

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

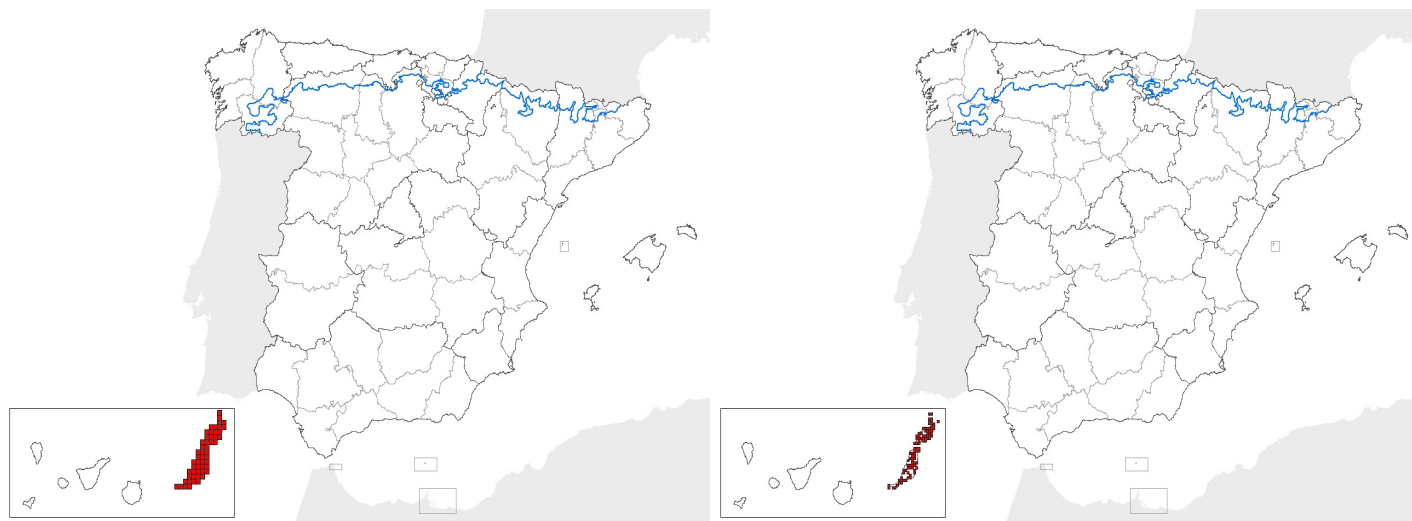
Gallotia atlantica

1. National level

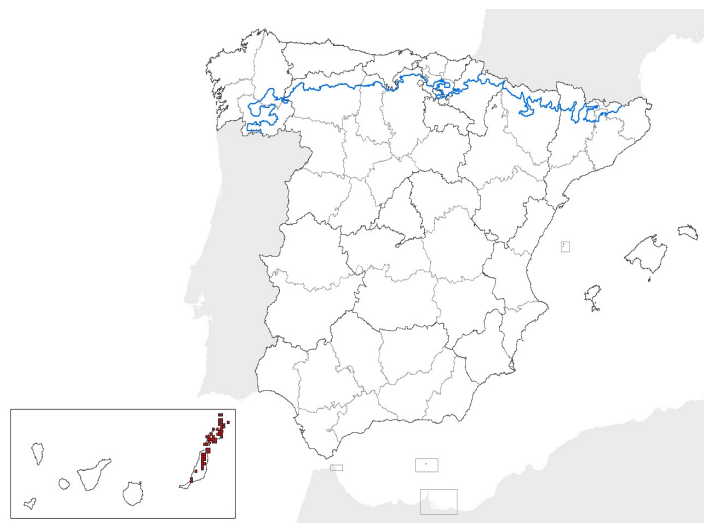
Biogeographical regions and/or marine regions concerned within the Member State: **MAC**

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:

http://www.mma.es/portal/secciones/biodiversidad/inventarios/inb/anfibios_reptiles/pdf/reptil_22.pdf

Bischoff, W. (1985). Vorläufige Beschreibung der Eidechse der Kanarieneinsel Fuerteventura als *Gallotia atlantica mahoratae* ssp. n. *Salamandra*, 21 (1): 46-54.

Bischoff, W. (1985b). Bemerkungen zur innerartlichen Variabilität von *Gallotia atlantica*

(Lacertidae). *Bonner Zoologische Beiträge*, 36 (3-4): 489-506.

Castroviejo, J., Mateo, J. A., Collado, E. (1985). Sobre la sistemática de *Gallotia atlantica* (Peters y Doria, 1882). Doñana, *Acta Vertebrata, Publicación Ocasional*. 85 pp.

González, P., Pinto, F., Nogales, M., Jiménez, A. J., Hernández, M., Cabrera, V. M. (1996). Phylogenetic relationships of the Canary Islands endemic lizard genus *Gallotia* (Sauria: Lacertidae), inferred from mitochondrial DNA sequences. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 6 (1): 63-71

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

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2:	4500
2.3.2 Date of range determination:	2002
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:	
2.3.4 Range trend:	Stable (=)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):	
2.3.6 Range trend period:	1980-2002
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:	Natural processes
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
	0	0	
2.4.2 Date of population estimation:			
2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation:			
2.4.4 Quality of data on area:			
2.4.5 Population trend:	Stable (=)		
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):			
2.4.7 Population trend period:	1980-2002		
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:	Unknown		
and/or specify:			
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):			
2.4.10 Main pressures:	400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 966 - antagonism arising from introduction of species 967 - antagonism with domestic animals		
2.4.11 Threats	400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 966 - antagonism arising from introduction of species 967 - antagonism with domestic animals		

2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species:	Ocupa todo tipo de hábitats áridos o semiáridos. Tan sólo está ausente en lavas y
2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):	2350
2.5.3 Date of estimation:	2002
2.5.4 Quality of the data:	Good e.g based on extensive surveys
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat:	Stable (=)
2.5.6 Trend period:	1970-2006
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:	Unknown
Other (specify):	

2.6 Future prospects for the species: Unknown

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):	1300

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2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):	La población existente en Gran canaria es muy pequeña y	
Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Favourable (FV)	