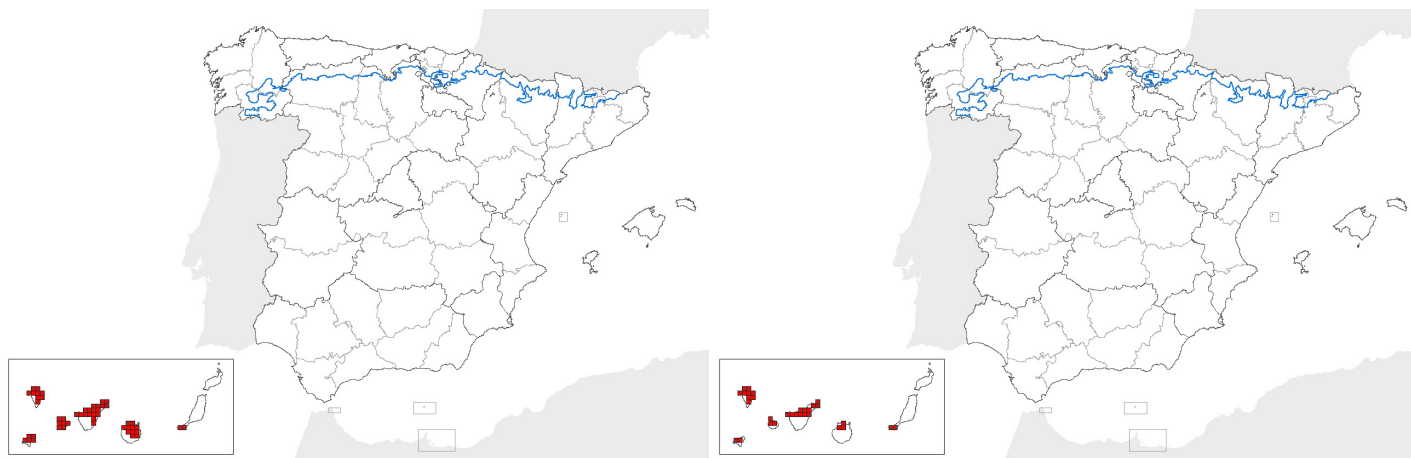


## 9360 Macaronesian laurel forests (Laurus, Ocotea)

### 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:

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.

Nota: Los datos de superficie recogidos en esta ficha han sido elaborados a partir de estas fuentes.

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

2.3.1 Surface area of range in km2:	949,75
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):	271,5
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):	235,5
2.4.2 Date of area estimation:	2006

## 9360 Macaronesian laurel forests (Laurus, Ocotea)

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):	20
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 401 - continuous urbanisation 409 - other patterns of habitation 600 - Sport and leisure structures 890 - Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions
2.4.11 Threats	

### 2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km2):	0	Less than
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km2):	0	Approximately equal to
2.5.3 Typical Species:	<i>Accipiter nisus granti</i> , <i>Apollonias barbujana</i> , <i>Arbutus canariensis</i> , <i>Bencomia sphaerocarpa</i> , <i>Christella dentata</i> , <i>Columba bollii</i> , <i>Columba junoniae</i> , <i>Culcita macrocarpa</i> , <i>Diplazium caudatum</i> , <i>Disdera clavisetae</i> , <i>Erica arborea</i> , <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> , <i>Euphorbia bourgeauana</i> , <i>Euphorbia mellifera</i> , <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> , <i>Heberdenia excelsa</i> , <i>Helianthemum teneriffae</i> , <i>Ilex canariensis</i> , <i>Ilex perado</i> ssp. <i>Lopezlilloi</i> , <i>Ilex platyphylla</i> , <i>Insulivitrina aceroensis</i> , <i>Isoplexis chalcantha</i> , <i>Isoplexis isabelliana</i> , <i>Laurus novocanariensis</i> , <i>Myrica faya</i> , <i>Ocotea foetens</i> , <i>Persea indica</i> , <i>Picconia excelsa</i> , <i>Pleiomeris canariensis</i> , <i>Prunus lusitanica</i> subsp. <i>Hixa</i> , <i>Puffinus puffinus</i> , <i>Regulus regulus</i> , <i>Rhamnus glandulosa</i> , <i>Sambucus palmensis</i> , <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> , <i>Sideroxylon marmulano</i> , <i>Silene sabinosae</i> , <i>Vandenboschia speciosa</i> , <i>Viburnum rigidum</i> , <i>Visnea mocanera</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:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Structure and function, including typical species:	Inadequate (U1)	
Conclusions: Future prospects:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Bad (U2)	