anthyllis lemanniana Lowe
* Dorycnium spectabile Webb & Berthel
* Lotus azoricus P.W. Ball
Lotus callis-viridis D. Bramwell & D. H. Davis
* Lotus kunkelii (E. Chueca) D. Bramwell & al.
* Teline rosmarinifolia Webb & Berthel.
* Teline salsooides Arco & Acebes.
Vicia dennesiana H.C. Watson

LILIACEAE
* Androcymbium psammophilum Svent.
Scilla maderensis Menezes
Semele maderensis Costa

LORANTHACEAE
Arceuthobium azoricum Wiens & Hawksw.

MYRICACEAE
* Myrica rivas-martinezii Santos.

OLEACEAE
Jasminum azoricum L.
Picconia azorica (Tutin) Knobl.

ORCHIDACEAE
Goodyera macrophylla Lowe

PITTOSPORACEAE
* Pittosporum coriaceum Dryand. ex. Ait.

PLANTAGINACEAE
Plantago malato-belizii Lawalree

PLUMBAGINACEAE
* Limonium arborescens (Brouss.) Kuntze
Limonium dendroides Svent.
* Limonium spectabile (Svent.) Kunkel & Sunding
* Limonium sventenii Santos & Fernández Galván

POLYGONACEAE
Rumex azoricus Rech. fil.

RHAMNACEAE
Frangula azorica Tutin

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

SANTALACEAE
Kunkeliella subsucculenta Kammer

SCROPHULARIACEAE
* Euphrasia azorica H.C. Watson
Euphrasia grandiflora Hochst. in Seub.
* Isoplexis chalcantha Svent. & O’Shanahan
Isoplexis isabelliana (Webb & Berthel.) Masferrer
Odontites holliana (Lowe) Benth.
Sibthorpa peregrina L.

SOLANACEAE
* Solanum lidii Sunding

UMBELLIFERAE
Ammi trifoliatum (H.C. Watson) Trelease
Bupleurum handiense (Bolle) Kunkel
Chaerophyllum azoricum Trelease
Ferula latipinna Santos
Melanoselinum decipiens (Schrader & Wendl.) Hoffm.
Monizia edulis Lowe
Oenanthe divaricata (R. Br.) Mabb.  
**VIOLACEAE**  
Viola paradoxa Lowe  
Sanicula azorica Guthnick ex Seub.  

LOWER PLANTS  

**BRYOPHYTA**  
* Echinodium spinosum (Mitt.) Jur. (o)  
* Thamnobryum fernandesii Sergio (o).
ANNEX III

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

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

A. Site assessment criteria for a given natural habitat type in Annex I
   (a) Degree of representativity of the natural habitat C1 type on the site.
   (b) Area of the site covered by the natural habitat type in relation to the total area covered by that natural habitat type within national territory.
   (c) Degree of conservation of the structure and functions of the natural habitat type concerned and restoration possibilities.
   (d) Global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the natural habitat type concerned.

B. Site assessment criteria for a given species in Annex II
   (a) Size and density of the population of the species present on the site in relation to the populations present within national territory.
   (b) Degree of conservation of the features of the habitat which are important for the species concerned and restoration possibilities.
   (c) Degree of isolation of the population present on the site in relation to the natural range of the species.
   (d) Global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the species concerned.

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

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

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

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

(a) relative value of the site at national level;

(b) geographical situation of the site in relation to migration routes of species in Annex II and whether it belongs to a continuous ecosystem situated on both sides of one or more internal Community frontiers;

(c) total area of the site;

(d) number of natural habitat types in Annex I and species in Annex II present on the site;

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

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

The species listed in this Annex are indicated:

— by the name of species or subspecies, or

— by the body of species belonging to a higher taxon or to a designated part of that taxon.

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

(a) **ANIMALS**

**VERTEBRATES**

**MAMMALS**

**INSECTIVORA**

**Erinaceidae**

*Erinaceus algirus*

**Soricidae**

*Crocidura canariensis*

*Crocidura sicula*

**Talpidae**

*Galemys pyrenaicus*

**MICROCHIROPTERA**

All species

**MEGACHIROPTERA**

**Pteropodidae**

*Rousettus aegyptiacus*

**RODENTIA**

**Gliridae**

*Glis glis* and *Eliomys quercinus*

**Sciuridae**

*Castor fiber* (except the Estonian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish, Finnish and Swedish populations)

**Cricetidae**

*Cricetus cricetus* (except the Hungarian populations)

*Mesocricetus newtoni*

**CARNIVORA**

**Canidae**

*Alopex lagopus*

*Canis lupus* (except the Greek populations north of the 39th parallel; Estonian populations, Spanish populations north of the Duero; Bulgarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish, Slovak populations and Finnish populations within the reindeer management area as defined in paragraph 2 of the Finnish Act No 848/90 of 14 September 1990 on reindeer management)

**Felidae**

*Lynx lynx* (except the Estonian population)

*Lynx pardinus*
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<th>Phocidae</th>
<th>Dalmatolacerta oxycephala</th>
<th>Dinarolacerta mosorensis</th>
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<td>Monachus monachus</td>
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<td>Phoca hispida saimensis</td>
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<td>Cervidae</td>
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<td>Cervus elaphus corsicanus</td>
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<td>Bovidae</td>
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<td>Bison bonasus</td>
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<td>Capra aegagrus (natural populations)</td>
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<td>Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica</td>
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<td>Ovis gmelini musimon (Ovis ammon musimon) (natural populations – Corsica and Sardinia)</td>
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<td>Ovis orientalis ophion (Ovis gmelini ophion)</td>
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<td>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata (Rupicapra rupicapra ornata)</td>
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<td>Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica</td>
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<td>Rupicapra rupicapra tarica</td>
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<td>CETACEA</td>
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<td>All species</td>
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<td>Testudo marginata</td>
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<td>Cheloniidae</td>
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<td>Dermochelys coriacea</td>
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<td>Scincidae</td>
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<td>Emys orbicularis</td>
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<td>Mauremys caspica</td>
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<td>Mauremys leprosa</td>
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<td>Ophiomorus punctatissimus</td>
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<td>Family</td>
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<td>Euproctus platycephalus</td>
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<td>Mertensiella laschani (Salamandra laschani)</td>
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<td>Ophisaurus apodus</td>
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<td>Colubridae</td>
<td>Triturus cristatus (Triturus cristatus cristatus)</td>
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<td>Triturus karelinii (Triturus cristatus karelinii)</td>
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<td>Vipera ammodytes</td>
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<td>Macrovipera schweizeri (Vipera lebetina schweizeri)</td>
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<td>Vipera seoanii (except Spanish populations)</td>
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Rana lessonae
Pelobatidae
Pelobates cultripes
Pelobates fuscus
Pelobates syriacus
Bufonidae
Bufo calamita
Bufo viridis
Hylidae
Hyla arborea
Hyla meridionalis
Hyla sarda
FISH
ACIPENSERIFORMES
Acipenseridae
Acipenser naccarii
Acipenser sturio
SALMONIFORMES
Coregonidae
Coregonus oxyrhynchus (anadromous populations in certain sectors of the North Sea, except the Finnish populations)
CYPRINIFORMES
Cyprinidae
Anaeypsis hispanica
Phoxinus percini
ATHERINIFORMES
Cyprinodontidae
Valencia hispanica
PERCIFORMES
Percidae
Gymnocephalus baloni
Romanichthys valsanicola
Zingel asper
INVERTEBRATES
ARTHROPODS
CRUSTACEA
Isopoda
Armadillidium ghardalamensis
INSECTA
Coleoptera
Bolbelasmus unicornis
Buprestis splendens
Carabus hampei
Carabus hungaricus
Carabus olympiae
Carabus variolosus
Carabus zawadzkii
Cerambyx cerdo
Cucujus cinnaberinus
Dorcadion fulvum cervae
Duvalius gebhardti
Duvalius hungaricus
Dytiscus latissimus
Graphoderus bilineatus
Leptodirus hochenwarti
Pilemina tigrina
Osmoderma eremita
Phryganophilus ruficolis
Probaticus subrugosus
APATURA METIS
ACYTRURA MUSCULUS
CATOPTA THRIPS
CHONDROSSA FIDUCIARIUM
COENONYMPHA HERO
COENONYMPHA OEDIPPLUS
COLIAS MYRMIDONE
CUCULLIA MIXTA
DIOSEZHYANA SCHMIDTII
ERANNIS ANKERARIA
EREBIA CALCARIA
EREBIA CHRISTI
EREBIA SUDETICA
ERIOGASTER CATAX
FABRICIANA ELISA
GALPHIPTERIX LORICATELLA
GORTYNA BORELLI LUNATA
HYPODYRAS MATURNA
HYLES HIPPOPHAE
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<td>Lycaena helle</td>
<td>Pholidoptera transsylvanica</td>
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<td>Maculinea arion</td>
<td>Saga pedo</td>
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<td>Maculinea nausithous</td>
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<td>Papilio hospiton</td>
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<td>Polyommatus eroides</td>
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<td>Proserpinus proserpina</td>
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<td>Pseudophilotes bavus</td>
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<td>Xylomoia strix</td>
<td>Discus defloratus</td>
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<td>Zerynthia polyxena</td>
<td>Discus guerinianus</td>
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<td><strong>Mantodea</strong></td>
<td><strong>Odonata</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Orthoptera</strong></td>
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<td>Aeshna viridis</td>
<td>Baetica ustulata</td>
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<td>Cordulegaster heros</td>
<td>Brachytrupes megacephalus</td>
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<td>Cordulegaster trinacriae</td>
<td>Isophya costata</td>
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<td>Gomphus grasilii</td>
<td>Isophya harzi</td>
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<td>Leiothrya abbreviata</td>
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<td>Leucorrhina pectoralis</td>
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<td>Macromia splendens</td>
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<td>Ophiogomphus cecilia</td>
<td>Leiothrya lamellosa</td>
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<td>Stylurus flavipes</td>
<td>Paladilhia hungarica</td>
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<td>Sympecma braueri</td>
<td>Paladilhia hungarica</td>
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<td><strong>Orthoptera</strong></td>
<td><strong>BIVALVIA</strong></td>
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<td>Baetica ustulata</td>
<td>Theodoxus prevostianus</td>
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<td>Brachytrupes megacephalus</td>
<td>Theodoxus transversalis</td>
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<td>Isophya costata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isophya harzi</td>
<td>Lithophaga lithophaga</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Annex IV (b) contains all the plant species listed in Annex II (b) (*) plus those mentioned below:

**PTERIDOPHYTA**

**Aspleniaceae**

*Asplenium hemionitis* L.

**ANGIOSPERMAE**

**Agavaceae**

*Dracaena draco* (L.) L.

**Amaryllidaceae**

*Narcissus longispathus* Pugsley

*Narcissus triandrus* L.

**Berberidaceae**

*Berberis maderensis* Lowe

**Carnulaceae**

*Campanula morettiana* Reichenb.

*Physoplexis comosa* (L.) Schur.

**Caryophyllaceae**

*Moehringia fontqueri* Pau

**Compositae**

*Argyranthemum pinnatifidum* (L.f.) Lowe subsp. *succulentum* (Lowe) C. J. Humphries

*Helichrysum sibthorpii* Rouy

*Picris willkommii* (Schultz Bip.) Nyman

*Santolina elegans* Boiss. ex DC.

*Senecio caespitosus* Brot.

*Senecio lagascanus* DC. subsp. *lusitanicus* (P. Cout.) Pinto da Silva

*Wagenitzia lancifolia* (Sieber ex Sprengel) Dostal

**Cruciferae**

*Marbeckiella sousae* Rothm.

**Euphorbiaceae**

*Euphorbia nevadensis* Boiss. & Reuter

**GESNERIACEAE**

*Jankaea heldreichii* (Boiss.) Boiss.

*Ramonda serbica* Pancic

**Iridaceae**

*Crocus etruscus* Parl.

*Iris boissieri* Henriq.

*Iris marisca* Ricci & Colasante

**Labiatae**

*Rosmarinus tomentosus* Huber-Morath & Maire

*Teucrium charidemi* Sandwith

*Thymus capitellatus* Hoffmanns. & Link

*Thymus villosus* L. subsp. *villosus* L.

**Liliaceae**

*Androcymbium europaeum* (Lange) K. Richter

*Bellevallia hackelli* Freyn

*Colchicum corsicum* Baker

*Colchicum coasturieri* Greuter

*Fritillaria conica* Rix

*Fritillaria drenovskii* Degen & Stoy.

*Fritillaria gussichiae* (Degen & Doerfler) Rix

*Fritillaria obliqua* Ker-Gawl.

*Fritillaria rhodocanakis* Orph. ex Baker

*Ornithogalum reverchonii* Degen & Herv.-Bass.

*Scilla beirana* Samp.

*Scilla odorata* Link

**Orchidaceae**

*Ophrys argolica* Fleischm.

*Orchis scopulorum* Simsmerh.

*Spiranthes aestivalis* (Poiret) L.C.M. Richard

**Primulaceae**

*Androsace cylindrica* DC.

(*) Except bryophytes in Annex II (b).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RANUNCULACEAE</td>
<td>Primula glaucescens Moretti</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Primula spectabilis Tratt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCROPHULARIACEAE</td>
<td>Antirrhinum lopesianum Rothm.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lindernia procumbens (Krocker) Philcox</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAPOTACEAE</td>
<td>Aquilegia alpina L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOLANACEAE</td>
<td>Sideroxylon marmulano Banks ex Lowe</td>
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<tr>
<td>THYMELAEACEAE</td>
<td>Mandragora officinaraum L.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAXIFRAGACEAE</td>
<td>Saxifraga cintrana Kuzinsky ex Willk.</td>
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<td>Saxifraga portosanctana Boiss.</td>
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<td>Saxifraga presolanensis Engl.</td>
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<td>Saxifraga valdensis DC.</td>
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<td>Saxifraga vayredana Luizet</td>
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<tr>
<td>UMBELLIFERAE</td>
<td>Bunium brevifolium Lowe</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIOLACEAE</td>
<td>Thymelaea broterana P. Cout.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Viola athois W. Becker</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Viola cazorlensis Gandoger</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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

RODENTIA

Castoridae

*Castor fiber* (Finnish, Swedish, Latvian, Lithuanian, Estonian and Polish populations)

Cricetidae

*Cricetus cricetus* (Hungarian populations)

CARNIVORA

Canidae

*Canis aureus*

*Canis lupus* (Spanish populations north of the Duero, Greek populations north of the 39th parallel, Finnish populations within the reindeer management area as defined in paragraph 2 of the Finnish Act No 848/90 of 14 September 1990 on reindeer management, Bulgarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Estonian, Polish and Slovak populations)

Mustelidae

*Martes martes*

*Mustela putorius*

Felidae

*Lynx lynx* (Estonian population)

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, Rupicapra rupicapra ornata and Rupicapra rupicapra tatrica)

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

CLUPEIFORMES
Clupeidae

Alosa spp.

SALMONIFORMES
Salmonidae

Thymallus thymallus

Coregonus spp. (except Coregonus oxyrhynchos — anadromous populations in certain sectors of the North Sea)

Hucho hucho

Salmo salar (only in fresh water)

CYPRINIFORMES
Cyprinidae

Aspius aspius

Barbus spp.

Pelecus cultratus

Rutilus friesii meidingeri

Rutilus pigus
SILURIFORMES
Siluridae

Silurus aristotelis

PERCIFORMES
Percidae

Gymnocephalus schraetzer

Zingel zingel

INVERTEBRATES

COELENTERATA
CNIDARIA

Corallium rubrum

MOLLUSCA
GASTROPODA — STYLOMATOPHORA

Helix pomatia

BIVALVIA — UNIONOIDA
Margaritiferidae

Margaritifera marginifera

Unionidae

Microgyraea 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 calcareaum (Poll.) Adey & McKibbin

LICHENES
CLADONIACEAE
Cladonia L. subgenus Cladina (Nyl.) Vain.

BRYOPHYTA
MUSCI
LEUCOBRYACEAE
Leucobryum glaucum (Hedw.) AAngstr.

SPHAGNACEAE
Sphagnum L. spp. (except Sphagnum pylaisii Brid.)

PTERIDOPHYTA
Lycopodium spp.

ANGIOSPERMAE
AMARYLLIDACEAE
Galanthas nivalis L.
Narcissus bulbocodium L.
Narcissus juncifolius Lagasca

COMPOSITAE
Arnica montana L.
Artemisia eriantha Tem
Artemisia genipi Weber
Doronicum plantagineum L. subsp. tournefortii (Rouy) P. Cout.
Leuzea rhapsonticoides Graells

CRUCIFERAE
Alyssum pintadasilvae Dudley.
Malcolmia lacera (L.) DC. subsp. gracilima (Samp.) Franco
Marbeckiella 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* Link

*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 herminii* Hoffmanns & Link

*Scrophularia sublyrata* Brot.
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