

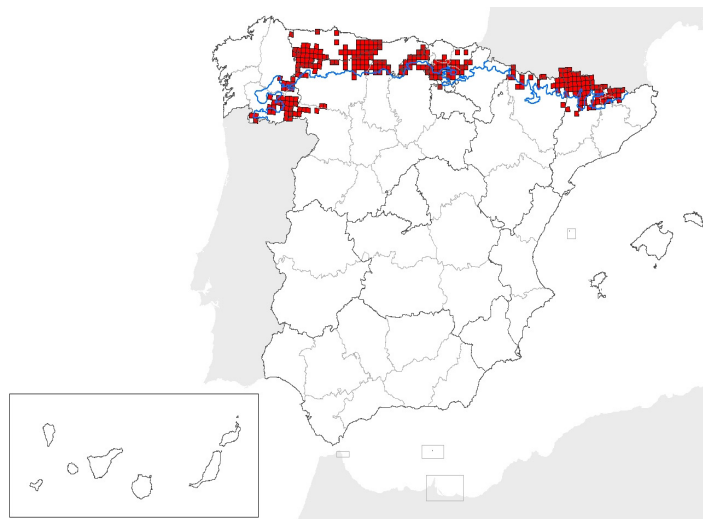
Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

Martes martes

1. National level

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

map-distribution



2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: **ALPINE**

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Palomo L.J. y Gisbert J. 2002. Atlas de mamíferos terrestres de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza- SECEM- SECEMU, Madrid, 564 pp.- Blanco J.C. 1998. Mamíferos de España. Ed Planeta. Barcelona

Jordán G., Ruiz-Olmo J. y Orta J. 1988. Estudio sobre el lince y otros carnívoros forestales en el Pirineo Aragonés. Bases para su protección y gestión. Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería y Montes. DGA

2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

- 2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 1283,31
- 2.3.2 Date of range determination: 2002
- 2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range: Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
- 2.3.4 Range trend: Unknown (X)
- 2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):
- 2.3.6 Range trend period:
- 2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:
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
12	0	Number of localities

2.4.2 Date of population estimation:

2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation:

2.4.4 Quality of data on area: Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement

2.4.5 Population trend: Unknown (X)

2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):

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2.4.7 Population trend period:

2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:

and/or specify:

2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

2.4.10 Main pressures: 160 General Forestry management
243 - trapping, poisoning, poaching

2.4.11 Threats 160 General Forestry management

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species: Especie forestal con preferencia por bosques de coníferas. Puede ocupar otras for

2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):

2.5.3 Date of estimation:

2.5.4 Quality of the data:

2.5.5 Trend of the habitat: Increasing (+)

2.5.6 Trend period: 1970-2007

2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend: DirectHuman
IndirectHuman

Other (specify):

2.6 Future prospects for the species:

2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):

2.7.2 Favourable reference population:

2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):

2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Unknown (XX)	

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: ATLANTIC

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

SGHN (1995). Atlas de Vertebrados de Galicia. Consello da Cultura Galega. Ponencia de Patrimonio Natural. Tomos I y II. Santiago.

ÁLVAREZ, J., BEA, A., FAUS, J.M., CASTIÉN, E. y MENDIOLA, I. 1985. Atlas de los Vertebrados Continentales de Araba, Vizcaya y Guipúzcoa (excepto Chiroptera). Servicio Central de Publicaciones del Gobierno Vasco.

PALOMO, L.J. y GISBERT, J. 2002. Atlas de los mamíferos terrestres de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza. Ministerio de Medio Ambiente.

ÁLVAREZ, J. et al. 1998. Vertebrados continentales: situación actual en la Comunidad Autónoma del País Vasco. Gobierno Vasco.

BERDIÓN, O., RUIZ, A. y RUBINES, J. 2004. Distribución, ecología y uso del hábitat de la marta (Martes martes) en Álava a través del análisis de ADN. Dirección de Biodiversidad, Gobierno Vasco. Informe inédito. (URL: www.ingurumena.ejgv.euskadi.net/r49-6172/es/contenidos/informe_estudio/marta/es_doc/adjuntos/2004.pdf)

ILLANA, A. y PANIAGUA, D. 2002. Atlas de Distribución de Carnívoros en el Territorio Histórico de Álava. Departamento de Agricultura y Pesca, Gobierno Vasco. Informe inédito. (URL: <http://www.ingurumena.ejgv.euskadi.net/r49->

Martes martes

3613/eu/contenidos/informacion/investigacion_bio/eu_1096/adjuntos/atlas_carnivoros.pdf)

Nores, C. & García-Rovés, P. 2007. Libro Rojo de la Fauna del Principado de Asturias. Consejería de Medio Ambiente, Ordenación del Territorio e Infraestructuras del Principado de Asturias-Obra Social “la Caixa”.

Velasco, J.C., Lizana, M., Román, J., Delibes, M. & Fernández, J. 2005. Guía de los peces, anfibios, reptiles y mamíferos de Castilla y León. Náyade Editorial. Medina del Campo (Valladolid).

2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

- 2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 22320
- 2.3.2 Date of range determination: 1970-2007
- 2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range: Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
- 2.3.4 Range trend: Unknown (X)
- 2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):
- 2.3.6 Range trend period:
- 2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:
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 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | 260 | Number of localities |
- 2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2002-2007
- 2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation: Extrapolation from surveys of part of the population or from sampling
- 2.4.4 Quality of data on area: Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
- 2.4.5 Population trend: Unknown (X)
- 2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):
- 2.4.7 Population trend period:
- 2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:
and/or specify:
- 2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):
- 2.4.10 Main pressures:
- 160 General Forestry management
 - 162 - artificial planting
 - 166 - removal of dead and dying trees
 - 167 - forest exploitation without replanting
 - 180 Burning
 - 243 - trapping, poisoning, poaching
 - 500 Communication networks
 - 502 - roads, motorways
- 2.4.11 Threats
- 160 General Forestry management
 - 162 - artificial planting
 - 166 - removal of dead and dying trees
 - 167 - forest exploitation without replanting
 - 180 Burning
 - 243 - trapping, poisoning, poaching
 - 500 Communication networks
 - 502 - roads, motorways

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

Martes martes

2.5.1 Habitats for the species: Bosques caducifolios espesos asociados a zonas húmedas:

2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):

2.5.3 Date of estimation:

2.5.4 Quality of the data:

2.5.5 Trend of the habitat: Unknown (X)

2.5.6 Trend period:

2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:

Other (specify):

2.6 Future prospects for the species: Unknown

2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):

2.7.2 Favourable reference population:

2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):

2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Unknown (XX)	

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

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Sin especificar

2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 1328

2.3.2 Date of range determination:

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:

2.3.4 Range trend: Unknown (X)

2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):

2.3.6 Range trend period:

2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:

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

2.4.2 Date of population estimation:

2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation:

2.4.4 Quality of data on area:

2.4.5 Population trend: Unknown (X)

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2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):

2.4.7 Population trend period:

2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:

and/or specify:

2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

2.4.10 Main pressures:

2.4.11 Threats

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species:

2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):

2.5.3 Date of estimation:

2.5.4 Quality of the data:

2.5.5 Trend of the habitat: Unknown (X)

2.5.6 Trend period:

2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:

Other (specify):

2.6 Future prospects for the species: Unknown

2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):

2.7.2 Favourable reference population:

2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):

2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Unknown (XX)	