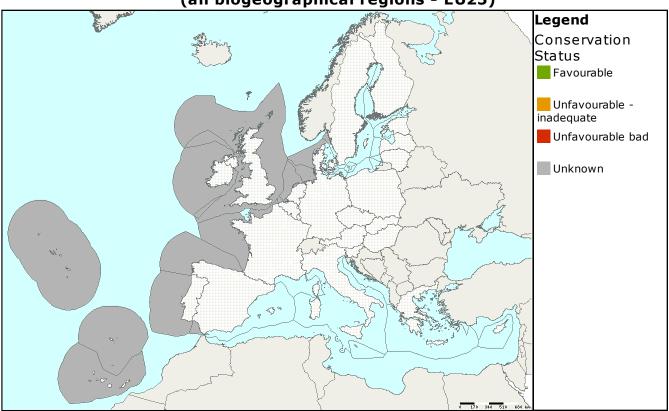
Habitats Directive Article 17 Reporting



Species name: **Hyperoodon ampullatus**Annex: **IV**Species group: **Mammals**Regions: **MATL MMAC**

Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)

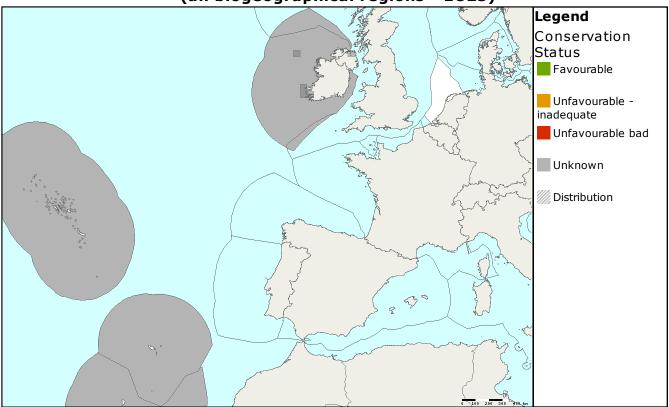


| MS | Region | | Conservation | Population | Population | | | |
|------|--------|-------|--------------|------------|---------------------|--|------------------------|---|
| | | Range | Population | Habitat | Future prospects | | Population size & unit | |
| EU25 | MATL | | | | | | | X |
| EU25 | MMAC | | | | | | | |

The north Atlantic bottlenose whale inhabits the cold temperate to subarctic deep waters of the continental shelf and especially the deep canyon areas of the Atlantic ocean. In the marine Atlantic region the species is mostly present in the colder waters of northern and western Scotland and Ireland as well as the bathyal canyons of the Bay of Biscay. It is occasionally observed in the marine Macaronesian region and specifically off the Azores.

The overall assessment in both regions is 'unknown' largely due to the species' unknown conservation status in Ireland and Portugal. More data is needed for the species.

Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



| MS | Region | (| Conservation | ı status a | | Population | Data | | |
|----|--------|-------|--------------|------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|-----|---------|
| | | Range | Population | Habitat | Future prospects | Overall | Size&unit | | quality |
| ΙE | MATL | | | | | | N/A x | X | |
| NL | MATL | | | | | | N/A x | N/A | |
| ES | MMAC | | | | | | N/A x | N/A | |
| PT | MMAC | | | | | | N/A x | X | |

Data quality is based on as assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17