

Androcymbium psammophilum

1. National level

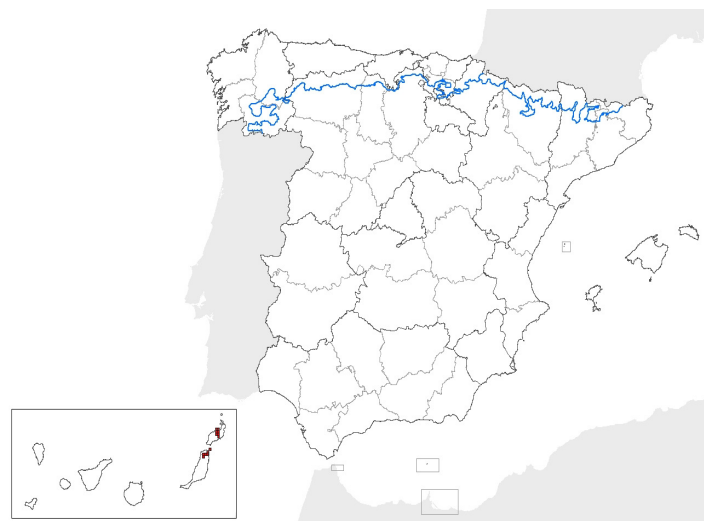
Biogeographical regions and/or marine regions concerned within the Member State: **MAC**

map-range

map-distribution



map-favourable-range



2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: **MACARONESIAN**

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Beltrán E., Wildpret W., León C., García A. & A. Reyes (1999). Libro Rojo de la Flora Canaria contenida en la Directiva-Hábitats Europea. Ministerio de Medio Ambiente. 694 pp.

Bañares A., Blanca G., Güemes J., Moreno J.C. & Ortiz S., eds. (2003). Atlas y Libro Rojo de la Flora Vascular Amenazada de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza. Madrid. 1072 pp.

http://www.mma.es/porta/cciones/biodiversidad/inventarios/inb/flora_vascular/pdf/883.pdf

2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 700

2.3.2 Date of range determination: 2003

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:

2.3.4 Range trend: Decreasing (-)

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- 2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):
- 2.3.6 Range trend period:1993-2003
- 2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
and/or specify

2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

- 2.4.1 Population size estimation:

Population size estimation (minimum)	Population size estimation (maximum)	Population units
154000	154000	Number of individuals
- 2.4.2 Date of population estimation:2003
- 2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation:Extrapolation from surveys of part of the population or from sampling
- 2.4.4 Quality of data on area:Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
- 2.4.5 Population trend:Decreasing (-)
- 2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):
- 2.4.7 Population trend period:1993-2003
- 2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
and/or specify:
- 2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):
- 2.4.10 Main pressures:

300 Sand and gravel extraction

400 Urbanised areas, human habitation

502 - roads, motorways
- 2.4.11 Threats

300 Sand and gravel extraction

400 Urbanised areas, human habitation

502 - roads, motorways

2,5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

- 2.5.1 Habitats for the species:Se desarrolla en arenales de origen orgánico, más o menos estabilizados y de cier
- 2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):500
- 2.5.3 Date of estimation:2007
- 2.5.4 Quality of the data:Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
- 2.5.5 Trend of the habitat:Decreasing (-)
- 2.5.6 Trend period:1970-2006
- 2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:DirectHuman
- Other (specify):

- 2.6 Future prospects for the species:Good prospects - species expected to survive and prosper

2.7 Complementary information

- 2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):Less than
- 2.7.2 Favourable reference population:
- 2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):325
- 2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):Poblaciones de efectivos importantes en densos rodales, donde se observa reclut

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Inadequate but improving (U1+)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Inadequate but improving (U1+)	

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Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Inadequate (U1)
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Inadequate (U1)
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Inadequate (U1)