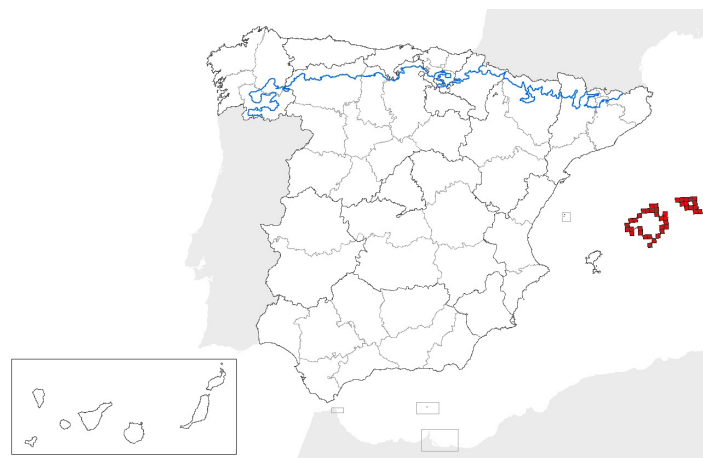


## 5320 Low formations of Euphorbia close to cliffs

### 1. National level

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



map-distribution

### 2. Biogeographical or marine level

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

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

Llorens, L., Gil, L. (2004) Cartografia 1:5000 dels hàbitats de s'Albufereta (Mallorca)

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

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

2.3.1 Surface area of range in km <sup>2</sup> :	4100
2.3.2 Date of range determination:	1995
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:	Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
2.3.4 Range trend:	Decreasing (-)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km <sup>2</sup> (optional):	
2.3.6 Range trend period:	1995-2006
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 (km <sup>2</sup> ):	8,4
2.4.2 Date of area estimation:	1995
2.4.3 Method used for area estimation:	Based on expert opinion Ground based survey (based on field mapping, possibly using stratified random sa

## 5320 Low formations of Euphorbia close to cliffs

2.4.4 Quality of data on area:	Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
2.4.5 Area trend:	Decreasing (-)
2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km2):	0
2.4.7 Area trend period:	1995-2006
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:	402 - discontinuous urbanisation 420 - Discharges 501 - paths, tracks, cycling tracks 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles 870 - Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general 954 - invasion by a species 974 - genetic pollution
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2.4.11 Threats	402 - discontinuous urbanisation 420 - Discharges 501 - paths, tracks, cycling tracks 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles 870 - Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general 954 - invasion by a species 974 - genetic pollution
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### 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:	<i>Anthyllis hystrix</i> , <i>Armadillium cruzii</i> , <i>Coris monspeliensis</i> , <i>Crithmum maritimum</i> , <i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum subsp. Fulgurans</i> , <i>Euphorbia pithyusa</i> , <i>Femeniasia balearica</i> , <i>Helichrysum decumbens</i> , <i>Iberellus minoricensis</i> , <i>Launaea cervicornis</i> , <i>Limonium sp</i> , <i>Santolina chamaecyparissus subsp. Magonica</i> , <i>Trochoidea nyelii</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:	Inadequate (U1)	
Conclusions: Future prospects:	Inadequate (U1)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Inadequate (U1)	