

## Pericallis hadrosoma

### 1. National level

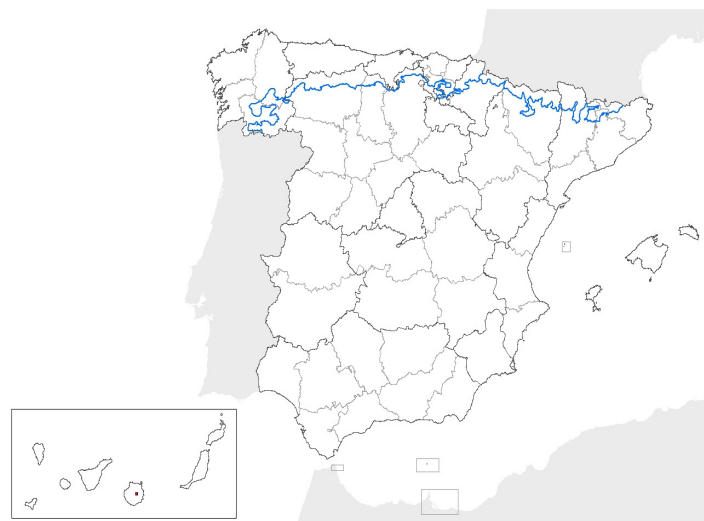
Biogeographical regions and/or marine regions concerned within the Member State: **MAC**

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/378.pdf](http://www.mma.es/porta/cciones/biodiversidad/inventarios/inb/flora_vascular/pdf/378.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: Stable (=)

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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: 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
15	15	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: Increasing (+)

2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):

2.4.7 Population trend period: 1993-2003

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: 965 - predation  
972 - parasitism

2.4.11 Threats 965 - predation  
972 - parasitism

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species: Especie ligada a las comunidades rupícolas Greenovio-Aeonietum caespitosi Sundi

2.5.2 Area estimation (km2): 50

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: 1970-2006

2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend: NaturalProcesses

Other (specify):

2.6 Future prospects for the species: Bad prospects - species likely to be become extinct in the biogeographical region

## 2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2): 25

2.7.2 Favourable reference population: 1200 Much more than

2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2): 25

2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional): Todas las poblaciones, aparentemente seniles, presentan un número extremadam

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Bad (U2)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Bad (U2)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Unknown (XX)	

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Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Bad (U2)
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Bad (U2)