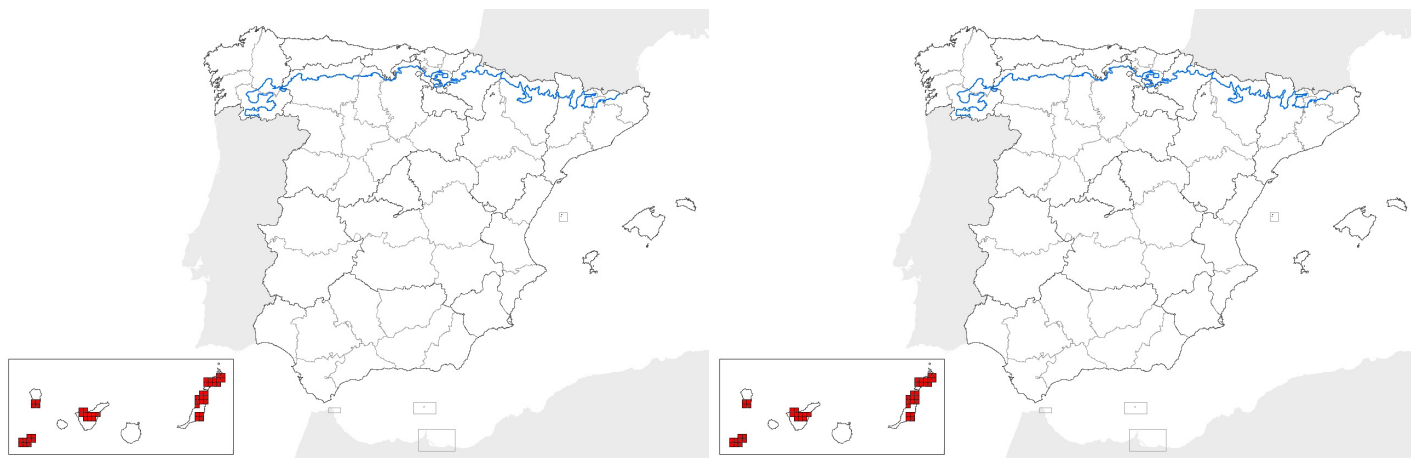


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1. National level

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



map-range

map-distribution

2. Biogeographical or marine level

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

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

IGME. Mapa geológico de España (Escala 1:25.000).

M. J. del Arco Aguilar, W. Wildpret de la Torre, P. L. Pérez de Paz, O. Rodríguez Delgado, J. R. Acebes Ginovés, A. García Gallo, V. E. Martín Osorio, J. A. Reyes Betancort, M. Salas Pascual, J. A. Bermejo Domínguez, R. González González, M. V. Cabrera la Calzada y S. García Ávila. 2006. Mapa de Vegetación de Canarias (Escala 1:20.000). GRAFCAN. Santa Cruz de Tenerife.

Cartográfica de Canarias, S.A. 1998. Mapa de Ocupación del Suelo de Canarias (Escala 1:20.000). GRAFCAN. Santa Cruz de Tenerife.

Cartográfica de Canarias, S.A. 2002. Mapa de Ocupación del Suelo de Canarias (Escala 1:20.000). GRAFCAN. Santa Cruz de Tenerife.

2.3 Range of the habitat type in the biogeographical region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area of range in km2:	686
2.3.2 Date of range determination:	2007
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:	Good e.g based on extensive surveys
2.3.4 Range trend:	Decreasing (-)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):	77,25
2.3.6 Range trend period:	1998-2002
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
and/or specify	

2.4 Area covered by habitat type in the biogeographical region or marine region

2.4.1 Surface area of the habitat type (km2):	686
2.4.2 Date of area estimation:	2007

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2.4.3 Method used for area estimation:	Ground based survey (based on field mapping, possibly using stratified random sa
2.4.4 Quality of data on area:	Good e.g based on extensive surveys
2.4.5 Area trend:	Decreasing (-)
2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km2):	77
2.4.7 Area trend period:	1998-2002
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:	
2.4.11 Threats	

2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km2):	482,5	
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km2):	482,5	Less than
2.5.3 Typical Species:	<i>Aeonium canariensis</i> , <i>Aeonium ciliatum</i> , <i>Aeonium cuneatum</i> , <i>Aeonium decorum</i> , <i>Aeonium haworthii</i> , <i>Aeonium hollochrysum</i> , <i>Aeonium lancerottensis</i> , <i>Aeonium lindeleyi</i> , <i>Aeonium longithyrsum</i> , <i>Aeonium manriqueorum</i> , <i>Aeonium palmensis</i> , <i>Aeonium percarneum</i> , <i>Aeonium saundersii</i> , <i>Aeonium sedifolium</i> , <i>Aeonium simsii</i> , <i>Aeonium smithii</i> , <i>Aeonium subplanum</i> , <i>Aeonium tubulaiforme</i> , <i>Aeonium undulatum</i> , <i>Aeonium urbicum</i> , <i>Aeonium valverdense</i> , <i>Aeonium virgineum</i> , <i>Aeonium viscatum</i> , <i>Aichrysum laxum</i> , <i>Aichrysum tortuosum</i> , <i>Androcymbium hierrense</i> , <i>Babcockia platylepis</i> , <i>Barlia metlesicsiana</i> , <i>Cheilanthes guanchica</i> , <i>Convolvulus subauriculatus</i> , <i>Crambe sventenii</i> , <i>Davallia canariensis</i> , <i>Echium triste</i> , <i>Erigeron calderae</i> , <i>Festuca agustini</i> , <i>Globularia ascanii</i> , <i>Globularia sarcophylla</i> , <i>Gnaphalium teydeum</i> , <i>Greenovia aizoon</i> , <i>Greenovia aurea</i> , <i>Greenovia diplocycla</i> , <i>Greenovia dodrentalis</i> , <i>Hebenaria tridactylites</i> , <i>Helichrysum alucense</i> , <i>Helichrysum gossypinum</i> , <i>Helichrysum monogynum</i> , <i>Humbilicus gaditanus</i> , <i>Hypochoeris oligocephala</i> , <i>Limonium bourgeai</i> , <i>Limonium preauxii</i> , <i>Lotus callis-viridis</i> , <i>Micromeria glomerata</i> , <i>Micromeria leucantha</i> , <i>Monanthes brachycaulos</i> , <i>Monanthes laxiflora</i> , <i>Monanthes minima</i> , <i>Monanthes polyphylla</i> , <i>Monanthes wildpretii</i> , <i>Ononis christii</i> , <i>Parietaria filamentosa</i> , <i>Pericallis handrosoma</i> , <i>Pericallis lanata</i> , <i>Phyllis viscosa</i> , <i>Polycarpaea carnosa</i> , <i>Polypodium macaronesicum</i> , <i>Prenanthes pendula</i> , <i>Ramalina bourgeana</i> , <i>Reichardia famarae</i> , <i>Roccella tinctoria</i> , <i>Rumex lunaria</i> , <i>Sideritis dendrochahorra</i> , <i>Silene nocteolens</i> , <i>Silene tamaranae</i> , <i>Sonchus brachylobus</i> , <i>Sonchus congestus</i> , <i>Sonchus gandogerii</i> , <i>Sonchus gummifer</i> , <i>Sonchus hierrensis</i> , <i>Sonchus leptoccephalus</i> , <i>Sonchus radicans</i> , <i>Sonchus tectifolius</i> , <i>Sterocaulon vesivianum</i> , <i>Taekholmia pinnata</i> , <i>Tolpis calderae</i> , <i>Tolpis crassiuscula</i> , <i>Tolpis lagopoda</i> , <i>Tolpis proustii</i> , <i>Vieraea laevigata</i> , <i>Viola cheiranthifolia</i> , <i>Viola palmensis</i>	

2.5.4 Typical species assessment:

2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional):

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Inadequate (U1)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Area:	Inadequate (U1)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Structure and function, including typical species:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: Future prospects:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Inadequate (U1)	