

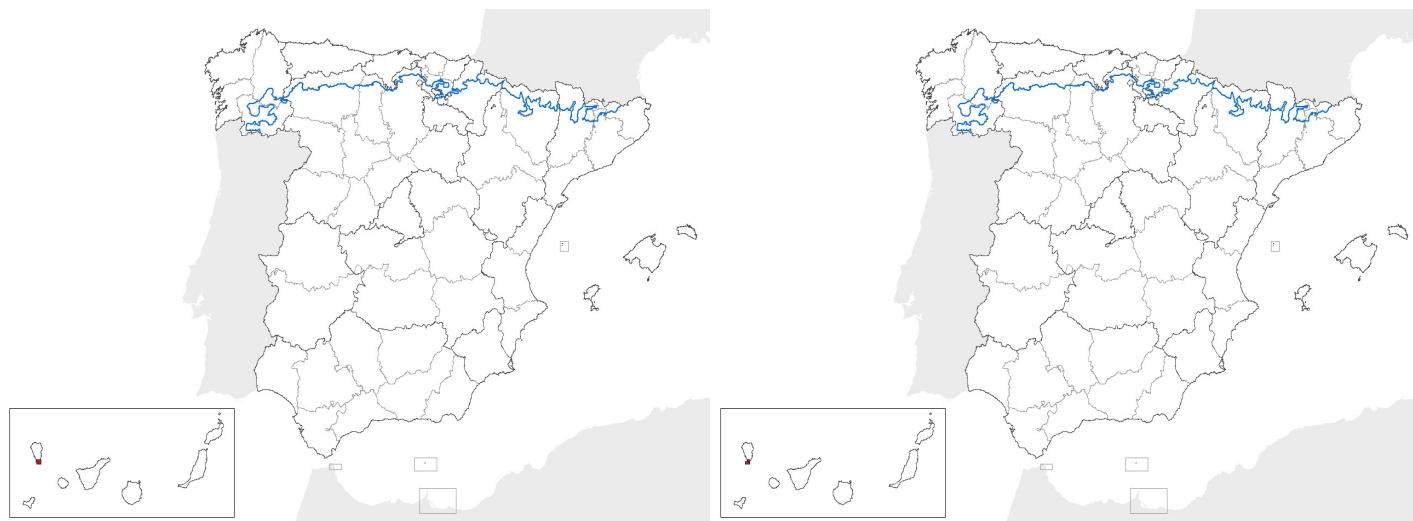
Cheirolophus junonianus

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/porta1/secciones/biodiversidad/inventarios/inb/flora_vascular/pdf/330.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: | 100 |
| 2.3.2 Date of range determination: | 2003 |
| 2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range: | |
| 2.3.4 Range trend: | Increasing (+) |

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2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):

2.3.6 Range trend period: 1994-2003

2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
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 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1942 | 0 | Number of individuals |

2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2003

2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation: From comprehensive inventory

2.4.4 Quality of data on area: Good e.g based on extensive surveys

2.4.5 Population trend: Stable (=)

2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):

2.4.7 Population trend period: 1994-2003

2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
and/or specify:

2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

2.4.10 Main pressures: 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles
943 - collapse of terrain, landslide
945 - volcanic activity

2.4.11 Threats 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species: Matorral ruderal (Artemisio-Rumicetum lunariae Rivas-Martínez et al. 1993) que s

2.5.2 Area estimation (km2): 75

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: Stable (=)

2.5.6 Trend period: 1994-2003

2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend: NaturalProcesses

Other (specify):

2.6 Future prospects for the species: Poor prospects - species likely to struggle unless conditions change

2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2): Less than

2.7.2 Favourable reference population: Less than

2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2): 25

2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional): El tamaño de la población actual se ha estimado en 1.942 ejemplares, considerán

| 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+) | |
| Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species: | Unknown (XX) | |

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|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects: | Inadequate but improving (U1+) |
| Conclusions: Overall assessment: | Inadequate but improving (U1+) |