

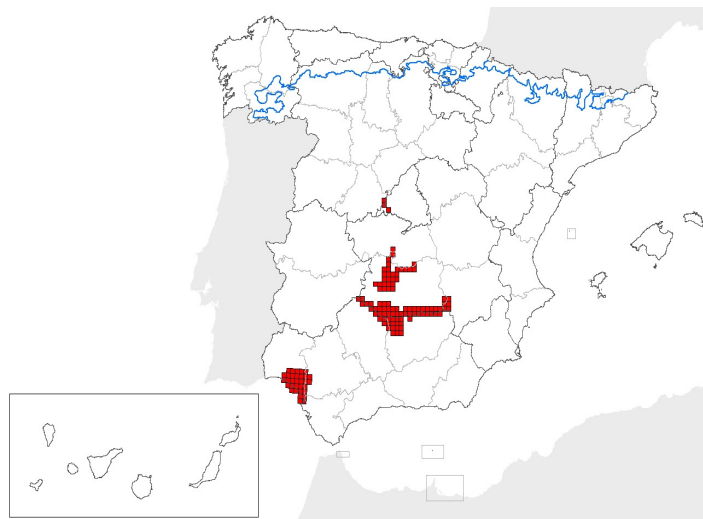
Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

Lynx pardinus

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:

López, M., Díaz, M., Carbonell, R., Bonal, R. 2006. Libro Rojo de los vertebrados de Castilla- La Mancha.

Delibes, M., Rodríguez, A. y Ferreras, P. 2000. Action plan for the conservation of the Iberian lynx in Europe (Lynx pardinus). Nature and environment 111. Council of Europe, Strasbourg.

Guzmán, N. (cord). 2002. Censo-diagnostico de las poblaciones de lince ibérico (Lynx pardinus) en España. Tragsa-DGCN. Ministerio de Medio Ambiente, Madrid.

Blanco, J. C. y González, J. L. (eds.) 1992. Libro Rojo de los Vertebrados de España, ICONA, Colección Técnica, Madrid.

Palomo, L. J. y Gisbert, J. 2002. Atlas de los mamíferos terrestres de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza-SECEM-SECEMU. Madrid, 564 pp.

García Montijano, M.; Iglesias Llamas, C. y Pereira Sieso, P. 2006. Muestreo de indicios de presencia de lince ibérico (Lynx pardinus) en el suroeste de la Comunidad Autónoma de Madrid. GIR DIAGNOSTICS S.L.-Consejería de M.A. de la Comunidad de Madrid. Informe inédito.

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).

- 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: 0

2.3.2 Date of range determination:

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:

2.3.4 Range trend: Decreasing (-)

2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):

2.3.6 Range trend period:

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2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend: Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
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
	265	Number of individuals

2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2003-2006

2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation: From comprehensive inventory

2.4.4 Quality of data on area:

2.4.5 Population trend: Decreasing (-)

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:

- 165 - removal of forest undergthreatth
- 167 - forest exploitation without replanting
- 243 - trapping, poisoning, poaching
- 500 Communication networks
- 502 - roads, motorways
- 990 Other natural processes

2.4.11 Threats

- 165 - removal of forest undergthreatth
- 167 - forest exploitation without replanting
- 243 - trapping, poisoning, poaching
- 500 Communication networks
- 502 - roads, motorways
- 601 - golf course
- 608 - camping and caravans
- 623 - motorised vehicles
- 710 Noise nuisance
- 990 Other natural processes

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species: Áreas de monte mediterráneo

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:

2.5.6 Trend period:

2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:
Other (specify):

2.6 Future prospects for the species: Bad prospects - species likely to be become extinct in the biogeographical region

2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):

2.7.2 Favourable reference population:

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2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):

2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional): Mediante el Decreto 276/2003, de 09-09-2003, se aprobó el Plan de Recuperación

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Bad and deteriorating (U2-)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Bad and deteriorating (U2-)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Bad and deteriorating (U2-)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Bad and deteriorating (U2-)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Bad and deteriorating (U2-)	