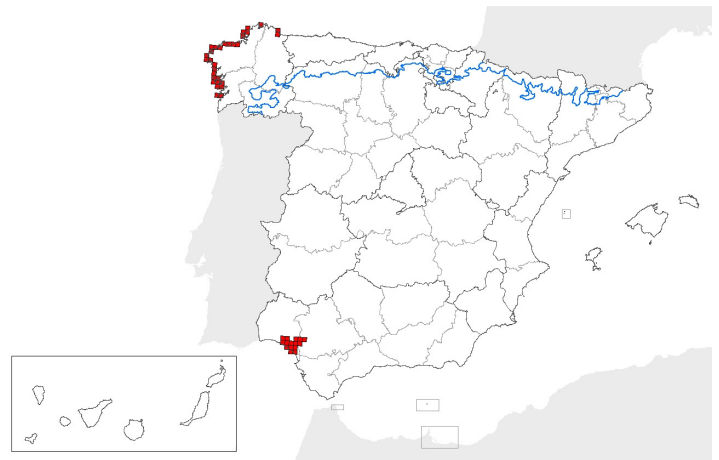


2150 Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)

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:

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CMADS. (2007). Plan director de conservación da Rede Natura 2000 de Galicia. Vol: I-II-III-IV. Lugo.

Izco, J. (1992). Diversidad y originalidad ecológica y florística del litoral cantabro-atlántico español. An. Real Acad. Farm. 58 (4): 483-508.

Gutián, P. (1989). Ecosistemas litorales del Noroeste de la Península Ibérica: complejos de vegetación psamófila e higrófila. Tesis Doctoral (inérita). Facultade de Bioloxía. Universidade de Santiago de Compostela.

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Gutián, J. & Guitián, P. (1990). A Paisaxe vexetal das Illas Cíes. 127 pp. Consellería de Agricultura, Gandería e Montes. Xunta de Galicia. Santiago de Compostela.

Izco, J. (2001). La flora y la vegetación. En: A. Precado Ledo & J. Sancho Comíns (Dir.): Atlas de Galicia. Tomo I: Medio Natural: 219-257. SITGA-Secretaría Xeral de Planificación e Desenvolvemento Comarcal. Consellería da Presidencia. Xunta de Galicia. Santiago de Compostela.

Izco, J., Guitián, P. & Sánchez, J.M. (1993). Análisis y clasificación de las comunidades vegetales vivaces de las dunas vivas gallegas. Rev. Real Acad. Gal. Cienc. 12: 79-104.

Izco, J. & Sánchez, J.M. (1996). Los medios halófilos de la ría de Ortigueira (A Coruña, España) Vegetación de dunas y marismas. Thalassas 12: 63-100.

Izco, J., Guitián, P. & Guitián, J. (1988). Presencia de la alianza Linarion pedunculatae en los cordones dunares galaico-portugueses. Acta Bot. Malacitana 13: 209-216.

Izco, J., Guitián, P. & Sánchez, J.M. (1989). Las especies litorales de Armeria en la Península Ibérica comportamiento corológico

2150 Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)

y fitosociológico. Colloq. Phytosoc. 18 (Phytosociologie littorale et Taxonomie): 154-163.

Míguez-Rodríguez, L., González, C. & García-Álvarez, O. (1996). Guía Ecolóxica do Litoral Galego. 390 pp. Edicións Xerais de Galicia. Vigo.

Ramil et al. 2005. La expresión territorial de la diversidad. Paisajes y hábitats. Recursos Rurais (2005). Serie cursos 2:109-128.

Sánchez Fernández, J.M. (1991). Valoración florística y fitosociológica de la Marisma de Betanzos (A Coruña). Memoria de Licenciatura. 162 pp. Facultad de Biología. Universidade de Santiago de Compostela.

Sánchez Fernández, J.M. (1995). Caracterización florística y fitosociológica de las rías de Ortigueira y Ladrado (Noroeste de la Península Ibérica) en relación con factores ambientales. Tesis Doctoral (inédita). Facultade de Bioloxía. Universidade de Santiago de Compostela.

Sanmartín Bienzobás, L.A. & Lago Canzobre, E. (1998). Guía da flora do litoral galego. 367 pp. Edicións Xerais de Galicia. Vigo.

Soñora, F.X. (1989). Flora vascular de Valdoviño. Concepción Arenal, ciencias y humanidades 22: 93-115.

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2.3.1 Surface area of range in km2: | 1285,51 |
| 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: | Decreasing (-) |
| 2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional): | |
| 2.3.6 Range trend period: | 1995-2007 |
| 2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend: | Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
Indirect anthropo(zoo)genic influence |

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): | 0 |
| 2.4.2 Date of area estimation: | |
| 2.4.3 Method used for area estimation: | |
| 2.4.4 Quality of data on area: | |
| 2.4.5 Area trend: | |
| 2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km2): | 0 |
| 2.4.7 Area trend period: | |
| 2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend: | Not applicable |
- and/or specify:
- | | |
|--|---|
| 2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional): | |
| 2.4.10 Main pressures: | 160 - General Forestry management
190 - Agriculture and forestry activities not referred to above
790 - Other pollution or human impacts/activities |

2.4.11 Threats

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>Calluna vulgaris</i> , <i>Carex arenaria</i> , <i>Carex trinervis</i> , <i>Centaurea corcubionensis</i> ,
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i> , <i>Corema album</i> , <i>Erica ciliaris</i> , <i>Erica cinerea</i> , |

2150 Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)

Pseudoarrhenatherum longifolium, *Silene maritima*, *Ulex europaeus*

2.5.4 Typical species assessment: Sin evaluar

2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional):

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Area:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Structure and function, including typical species:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: 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 habitat type in the biogeographical region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area of range in km2: 1501,92

2.3.2 Date of range determination: 1997

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range: Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation

2.3.4 Range trend:

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 Area covered by habitat type in the biogeographical region or marine region

2.4.1 Surface area of the habitat type (km2): 40,3

2.4.2 Date of area estimation: 1997

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: Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation

2.4.5 Area trend:

2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km2): 0

2.4.7 Area 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 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km2): 0

2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km2): 0

2.5.3 Typical Species:

2150 Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)

2.5.4 Typical species assessment: Sin evaluar

2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional):

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Area:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Structure and function, including typical species:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: Future prospects:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Unknown (XX)	