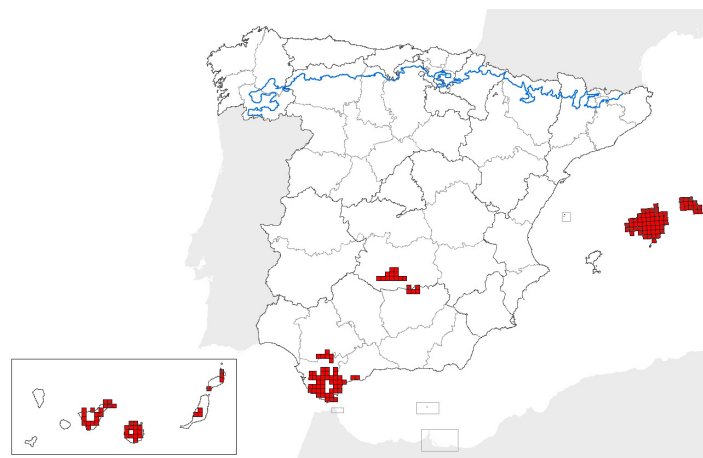


## 9320 Olea and Ceratonia forests

### 1. National level

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



map-distribution

### 2. Biogeographical or marine level

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

#### 2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

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:	1309
2.3.2 Date of range determination:	2006
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):	291,75
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):	122
2.4.2 Date of area estimation:	
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

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2.4.5 Area trend:	Decreasing (-)
2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km2):	17
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:	140 - Grazing
	162 - artificial planting
	190 - Agriculture and forestry activities not referred to above
	300 - Sand and gravel extraction
	401 - continuous urbanisation
	403 - dispersed habitation
	410 - Industrial or commercial areas
	420 - Discharges
	502 - roads, motorways
	600 - Sport and leisure structures

2.4.11 Threats

### 2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km2):	139	
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km2):	74	Less than
2.5.3 Typical Species:	<i>Anagyris latifolia</i> , <i>Asio otus</i> , <i>Asparagus plocamoides</i> , <i>Asparagus umbellatus</i> , <i>Bucanetes githagineus</i> , <i>Bupleurum salicifolius</i> , <i>Convolvulus floridus</i> , <i>Dorycnium spectabile</i> , <i>Echium handiense</i> , <i>Euphorbia lamarckii</i> , <i>Euphorbia regis-jubae</i> , <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> , <i>Helianthemum gozalezferrerii</i> , <i>Hypericum canariesis</i> , <i>Jasminum odoratissimum</i> , <i>Juniperus canariensis</i> , <i>Kleinia neriifolia</i> , <i>Kunkeliella retamoides</i> , <i>Maytenus canariensis</i> , <i>Maytenus senegalensis</i> , <i>Olea cerasiformis</i> , <i>Periploca laevigata</i> , <i>Phyllaea angustifolia</i> , <i>Pistacia atlantica</i> , <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> , <i>Plutonia reticulata</i> , <i>Rhamnus crenulata</i> , <i>Rubia fruticosa</i> , <i>Sideritis sventenii</i> , <i>Sylvia conspiciata</i> , <i>Sylvia melanocephala</i> , <i>Tyto alba</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:	Bad (U2)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Area:	Inadequate (U1)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Structure and function, including typical species:	Inadequate (U1)	
Conclusions: Future prospects:	Inadequate (U1)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Bad (U2)	

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: **MEDITERRANEAN**

### 2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Llorens, L. (2004) Cartografia 1:5000 dels hàbitats del Parc de s'Albufera (Mallorca)

Llorens, L., Gil, L. & Cardona, C. (2004) Cartografia dels hàbitats del Parc de s'Albufera des Grau (Menorca)

Llorens, L. (2005) Cartografia de les dunes de Sa Ràpita, Trenc i salobrar de Campos

Llorens, L., Gil, L., Cardona, C., Salas, X., Femenia, M., Galmés, H. & Bardolet, M. (2006) Cartografia dels Hàbitats del Paratge

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Natural de ls serra de Tramuntana

Llorens, L., Gil, L., Cardona, C., Salas, X., Femenia, M., Galmés, H. & Bardolet, M. (2005-2006) El análisis fitosociológico como instrumento para la definición y evaluación de hábitats. Aplicación en la zonificación del PORN de la Serra Tramuntana.

Llorens, L., Gil, L. (2004) Atlas de los Hábitats Naturales y Seminaturales de España a Escala 1:50.000. (Baleares). TRAGSA

Martín, J.; Cirujano, S.; Moreno, M.; Bautista, J.; Stübing, G. La vegetación protegida en Castilla-La Mancha. Descripción, ecología y conservación de los hábitat de protección especial. Dirección General del Medio Natural. Consejería de Agricultura y Medio Ambiente. Junta de Comunidades de Castilla-La Mancha. 2003.

Bartolomé, C.; Álvarez, J.; Vaquero, J.; Costa, M.; Casermeiro, M.A.; Giraldo J.; Zamora, J.; Los tipos de hábitat de interés comunitario de España. Guía Básica. Dirección General para la Biodiversidad, Ministerio de Medio Ambiente. 2005.

Ministerio de Medio Ambiente. Atlas y manual de los hábitat de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza, Ministerio de Medio Ambiente.

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

- 2.3.1 Surface area of range in km2: 13219
- 2.3.2 Date of range determination: 1995-2006
- 2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range: Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
- 2.3.4 Range trend:
- 2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):
- 2.3.6 Range trend period: 1995-2006
- 2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:  
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): 627,23
- 2.4.2 Date of area estimation: 1995-2006
- 2.4.3 Method used for area estimation: Based on expert opinion  
Ground based survey (based on field mapping, possibly using stratified random sa  
Based on remote sensing data (possibly including an element of ground truthing)
- 2.4.4 Quality of data on area: Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
- 2.4.5 Area trend: Stable (=)
- 2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km2): 0
- 2.4.7 Area trend period: 1995-2006
- 2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:  
and/or specify:
- 2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):
- 2.4.10 Main pressures:
- 100 - Cultivation
  - 180 - Burning
  - 400 - Urbanised areas, human habitation
  - 423 - disposal of inert materials
  - 500 - Communication networks
  - 601 - golf course
  - 690 - Other leisure and tourism impacts not referred to above
  - 948 - fire (natural)
  - 973 - introduction of disease
  - 974 - genetic pollution

## 9320 Olea and Ceratonia forests

### 2.4.11 Threats

140 - Grazing  
 180 - Burning  
 230 - Hunting  
 330 - Mines  
 400 - Urbanised areas, human habitation  
 423 - disposal of inert materials  
 500 - Communication networks  
 601 - golf course  
 690 - Other leisure and tourism impacts not referred to above  
 870 - Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general  
 948 - fire (natural)  
 973 - introduction of disease  
 974 - genetic pollution

### 2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km2):

0

2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km2):

0

2.5.3 Typical Species:

*A. albus*, *A. horridus*, *Anthus campestris*, *Arisarum simorrhinum*, *Arum pictum*, *Asparagus acutifolius*, *Burhinus oedicephalus*, *Calandrella brachydactyla*, *Caprimulgus europaeus*, *Celtis australis*, *Chamaerops humilis*, *Cistus albidus*, *Cistus ladanifer*, *Clematis cirrhosa*, *Cneorum tricoccocon*, *Dracunculus muscivorus*, *Elaphe scalaris*, *Ephedra fragilis*, *Erinaceus algirus*, *Galerida theklae*, *Hemidactylus turcicus*, *Jasminum fruticans*, *Juniperus oxycedrus* subsp. *badia*, *Lonicera implexa*, *Macroprotodon cucullatus*, *Macrothorax morbillosus*, *Olea europaea* var. *sylvestris*, *Olea europaea* var. *Sylvestris*, *Osyris alba*, *P. latifolia*, *Phillyrea angustifolia*, *Pistacia lentiscus*, *Pistacia terebintus*, *Prasium majus*, *Quercus coccifera*, *R. oleoides* subsp. *angustifolia*, *R. peregrina* subsp. *longifolia*, *Rhamnus alaternus*, *Rosmarinus officinalis*, *Rubia angustifolia*, *Ruscus aculeatus*, *Smilax aspera* subsp. *Balearica*, *Sylvia balearica*, *Sylvia undata*, *Testudo graeca*, *Testudo hermanni*, *Tudorella ferruginea*

2.5.4 Typical species assessment:

Evaluación de las especies típicas: seleccionadas a partir de la publicación "La ve

2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional):

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