

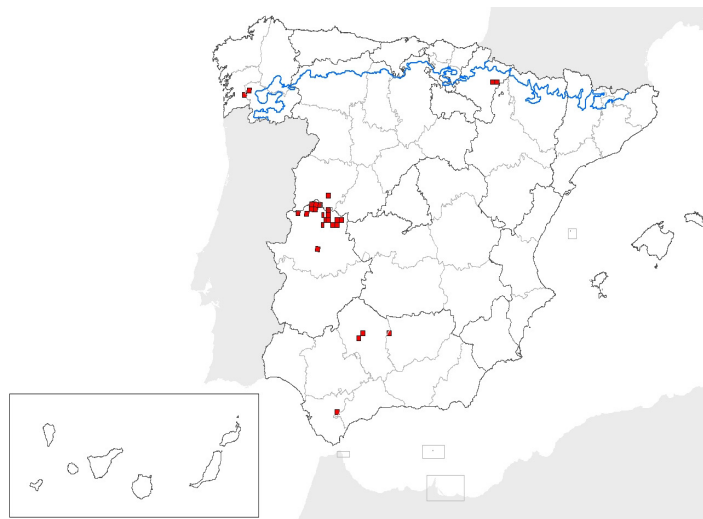
Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

Gomphus graslini

1. National level

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

map-distribution



2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: **ATLANTIC**

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Azpilicueta, M. (2002) La fauna de Odonatos en Galicia: Distribución, diversidad y conservación de especies amenazadas. Tesis de Licenciatura Universidad de Vigo. Vigo.

Galante, E. & Verdú, J.R. (2000). Los Artrópodos de la "Directiva Hábitat" en España. Ed. Organismo Autónomo Parques Nacionales, Ministerio de Medio Ambiente. Madrid, 247.

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

- 2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km²: 200,91
- 2.3.2 Date of range determination: 2007
- 2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range: Good e.g based on extensive surveys
- 2.3.4 Range trend: Stable (=)
- 2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km² (optional):
- 2.3.6 Range trend period: 1995-2007
- 2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend: Unknown

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	2	Number of localities

- 2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2007
- 2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation: Based on expert opinion
- 2.4.4 Quality of data on area: Good e.g based on extensive surveys
- 2.4.5 Population trend: Stable (=)
- 2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km²):

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2.4.7 Population trend period:	1995-2007
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:	Unknown
and/or specify:	
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):	
2.4.10 Main pressures:	701 - water pollution 850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general
2.4.11 Threats	701 - water pollution 850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species:	Cursos de agua de corriente lenta y embalses.Ríos de pisos de planicie a montano
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:	NotApplicable
Other (specify):	

2.6 Future prospects for the species:	Good prospects - species expected to survive and prosper
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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:

GALANTE, E., VERDÚ, J.R., 2000. Los Artrópodos de la “Directiva Hábitat” en España. Ministerio de Medio Ambiente. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza.. P. 107.

Aguado Martín, L.O. (Línea SL). 2004. Los insectos de la Directiva Hábitat en Castilla y León. Junta de Castilla y León (inédito).

Gomphus graslinii Rambur 1842. Ocharan, F.J.; Ferreras, M.; Ocharan, R. y Cordero, A. 2005. En: VERDÚ J.R. y GALANTE E., eds. 2005. Libro Rojo de los Invertebrados de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza, Madrid (versión online).

Baixeras, J. 2006.Les Libèl·lules dela Comunitat Valenciana. Conselleria de Territori i Habitatge. Generalitat Valenciana.

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

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2:	2370,83
2.3.2 Date of range determination:	2004-2007

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2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:	Good e.g based on extensive surveys
2.3.4 Range trend:	Increasing (+)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):	
2.3.6 Range trend period:	2004-2007
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:	Improved knowledge/more accurate data
	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
	24	24	Number of localities
2.4.2 Date of population estimation:	2004-2007		
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:	Good e.g based on extensive surveys		
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:	Unknown		
	and/or specify:		
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):			
2.4.10 Main pressures:	101 - modification of cultivation practices 110 Use of pesticides 120 Fertilisation 130 Irrigation 165 - removal of forest undergthreatth 167 - forest exploitation without replanting 241 - collection (insects, reptiles, amphibians.....) 690 Other leisure and tourism impacts not referred to above 701 - water pollution 703 - soil pollution 811 - management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes 820 Removal of sediments (mud...) 830 Canalisation 850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general 852 - modifying structures of inland water courses 853 - management of water levels 860 Dumping, depositing of dredged deposits 870 Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general 900 Erosion 910 Silting up 920 Drying out 943 - collapse of terrain, landslide 948 - fire (natural) 952 - eutrophication 953 - acidification		
2.4.11 Threats	101 - modification of cultivation practices 110 Use of pesticides 120 Fertilisation		

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- 130 Irrigation
- 165 - removal of forest undergthreatth
- 167 - forest exploitation without replanting
- 241 - collection (insects, reptiles, amphibians.....)
- 690 Other leisure and tourism impacts not referred to above
- 701 - water pollution
- 703 - soil pollution
- 811 - management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes
- 820 Removal of sediments (mud...)
- 830 Canalisation
- 850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general
- 852 - modifying structures of inland water courses
- 853 - management of water levels
- 860 Dumping, depositing of dredged deposits
- 870 Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general
- 900 Erosion
- 910 Silting up
- 920 Drying out
- 943 - collapse of terrain, landslide
- 948 - fire (natural)
- 952 - eutrophication
- 953 - acidification

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species:	Bosques de fresnos con Fraxinus angustifolia.Bosques aluviales residuales (alnion
2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):	2525,92
2.5.3 Date of estimation:	2006-2007
2.5.4 Quality of the data:	Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat:	Unknown (X)
2.5.6 Trend period:	
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:	Unknown
Other (specify):	

2.6 Future prospects for the species:	Poor prospects - species likely to struggle unless conditions change
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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:	Inadequate (U1)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Inadequate (U1)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Inadequate (U1)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Inadequate (U1)	