

STANDARD DATA FORM

FOR SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPA), PROPOSED SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (pSCI), SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (pSCI) AND FOR SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SAC)

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION**1.1 TYPE****1.2 SITECODE****1.3. SITE NAME****1.4. COMPILATION DATE**

YYYYMM

1.5. UPDATE

YYYYMM

1.6. RESPONDENT:

Name/Organisation:
SBAA Environment Department care of
Area Office Akrotiri
BFPO 53
Emai: sbaafas@cytanet.com.cy

1.7. SITE INDICATION AND DESIGNATION/CLASSIFICATION DATES

DATE SITE PROPOSED AS SCI:

DATE SITE CONFIRMED AS SCI:

DATE SITE CLASSIFIED AS SPA:

DATE SITE DESIGNATED AS SAC:

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1. SITE CENTRE LOCATION (decimal degrees)

LONGITUDE

32.92741

LATITUDE

34.6181

2.2. AREA (ha):

13874

2.3. MARINE AREA (%):

44

2.4. SITE LENGTH (Km):

--

2.5. ADMINISTRATIVE REGION:

NUTS CODE	REGION NAME
CY5	Lemesos District
UKZZ	Western SBA

2.6. BIOGEOGRAPHIC REGION(S):

in %

Alpine		Boreal		Mediterranean	100
Atlantic		Continental		Pannonian	
Black Sea		Macaronesia		Stepic	

Additional information on marine regions

in %

Marine Atlantic		Marine Mediterranean	100
Marine Black Sea		Marine Macaronesian	
Marine Baltic Sea			

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3.1. Habitat types present on the site and site evaluation for them:

CODE	PF	NP	COVER (ha)	CAVES (number)	DATA QUALITY	REPRESENT ACTIVITY	RELATIVE SURFACE	CONSERVATI ON STATUS	GLOBAL ASSESSMENT
1110			1871		M	A	B	A	A
1120*			1353.4		G	A	B	A	A
1150*			905.4		G	A	A	A	A
1170			262.6		G	B	B	A	B
1210			7.7		G	A	A	B	A
1210a			11.4		G	A	A	A	A
1240			90.4		G	A	B	A	A
1310			26.1		G	A	A	A	A
1410			107.8		G	A	A	A	A
1420					G	A	A	A	A

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

			1189.2						
1430			4.4		G	B	B	B	B
1430 +acacia			0.3		G	B	B	C	B
2110			35.1		G	A	B	A	A
2190			2.5		G	A	A	A	A
2230			5.6		G	A	B	A	A
2240			0.5		G	A	A	A	A
2250*			65.8		G	A	A	A	A
2260			112.5		G	A	A	A	A
3140			2.8		G	A	A	A	A
3170*			0.2		G	B	C	A	A
5212			1266.1		G	A	B	A	A
5212+3170*			0.1		G	A	B	A	A
5212+5420			53.8		G	A	B	A	A
5212+5420 + Acacia					G	B	B	B	B

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

			35.9						
5212 + 6220*			7.4		G	A	B	A	A
5212+Acacia			1.8		G	B	B	B	B
5330			637.1		G	A	B	B	A
5330+5420			6.8		G	A	B	B	A
5330 + Acacia			30.5		G	B	B	B	B
5330+ 6220*			5.4		G	A	B	A	A
5420			440		G	A	B	B	B
5420 + Acacia			1.1		G	B	B	C	B
6220*			44		G	A	B	A	A
6220* +3170*			11.6		G	A	B	A	A
6220*+5420			5.5		G	A	B	A	A
6420			36.1		G	A	A	B	A
8210			0.4		G	B	C	B	B
8210 + 3170*			0.6		G	A	C	B	B
8330			0.7		G	A	A	A	A

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

9290+5212			10.3		G	B	C	A	A
92CO			1.9		G	C	C	B	B
92DO			35.2		G	A	B	B	A
9320			264.2		G	B	C	B	B
9320+5212			22.7		G	B	C	B	B
9320+5330			5.2		G	B	C	B	B
9320+5420			67.3		G	B	C	B	B
9320+6220*			62.6		G	B	C	A	B
9320 + Acacia			8.7		G	C	C	C	C
9320 +Bosea			1.6		G	B	A	A	A
9320 +Eucalyptus			1.9		G	C	C	C	C
9540			69.1		G	A	C	B	B
9540 + 5212			63.8		G	A	C	B	B

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

9540 + 5212 +Acacia			9.5		G	B	C	C	C
9540 + 5330			6.9		G	A	C	B	B
9540 + 5420			1.8		G	A	C	B	B
9540 + 6220*			3.9		G	A	B	A	A
9540 +9290			8.8		G	A	C	A	A
CY02			138.2		G	A	A	A	A
CY05			18.8		G	A	B	B	A
CY05 +1210			17.1		G	A	B	B	A
CY05+1210a			5.4		G	A	A	A	A

PF: for the habitat types that can have a non-priority as well as a priority form (6210, 7130, 9430) enter 'x' in the column PF to indicate the priority form.

NP: in case that a habitat type no longer exists in the site enter: x (optional).

Cover: decimal values can be entered.

Caves: for habitat types 8310, 8330 (caves) enter the number of caves if estimated surface is not available.

Data quality: G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation).

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

3.2. Species referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2009/147/EC and listed in Annex II to Directive 92/43/EEC and site evaluation for them

-					POPULATION ON THE SITE						SITE ASSESSMENT			
GROUP	CODE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	S	NP	TYPE	SIZE		UNIT	CAT.	DATA QUALITY	POP.	CONS.	ISOL.	GLOBAL
						MIN	MAX							
B	A402	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>			C	1	5	i	V	M	B	A	C	B
B	A293	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>			C,W	10	20	i	C	M	C	B	C	C
B	A079	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>			C	1	1	i	V	G	A	B	C	C
B	A229	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			C,W	10	30	i	C	M	C	B	C	C
B	A255	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			C				C	DD	C	B	C	C
F	1152	<i>Aphanius fasciatus</i>			P,R	5,000	50,000	i	C	DD	A	A	A	A
B	A089	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>			C	2	10	i	R	M	A	C	C	C
B	A029	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			C	5	50	i	C	M	D	B	C	C
B	A024	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			C	20	100	i	C	DD	C	C	C	C
B	A222	<i>Asio flammeus</i>			C				V	DD	D	B	C	C
B	A060	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>			P, R	5	10	p	C	G	A	C	A	B
B	A688	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>			C	1	5	i	R	M	B	B	B	C

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A133	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>			P				R	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A403	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>			P	1	2	i	V	P	B	B	C	B
B	A243	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			C				C	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A224	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>			R				R	DD	C	B	C	C
R	1224	<i>Caretta caretta</i>			R	15	25	bfemales		G	B	A	C	A
R	1224	<i>Caretta caretta</i>			P	100	300	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A682	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			R	70	130	p	C	G	A	B	A	A
B	A139	<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>			C	2	5	i	D	P	C	B	C	C
R	1227	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>			R	1	3	bfemales		G	B	A	C	B
R	1227	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>			P	100	300	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A196	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>			C	10	20	i	C	M	C	B	C	C
B	A197	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>			C	1	2	i	V	M	C	B	C	C
B	A667	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>			C	10	100	i	C	M	C	B	C	C
B	A030	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			C	10	20	i	C	M	C	B	C	C
B		<i>Circaetus galliicus</i>			C	1	5	i	V	M	B	B	C	C
B	A081	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			C,W	20	50	i	C	M	C	C	C	C
B	A082	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>			C,W	5	10	i	R	M	D	B	C	C
B	A083	<i>Circus macrourus</i>			C	5	20	i	R	M	D	B	C	C

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A084	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			C	10	30	i	C	M	B	B	C	C
B	A231	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>			C,R				C	DD	C	B	C	C
P	4082	<i>Crepis pusilla</i>			P	5,000	12,000	i	R	G	A	A	A	A
B	A122	<i>Crex crex</i>			C	5	10	i	R	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A134	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>			C	2	10	i	R	M	B	B	C	C
B	A027	<i>Egretta alba</i>			C	10	20	i	R	M	B	B	C	C
B	A026	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			C	50	200	i	C	M	C	B	C	B
B	A447	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>			C,R				C	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A379	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>			C				V	DD	D	B	C	C
B	A511	<i>Falco cherrug</i>			C	1	5	i	V	M	D	B	C	C
B	A098	<i>Falco columbarius</i>			C	2	10	i	R	M	C	B	C	C
B	A100	<i>Falco eleonora</i>			R	70	80	p	C	G	A	B	A	A
B	A095	<i>Falco naumanni</i>			C	10	20	i	R	M	B	B	C	C
B	A103	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			P	5	10	p	C	G	B	A	C	B
B	A097	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>			C	200	5,000	i	C	M	B	B	C	B
B	A321	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>			C				R	DD	B	B	C	C
B	A154	<i>Gallinago media</i>			C				R	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A625	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>			C	10	50	i	R	M	C	B	C	C

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A638	<i>Grus grus</i>			C	500	1500	i	C	M	C	B	B	A
B	A078	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			P	1	2	p	C	G	A	A	A	A
B	A093	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>			P, C	5	10	i	R	M	B	B	C	B
B	A092	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>			C	2	10	i	V	M	D	B	C	C
B	A131	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			R	35	40	p	C	G	A	B	A	B
B	A418	<i>Hoplopterus spinosus</i>			C, R	5	10	p	R	M	B	C	A	B
B	A022	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>			C	10	30	i	C	M	B	B	C	C
B	A338	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			C				C	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A433	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>			C,P				C	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A339	<i>Lanius minor</i>			C				C	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A180	<i>Larus genei</i>			C	50	200	i	C	M	A	B	C	C
B	A176	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>			C	10	20	i	R	M	A	B	C	C
B	A177	<i>Larus minutus</i>			C	5	10	i	R	M	B	B	C	C
B	A157	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>			C	1	5	i	V	M	C	B	C	C
B	A246	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			C,W				R	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A272	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>			C,W				C	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A523	<i>Melanocorypha bimaculata</i>			C				R	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A242	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>			C				R	DD	C	B	C	C

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A073	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			C	20	50	i	C	M	B	B	C	C
M	1310	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>			P	150	300	i		G	C	A	C	B
M	1366	<i>Monachus monachus</i>			P	1	3	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A077	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			C	1	3	i	V	G	A	B	C	C
B	A023	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			C	10	50	i	C	M	B	B	C	B
B	A467	<i>Oenanthe cyprica</i>			C,P				C	DD	C	A	C	A
P	2329	<i>Ophrys kotschyi</i>			P	200	300	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A094	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			C	5	20	i	R	M	B	B	C	C
B	A019	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>			C	5	200	i	R	M	A	B	C	B
B	A072	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			C	1000	5000	i	C	G	A	B	C	A
B	A392	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii</i>			P	15	20	p	C	G	A	B	C	A
B	A170	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>			C	1	5	i	V	P	A	B	C	C
B	A151	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>			C	50	100	i	C	P	A	B	C	C
B	A663	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>			W	2000	20000	i	C	G	A	A	A	A
B	A034	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			C	20	200	i	R	P	A	B	C	C
B	A032	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>			C	100	200	i	C	P	A	B	C	C
B	A140	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>			C	50	300	i	C	P	B	B	C	C
B	A120	<i>Porzana parva</i>			C	5	20	i	R	DD	D	B	C	C

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A119	<i>Porzana porzana</i>			C	3	10	i	V	DD	D	B	C	C
B	A121	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>			C	3	5	i	V	DD	D	B	C	C
B	A132	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			C	3	10	i	V	M	B	B	C	C
M	1303	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>			P	10	20	i	C	DD	C	A	C	A
M	1304	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>			P	10	20	i	C	DD	C	A	C	A
M	4002	<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>			P	50	100	i	P	G	B	A	C	A
B	A195	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>			C				V	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A190	<i>Sterna caspia</i>			C	2	10	i	V	M	C	B	C	C
B	A193	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			C				R	DD	C	B	C	C
B		<i>Sterna nilotica</i>			C	2	3	i	V	M	C	B	C	C
B	A191	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>			W				V	DD	D	B	C	C
B	A468	<i>Sylvia melanothorax</i>			P, R				C	DD	C	A	C	A
B	A307	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>			C				V	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A440	<i>Sylvia rueppelli</i>			C				R	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A397	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>			C	2	10	i	V	M	C	B	C	C
B	A166	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			C				C	DD	C	B	C	C
M	1349	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>			P				C	DD	B	A	C	A

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

Group: A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, I = Invertebrates, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles

S: in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes.

NP: in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional).

Type: p = permanent, r = reproducing, c = concentration, w = wintering (for plant and non-migratory species use permanent).

Unit: i = Individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the standardised list of population units and codes in accordance with Articles 12 and 17 reporting (see reference portal).

Abundance categories (CAT.): C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present – to fill if data quality are deficient (DD) or in addition to population size information.

Data quality: G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation); DD = Data deficient (use this category only, if not even a rough estimation of the population size can be made, in this case the fields for population size can remain empty, but the field 'Abundance categories' has to be filled in).

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

3.3. Other important species of flora and fauna (optional)

SPECIES					POPULATION IN THE SITE				MOTIVATION					
GROUP	CODE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	S	NP	SIZE		UNIT	CAT.	SPECIES ANNEX		OTHER CATEGORIES			
					MIN	MAX			IV	V	A	B	C	D
R	1276	<i>Ablepharus kitaibelii</i>						C	X				X	
R	1746	<i>Acanthodactylus schreiberi</i>						C					X	
B	A086	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						R					X	
P		<i>Achillea maritima</i>						R			X			
I		<i>Acmaeodera crinita perrinella</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Acmaeodera flavolineata cypricola</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Acmaeodera guillebeaui</i>						C						X
I		<i>Acmaeodera saxicola bijuga</i>						C				X		
B	A298	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>						C					X	

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A295	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>						C					X	
B	A297	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						C					X	
B	A168	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Aegilops bicornis</i>						R			X			
I		<i>Agrilus gianassoi</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Agriotes strigosus</i>						R						X
B	A247	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Albinaria greeni</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Albinaria saxatilis</i>						C				X		
B	A411	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Allium autumnale</i>						R				X		
P		<i>Allium willeaenum</i>						R				X		
I		<i>Amara dotomoides</i>						C						X
I		<i>Ammobates mavromoustakisi</i>						P				X		

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

I		<i>Ammobius cyprius</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Ammoconia aholai</i>						P				X		
P		<i>Anacamptis Pyramidalis</i>						C					X	
B	A054	<i>Anas acuta</i>						C					X	
B	A056	<i>Anas clypeata</i>						C					X	
B	A052	<i>Anas crecca</i>						C					X	
B	A050	<i>Anas penelope</i>						C					X	
B	A053	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>						C					X	
B	A055	<i>Anas querquedula</i>						C					X	
B	A051	<i>Anas strepera</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Andrena limassolica</i>						P				X		
I		<i>Anisodactylus poeciloides pseudoaeneus</i>						R						X
I		<i>Anoxia baraudi</i>						P				X		
I		<i>Anoxia cypria</i>						P				X		

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

I		<i>Anthaxia alziari</i>						R				X		
I		<i>Anthaxia brevis cypriota</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Anthaxia cylindrica</i>						C						X
I		<i>Anthaxia griseocuprea</i>						P				X		
I		<i>Anthaxia hozaki</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Anthaxia marani</i>						C				X		
P		<i>Anthemis tricolor</i>						C				X		
B	A514	<i>Anthropoides virgo</i>						R					X	
B	A258	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>						C					X	
B	A257	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>						C					X	
B	A259	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>						C					X	
B	A256	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>						C					X	
B	A226	<i>Apus apus</i>						C					X	
B	A227	<i>Apus pallidus</i>						C					X	
B	A028	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>						C					X	

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A169	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>						R					X	
I		<i>Asaphidion cyprium</i>						P				X		
I		<i>Ascotis selenaria</i>						R						X
P		<i>Asperula cypria</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Asterina pancerii</i>											X	
P		<i>Astragalus cyprius</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Ateliotum arenbergeri</i>						P				X		
B	A218	<i>Athene noctua</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Axinella cannabina</i>						P					X	
I		<i>Axinella polypoides</i>						P					X	
B	A059	<i>Aythya ferina</i>						C					X	
B	A061	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>						R					X	
P		<i>Baldelia ranunculoides</i>						C			X			
P		<i>Ballota integrifolia</i>						C				X		
P		<i>Barlia robertiana</i>						R					X	

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

I		<i>Belopus csikii</i>						R						X
I		<i>Belopus heydeni</i>						R						X
I		<i>Blaps splichali</i>						R				X		
I		<i>Blepharopsis mendica</i>						R						X
I		<i>Bolbelasmus makrisi</i>						R				X		
P		<i>Bosea cypria</i>						R				X		
I		<i>Brachinella spinosa</i>						C						X
B	A025	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>						C					X	
A	1201	<i>Bufo viridis</i>						R					X	
B	A087	<i>Buteo buteo</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Cabirutus cribricollis</i>						P						X
I		<i>Calathus leptodactylus</i>						C						X
B	A144	<i>Calidris alba</i>						R					X	
B	A149	<i>Calidris alpina</i>						C					X	
B	A143	<i>Calidris canutus</i>						V					X	

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A147	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>						C					X	
B	A145	<i>Calidris minuta</i>						C					X	
B	A146	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>						R					X	
I		<i>Calomera aphrodisia cypricola</i>						C						X
I		<i>Carabus anatolicus anatolicus</i>						P				X		
I		<i>Cardiophorus ovipennis</i>						V				X		
I		<i>Cardiophorus sacratu</i>						C						X
B	A366	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>						C					X	
B	A364	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>						C					X	
B	A365	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>						R					X	
P		<i>Carlina involucrata subsp. Cyprica</i>						C				X		
P		<i>Carlina pygmaea</i>						R				X		
I		<i>Cataphronetis reitteri cypria</i>						C				X		
P		<i>Centaurea calcitrapa angusticeps</i>						C				X		

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

P		<i>Centropodia forskalii</i>						V			X		
I	1008	<i>Centrostephanus longispinus</i>						P	X				
I		<i>Cephalostenus alziari</i>						R				X	
I		<i>Cephalota tibialis nuessleri</i>						C				X	
I		<i>Cerceris cherkesiana</i>						P				X	
B	A522	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>						R					X
B	A288	<i>Cettia cetti</i>						C					X
R	1274	<i>Chalcides ocellatus</i>						C	X				X
I		<i>Chalcophora detrita margotana</i>						C				X	
R	1235	<i>Chamaeleo chamaeleon</i>						R	X				X
B	A136	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						C					X
B	A137	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>						C					X
B	A516	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>						R					X
I		<i>Charonia tritonis</i>						P					X

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

I		<i>Chazara briseis larnacana</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Chilades galba</i>						R						X
I		<i>Chlaenius dimidiatus</i>						R						X
B	A198	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>						C					X	
B	A363	<i>Chloris chloris</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Chrithopsis delileana</i>						C			X			
I		<i>Chrysanthia cyprica</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Chrysis annulata</i>						C						X
I		<i>Chrysis comparata orientica</i>						C						X
I		<i>Chrysis cypruscula</i>										X		
I		<i>Chrysis fulvicornis fulvicornis</i>						R						X
I		<i>Chrysis ignescoa</i>						R				X		
I		<i>Chrysis ignita cypriaca</i>						P				X		
I		<i>Chrysis inaequalis cyprenensis</i>						C				X		

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

I		<i>Chrysis judaica</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Chrysis pyrrhina cypria</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Cicintela campestris cyprensis</i>						C						X
I		<i>Cimindis adusta</i>						C						X
P		<i>Cistanche phelypaea</i>						V			X			
B	A289	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>						C					X	
B	A211	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Cladium mariscus</i>						R			X			
I		<i>Clitobius oblongiusculus</i>						C						X
P		<i>Colchicum troodi</i>						C						X
I		<i>Colletes cypricus</i>						P				X		
R	1280	<i>Coluber jugularis</i>						C	X				X	
B	A206	<i>Columba livia</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Coniocleonus mesopotamicus</i>						R						X

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

P		<i>Convolvulus lineatus</i>						C			X		
P		<i>Convolvulus x cyprius</i>						R				X	
I		<i>Coptosia ganglbaueri</i>						R					X
P		<i>Coronilla repanda subsp. repanda</i>						C			X		
B	A113	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>						C					X
M	2593	<i>Crocidura suaveolens</i>											X
P		<i>Crypsis factorovskyi</i>						C			X		
B	A212	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>						R					X
B	A036	<i>Cygnus olor</i>						V					X
P		<i>Cymodocea nodosa</i>						C					X
P		<i>Cyprinia gracilis</i>						P					X
R	6154	<i>Cyrtodactylus kotschy</i>						C	X				X
I		<i>Daptus acutus</i>						C				X	
B	A253	<i>Delichon urbica</i>						C					X

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

M	1350	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>							X				
I		<i>Deroceras chrysorroyatissensis</i>						P				X	
I		<i>Deroceras famagustensis</i>						R				X	
P		<i>Dianthus strictus</i> subsp. <i>troodi</i>						R				X	
I		<i>Dichagyris endemica</i>						P				X	
I		<i>Dioxys cypriaca</i>						P				X	
I		<i>Dioxys cypricola</i>										X	
I		<i>Diplacodes lefebvreii</i>						C					X
I		<i>Drasterius makrisi</i>						P				X	
B	A383	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>						C					X
B	A382	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>						P					X
B	A381	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>						C					X
I		<i>Entomogonus obtusus</i>)						R				X	
P		<i>Epipactis veratrifolia</i>						V					X

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

I		<i>Episema kourion</i>						P				X		
B	A269	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Eryngium campestre</i>						V			X			
P		<i>Erodium crassifolium</i>						C			X			
I		<i>Erodium fabricii</i>						C						X
I		<i>Erosaria spurca</i>						P					X	
I		<i>Euchondrus parreyssi</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Euchondrus nucifragus</i>						C				X		
R	5535	<i>Eumeces schneideri</i>						V					X	
I		<i>Eupholidoptera cypria cypria</i>						C				X		
P		<i>Euphorbia pubescens</i>						V			X			
P		<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>						P			X			
I		<i>Eutagenia annae</i>						C				X		
B	A099	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>						R					X	

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A096	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>						C					X	
B	A322	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>						C					X	
B	A603	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>						C					X	
B	A359	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>						C					X	
B	A125	<i>Fulica atra</i>						C					X	
B	A244	<i>Galerida cristata</i>						C					X	
B	A153	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>						C					X	
B	A123	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Gladiolus triphyllus</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Glaucopsyche paphos</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Halictus cypricus</i>						P						X
I		<i>Haplidia cypria</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Hedychridium rhodojanthinum</i>						V				X		
P		<i>Helianthemum obtusifolium</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Helicella juglans</i>						P				X		

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A299	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>						R					X	
B	A252	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>						R					X	
B	A251	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>						C					X	
A	2362	<i>Hyla savignyi</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Hylaeus cypricola</i>						P				X		
B	A438	<i>Iduna pallida</i>						R					X	
P		<i>Ifloga spicata</i>						R			X			
P		<i>Ipomoea imperati</i>						R			X			
P		<i>Ipomoea sagittata</i>						R			X			
P		<i>Isolepis cernua</i>						R			X			
I		<i>Isomira aliquoi</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Isophya mavromoustakisi</i>						R				X		
I		<i>Julodis armeniaca cypria</i>						R				X		
P		<i>Juncus littoralis</i>						R			X			
P		<i>Juncus maritimus</i>						R			X			

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A233	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>						C					X	
R	5679	<i>Lacerta laevis troodica</i>						C				X	X	
I		<i>Laena clivinoidea</i>						R						X
B	A341	<i>Lanius senator</i>						C					X	
B	A182	<i>Larus canus</i>						R					X	
B	A604	<i>Larus michahellis</i>						C					X	
B	A179	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Lasiocampa serrula</i>						R						X
I		<i>Lasiocampa terreni</i>						C						X
R	5682	<i>Laudakia stellio cypriaca</i>						C	X			X	X	
I		<i>Licinus aegyptiacus</i>						R						X
B	A150	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>						R					X	
B	A156	<i>Limosa limosa</i>						R					X	
P		<i>Linum maritimum</i>						C			X			
P		<i>Linaria albifrons</i>						R						X

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

I		<i>Liothorax isikdagensis</i>						R						X
P		<i>Lithodora hispidula subsp. versicolor</i>						C						X
I	1027	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>						P	X					
P		<i>Lotus cytisoides</i>						C			X			
I		<i>Luria lurida</i>						P					X	
B	A270	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>						R					X	
B	A271	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>						R					X	
I		<i>Lycaena thersamon</i>						R						X
B	A152	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>						R					X	
R	2441	<i>Mabuya vittata</i>						C					X	
R	5710	<i>Macrovipera lebetina</i>						C					X	
R	2466	<i>Malpolon monspessulanus</i>						R					X	
P	1706	<i>Mandragora officinarum</i>						C	X					
I		<i>Maniola cypricola</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Megacephala euphratica</i>						C						X

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

I		<i>Megachile cypricola</i>						P				X		
B	A523	<i>Melanocorypha bimaculata</i>						V					X	
P		<i>Mentha aquatica</i>						R			X			
I		<i>Metafruticicola nicosianus</i>						P						X
B	A230	<i>Merops apiaster</i>						C					X	
B		<i>Merops persicus</i>						R					X	
F	3024	<i>Mobula mobular</i>											X	
I		<i>Modicogryllus cyprius</i>						P				X		
B	A280	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>						R					X	
B	A281	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>						R					X	
B	A258	<i>Motacilla alba</i>						C					X	
B	A261	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						C					X	
B	A608	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>						R					X	
B	A260	<i>Motacilla flava</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Multidentula stylus</i>						C				X		

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

M	1947	<i>Mus cypriacus</i>						P				X		
B	A319	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Myrmilla mavromoustakisi</i>						R				X		
I		<i>Nemka viduata insulae</i>						R				X		
B	A058	<i>Netta rufina</i>						R					X	
P		<i>Neurada procumbens</i>						R			X			
B	A160	<i>Numenius arquata</i>						C					X	
B	A158	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>						R					X	
I		<i>Nychiodes aphrodite</i>						P				X		
I		<i>Ocnogyna loewii</i>						C						X
I		<i>Ocyponde cursor</i>						P					X	
P		<i>Odontites cypria</i>						C				X		
B		<i>Oenanthe desertii</i>						R					X	
B	A532	<i>Oenanthe finschii</i>						V					X	
B	A278	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>						C					X	

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A435	<i>Oenanthe isabelina</i>						C					X	
B	A277	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Onobrychis venosa</i>						C				X		
P		<i>Onopordum cyprium</i>						P				X		
P		<i>Onosma fruticosa</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Ophidiaster ophidianus</i>						P					X	
R	5772	<i>Ophisops elegans schlueteri</i>						C	X			X	X	
I		<i>Ophonus orientis</i>						R						X
P	1904	<i>Ophrys argolica subsp. elegans</i>						C	X			X	X	
P		<i>Ophrys apifera</i>						C					X	
p		<i>Ophrys bornmuelleri</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Ophrys cinereophila</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Ophrys flavomarginata</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Ophrys fusca</i> Link subsp. <i>fusca</i>						C					X	

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

P		<i>Ophrys fusca</i> subsp. <i>iricolor</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Ophrys levantina</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>galilaea</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Ophrys mammosa</i>						R					X	
P		<i>Ophrys rhodia</i>						R					X	
P		<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i> subsp. <i>attica</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Orchamus gracilis</i>						V				X		
P		<i>Orchis collina</i>						R					X	
P		<i>Orchis fragrans</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Orchis italica</i>						R					X	
P		<i>Orchis morio</i> subsp. <i>syriaca</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Orchis palustris</i>						P			X		X	
P		<i>Orchis punctulata</i>						V					X	

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

P		<i>Orchis pyramidalis</i>						R					X	
P		<i>Orchis sancta</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Orchis rodia</i>						R					X	
P		<i>Orchis syriaca</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Orfilaia reichei</i>						R						X
I		<i>Orgyia josephina</i>						C						X
B	A337	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Orthetrum chrysostigma</i>						C						X
B	A214	<i>Otus scops cyprius</i>						R				X	X	
I		<i>Oxychilus mavromoustakisi</i>						R				X		
P		<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>						P						X
I		<i>Paramastus episomus</i>						R						X
B	A323	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>						V					X	
I		<i>Parophonus dia</i>						R						X

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

I		<i>Paropta paradoxus kathikas</i>						R				X		
B	A330	<i>Parus major</i>						C					X	
B	A355	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Pedostrangalia raggii</i>						P				X		
I		<i>Pelopidas thrax</i>						R						X
I		<i>Pendoton bidens sulcifrons</i>						C						X
I		<i>Perotis susannae</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Pezotettix cypria</i>						P				X		
B	A017	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Phaleria provincialis cypria</i>						R				X		
P		<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>						R			X			
B	A273	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>						C					X	
B	A274	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>						C					X	
B	A313	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>						R					X	

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A315	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>						C					X	
B	A314	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>						R					X	
B	A316	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Pimelia bajula</i>						C						X
I	1028	<i>Pinna nobilis</i>						P	X					
M	2016	<i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>						P	X					
M	1309	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>						P	X					
I		<i>Platyderus cyprius</i>						R				X		
B	A141	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						R					X	
B	A005	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>						R					X	
B	A008	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>						R					X	
I		<i>Pogonistes liliputanus</i>						C						X
I		<i>Pogonus syriacus</i>						C						X
I		<i>Polymixis aphrodite</i>						P				X		
P		<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>						C					X	

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

I		<i>Protaetia cuprea ikonomovi</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Psolidium aurigerum</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Pseudoseriscius griseovestis</i>						R						X
P		<i>Pterocephalus multiflorus subsp. multiflorus</i>						R						X
I		<i>Pterostichus fuscicornis</i>						R						X
P		<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce subsp. cyprius</i>						R				X		
I		<i>Pyrgomorpha cypria</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Raiboscelis cyprius</i>						C				X		
B	A118	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>						C					X	
A	5360	<i>Rana bedriagae</i>						C					X	
B	A336	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>						R					X	
I		<i>Rhodostrophia tabidaria cypriaria</i>						R				X		
B	A249	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Ronisia brutia valca</i>						R						X

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

P		<i>Rubia lauræ</i>						R				X		
P		<i>Rumex vesicarius</i>						R			X			
P		<i>Salvia dominica</i>						R			X			
B	A275	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>						C					X	
B	A276	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Scaurus puncticollis</i>												X
P		<i>Scirpus lacustris</i> subsp. <i>tabernaemontani</i>						R			X			
B	A155	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>						R					X	
I		<i>Selidosema tamsi</i>						P				X		
P		<i>Sedum eriocarpum</i> subsp. <i>Porphyreum</i>						C				X		
P		<i>Sedum porphyreum</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Selidosema tamsi</i>						P				X		
P		<i>Serapias aphroditæ</i>						R			X	X		
P		<i>Serapias bergonii</i>						R					X	

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

P		<i>Serapias orientalis</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Serapias parviflora</i>						C			X		X	
B	A361	<i>Serinus serinus</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Silene fruticosa</i>						P						X
P		<i>Silene Kotschyi</i>						R			X			
I		<i>Smicromyrme mavromoustakisi</i>						R						X
I		<i>Sphecodes cypricus</i>										X		
I		<i>Sphecodes pergibbus</i>										X		
I		<i>Sphingonotus eurasius cyprius</i>						P				X		
I		<i>Sphodromantis viridis</i>						R						X
P		<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>						V					X	
M	2034	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>							X				X	
I		<i>Stenopterus similatus mehli</i>						R				X		
I		<i>Stenosis sulcata</i>						C				X		

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

P		<i>Stipagrostis lanata</i>						V			X		
B	A209	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>						C					X
B	A210	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>						C					X
B	A353	<i>Sturnus roseus</i>						V					X
M	2603	<i>Suncus etruscus</i>						P					X
B	A311	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>						C					X
B	A310	<i>Sylvia borin</i>						R					X
B	A304	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>						R					X
B	A309	<i>Sylvia communis</i>						C					X
B	A303	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>						C					X
B	A308	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>						C					X
B	A306	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>						R					X
B	A305	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>						C					X
B	A004	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>						C					X
B	A228	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>						C					X

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

M	1333	<i>Tadarida teniotis</i>						P	X				
B	Ao48	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>						C				X	
I		<i>Tapinopterus obenbergeri cyprius</i>						R			X		
P		<i>Taraxacum aphrogenes</i>						P		X	X		
R	6094	<i>Telescopus fallax cyprianus</i>						R	X		X	X	
I		<i>Tentyria cypria</i>						C					X
I		<i>Tentyrina orbiculata subsulcata</i>						R					X
P		<i>Teucrium divaricatum subsp. canescens</i>						C			X		
P		<i>Teucrium micropodioides</i>						C			X		
B	A333	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>						R				X	
I		<i>Tonna galea</i>						P				X	
I		<i>Trachyderma philistina</i>						C					X
B	A161	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>						C				X	
B	A164	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>						C				X	

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A165	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>						C					X	
B	A163	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>						C					X	
B	A162	<i>Tringa totanus</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Triplanche nitens</i>						R			X			
I		<i>Trithemis arteriosa</i>						R						X
I		<i>Trithemis festiva</i>						R						X
I		<i>Trochoidea carinatoglosa</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Trochoidea liebetruti</i>						R				X	X	
I		<i>Tropidotilla cypriadis</i>						R						X
I		<i>Trox klapperichi</i>						R						X
I		<i>Truxalis eximia cypria</i>						C				X		
B	A283	<i>Turdus merula</i>						C					X	
B	A285	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>						C					X	
B	A284	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>						R					X	

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A287	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>						R					X	
R	2444	<i>Typhlops vermicularis</i>						R					X	
B	A213	<i>Tyto alba</i>						C					X	
B	A232	<i>Upupa epops</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Urtica membranacea</i>						R			X			
B	A142	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>						R					X	
M	2115	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>						C						X
P		<i>Vulpia brevis</i>						R			X			
I		<i>Xanthomus cyprius</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Xeropicta akrotirica</i>						R				X		
I		<i>Xeropicta mavromoustakisi</i>						P				X		
I		<i>Zizeeria karsandra</i>						C						X

Group: A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, Fu = Fungi, I = Invertebrates, L = Lichens, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles.

CODE: for Birds, Annex IV and V species the code as provided in the reference portal should be used in addition to the scientific name.

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

S: in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes.

NP: in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional).

Unit: i = Individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the standardised list of population units and codes in accordance with Articles 12 and 17 reporting, (see reference portal).

Cat.: Abundance categories: C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present.

Motivation categories: IV, V: Annex Species (Habitats Directive), A: National Red List data; B: Endemics; C: International Conventions; D other reason

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

4.1. GENERAL SITE CHARACTER:

CODE	HABITAT CLASS	COVER (%)
N01	Marine areas, sea inlets	25.2
N02	Tidal rivers, Estuaries, Mud flats, Sand flats, Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	7.2
N03	Salt marshes, Salt pastures, Salt steppes	9.6
N04	Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	1.6
N05	Shingle, Sea cliffs, Islets	0.6
N06	Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)	0.1
N07	Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens	0.1
N08	Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana	21.2
N09	Dry grassland, Steppes	0.3
N10	Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland	0.3
N18	Evergreen woodland	1.2
N20	Artificial forest monoculture (e.g. Plantations of poplar or Exotic trees)	1.1
N21	Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including Orchards, groves, Vineyards, Dehesas)	2.7
N23	Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites)	7.4
N24	Marine and coastal habitats (general)	19.9
N25	Grassland and scrub habitats (general)	1.3
N26	Woodland habitats (general)	0.1
	TOTAL HABITAT COVER	100 %

Other site characteristics:

The site consists of the two main terrestrial areas of Akrotiri and Episkopi and the marine part surrounding Akrotiri Peninsula. The two main terrestrial areas and the marine part are connected via a narrow coastal strip.

Akrotiri terrestrial

Akrotiri is characterised by extensive flat areas to the north and even, sloping areas and plateaus towards the southern part. Other characteristics are the shallow lagoon depressions, the sand dunes, the marshy and saline areas, and the steep cliffs from Cape Gata to Cape Zevgari. The geological formations cover pleistocene terrace deposits (calcarenites, sands and gravels) and Holocene alluvium - colluvium (sands, silts, clays and gravels). The bottom of the lake is covered by a layer of recent sand and loams. The lake and its surroundings were formerly a gulf and before that, Akrotiri was a small island, but as a consequence of longshore drift and the slight retreat of the sea, a pair of spits grew seawards from the mouths of Kourris and Garyllis rivers towards the small island. These two spits eventually reached the island forming a double «tombolo» and isolated a patch of sea area between them which is now the salt lake.

The landmark habitat and landscape feature at Akrotiri is the salt lake, which is surrounded by smaller coastal lagoons and sandflat areas. The wetland system includes salt marshes which are the remnant of once extensive marshy areas south-west of Limassol, today mostly reclaimed for agricultural purposes. The northern part of the site is dominated by reedbeds and sedgebeds as well as plantations of non-indigenous plants, mainly eucalyptus and acacia. The southern part is dominated by juniperus matorral habitat, which in certain areas is mixed with pine forest. The matorral and forest are interrupted by openings, hosting phrygana and pseudosteppe habitats. The coastline is affected by longshore drift, with more stony beaches to the north turning to sandy towards the south, where they form extensive sand dune and turtle-nesting habitats both east and west. The southern coast is covered with steep cliffs, most of which are vegetated, hosting a number of sea caves. Most habitats at Akrotiri are affected by alien invasive *Acacia saligna*. The site includes agricultural plantations, the most extensive ones being between the salt lake and RAF Station. Cultivations include citrus and olive trees, vineyards and various other seasonal or permanent crops. Few parts south of the salt lake have been reforested since 1896 with *Pinus halepensis*. There are very few natural hedges, restricted mainly along the margins of the cultivated fields. Windbreaks have been established around citrus groves and vineyards, with *Cupressus sempervirens* and *Eucalyptus* spp.

Important non-Annex species for the site include: the Brine Shrimp (*Brachinella spinosa*), which in Cyprus is found mainly at Akrotiri and plays an important role in the wetland foodchain, as the main food source for flamingos; and the Mediterranean Tree Frog (*Hyla savignyi*), which plays an important role in the ecology of Akrotiri wetlands. Large numbers of this frog breed at the Fassouri Marsh, the main breeding area of the species in Cyprus, and in the winter migrate and/or hibernate in the surrounding region. They are a significant part of the food chain, representing an important food source for a number of important wetland birds.

Episkopi terrestrial

The coast of the Episkopi part, from Evdhimou to Curium is characterised by vertical cliffs, sandy beaches and sand dunes in certain parts. The inland part covers even to steep slopes, chiefly inclined to the south. The geological formations at Episkopi are: (a) Pachna (chalks, marls, chalky marls and calcarenite), (b) Apalos-Athalassa-Kakkaristra (Biocalcarenes, sandstones, sandy marls and conglomerates) and (c) Alluvium-Colluvium (sands, silts, clays and gravel).

The dominant vegetation types at Episkopi are Scrubs with *Genista fasselata*, *Olea* and *Ceratonia* forest, *Juniperus phoenicea* matorral and Pine forest. Openings host pseudosteppe and phrygana habitats both of which can also be found in mixture with other habitats. There is also a small part of Cypress forest habitat in mixture with Juniper matorral and Pine forest. The inland part includes Mediterranean temporary pools. The coastline covers vegetated and unvegetated cliffs, as well as sand dune and turtle-nesting habitats. Most habitat types at Episkopi are affected by alien invasive *Acacia saligna*. Cultivations cover tree crops (olive, carob and citrus trees) and some part is used for seasonal crops. Natural hedges are very few and are restricted mainly along the margins of cultivated fields. Windbreaks are found around citrus grooves and elsewhere, consisting of *Cupressus sempervirens* and *Eucalyptus*

spp. A fairly well preserved linear plantation with *Cupressus sempervirens* is found at 'Latsidkia' locality of Episkopi Village, along part of the old cobbled-road joining Limassol – Episkopi – Symvoulas Chiflik / Agios Georgios – Evdhimou – Pafos.

Marine part

Cymodocea nodosa is a target, non-Annex marine angiosperm, representing an important food source for Green turtles.

4.2. QUALITY AND IMPORTANCE:

Akrotiri

Big parts of the peninsula have been designated as a Special Protection Area for birds, and a Ramsar site, including the wetland part which is the largest and most important wetland system in Cyprus. Akrotiri Peninsula is one of the most significant biodiversity hotspots in Cyprus due to a unique combination of factors, including its location and geomorphology, diverse hydrology and semi-natural condition of its habitats. Akrotiri hosts one of the largest, most pristine and ecologically complex examples of coastal ecosystems in Cyprus, hosting a diverse habitat mosaic (including priority habitats) of Schedule 1 to the Protection and Management of Nature and Wildlife Ordinance. The habitats consist of a variety of communities and are characterized by excellent floristic composition. Further support is offered by the satisfactory relative surfaces, conservation status and global assessment of the habitats. Generally, the sand dunes, the scrub and forest vegetation types and the wetlands compose unique habitat diversity for Cyprus. Akrotiri Peninsula is one of the most important botanical hotspots in Cyprus, with estimated more than 800 indigenous plant taxa, out of around 2000 in the whole of Cyprus. Fourteen of the thirty-five Red Book, endangered plant species occurring at Akrotiri, in Cyprus occur only at Akrotiri Peninsula. The fauna includes breeding Mediterranean Monk Seals, breeding and non-breeding populations of Loggerhead and Green Turtles, the Mediterranean Killifish and many important invertebrate species. Akrotiri Peninsula is one of the most important areas for birds in Cyprus, both in numbers and diversity. The Salt Lake and the surrounding wetlands host the largest number of water birds in Cyprus, with thousands of wintering Flamingos, heron, duck and other species. Akrotiri is a migration bottleneck hosting hundreds of Demoiselle Cranes, Red-footed Falcons and Marsh Harriers and thousands of Honey Buzzards. The Salt Lake and surrounding wetlands provide one of the few nesting sites in Cyprus for the Black-winged Stilt and the Kentish Plover, whereas the Ferruginous Duck only breeds at Akrotiri Peninsula. Eleonora's Falcons, Shags, Peregrines and other bird species nest on Akrotiri cliffs. The Stone Curlew and the Cyprus Warbler, two important species, also occur at Akrotiri.

Episkopi

The coastal part of Episkopi has been designated as a Special Protection Area, recognising its importance for the nesting Griffon Vultures (Episkopi being the only remaining breeding colony of the species in Cyprus), Eleonora's Falcons, European Shags and Peregrine Falcons. The terrestrial habitat types consist of a variety of communities, and are chiefly characterized by very rich floristic composition. Furthermore, the habitats of the site have satisfactory representativity, relative surfaces, conservation status and global assessment. Generally, the scrub, forest and matorral vegetation types compose unique habitat diversity. The important plant species recorded at Episkopi include ten Red book plants, one of which is listed in Schedule 2 to the Protection and Management of Nature and Wildlife Ordinance, and three species occur in Cyprus only at Episkopi, as well as many endemic and orchid species. Important mammals are found at the site, including bat, rodent and shrew species. Forty-five bird species of Schedule 1 to the Game and Wild Birds Ordinance have been recorded in the site as well as 105 other important bird species, included in Annex III of the Bern Convention. The site hosts important reptiles, including nesting beaches for the two marine turtle species, Loggerhead and Green. It also hosts important invertebrates, including 72 endemic species.

Marine part

The marine part is one of the most important marine areas in Cyprus, hosting good examples of posidonia beds, sandbanks with *Cymodocea nodosa* and reefs. The marine habitats host a wide variety

of protected species, including nesting and non-nesting populations of Green and Loggerhead turtles, breeding Monk seals, cetacean mammals, fishes and invertebrates.

Motivation D Species at Episkopi-Akrotiri

The 63 motivation D invertebrate species cover near endemics as well as species found at the limit of their distribution. *Pancratium maritimum* is a plant species totally depended on the existence of coastal habitats, which suffer continuous degradation. *Colchicum troodi*, *Cyprinia gracilis* and *Lithodora hispidula* subsp. *Versicolor* are nearly endemic plants of Cyprus. *Silene fruticosa*, *Linaria albifrons*, and *Pterocephalus multiflorus* subsp. *multiflorus* do not occur anywhere else in Division 3. Motivation D also includes two mammals, *Hemiechinus auritus* for which Cyprus is the western limit of its distribution and *Vulpes vulpes*, the only carnivorous mammal of Cyprus.

4.3. THREATS, PRESSURES AND ACTIVITIES WITH IMPACTS ON THE SITE:

The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

NEGATIVE IMPACTS			
RANK	THREATS AND PRESSURES (code)	POLLUTION (optional) (code)	INSIDE/OUTSIDE
H	B06		b
H	D01.03		b
H	E04		b
H	G01		b
H	I01		b
H	K02.01		b
H	K03.04		b
H	K03.05		b
H	L09		b

POSITIVE IMPACTS			
RANK	ACTIVITIES, MANAGEMENT (code)	POLLUTION (optional) (code)	INSIDE/OUTSIDE
H	G03		b
H	A04.02		b
H			

Further important impacts with medium/ low effect on the site

The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

NEGATIVE IMPACTS			
RANK	THREATS AND PRESSURES (code)	POLLUTION (optional) (code)	INSIDE/OUTSIDE
M	A.01		b
M	A04.01		b
M	A10		b
M	B01		i
M	B01.02		b
L	B02.02		i
M	D01		b
M	D01.01		b
M	D02		b

M	D05		b
M	E01		b
M	E01.03		b
M	E03		b
L	E05		b
M	E06		b
M	F02.01.02		b
M	F03.01		b
M	F03.02		b
L	G01.02		b
M	G01.03		b
M	G01.03.02		b
M	G04		b
M	G05		b
L	G05.01		b
M	J01		b
M	J01.02		b
M	J02.05.04		i
M	J03.02		b
M	K01.01		b
M	K02.01		b
M	L09		b

POSITIVE IMPACTS			
RANK	ACTIVITIES, MANAGEMENT (code)	POLLUTION (optional) (code)	INSIDE/OUTSIDE
M	L09		b
M	F03.02.04		b

Rank: H = high, M = medium, L = low.

Pollution: N = Nitrogen input, P = Phosphor/Phosphate input, A = Acid input/acidification, T = toxic inorganic chemicals, O = toxic organic chemicals, X = Mixed pollutions.

i = inside, o = outside, b = both.

4.4. OWNERSHIP (optional)

TYPE		(%)
PUBLIC	NATIONAL/FEDERAL	
	STATE/PROVINCE	78,6
	LOCAL/MUNICIPAL	
	ANY PUBLIC	
PRIVATE LAND		21,4
UNKNOWN		
SUM		100%

4.5. DOCUMENTATION:

- Alziar, G, 1995: *Contribution a l'histoire naturelle de l'ile de Chypre*. Coleoptera: Curculionidae I - Biocosme Mesogéen, Nice 12, 65-82 [3.3]
- Austin K., Makris C., & Small E. 2011. *Ground beetles of the Akrotiri peninsula, Cyprus* (Coleoptera: Carabidae) - *Zoology in the Middle East* 53, 2011: 87-94. [3.3]
- Austin K., Small E., Lemaire J-M., Jeanne C., Makris C., & Georgiou G 2008. *A revised catalogue of the Carabidae (Coleoptera) of Cyprus*. Ann. Mus. Nat. Nice XXIII (Suppl.)-2008 [3.3]
- Baier F., Sparrow D. J. & Wield H. J. 2009, *The Amphibians and Reptiles of Cyprus*. Edition Chimaira. Frankfurt am Main. [3.3]
- Bily, S, 1973. *Anthaxia (s. str.) hozaki sp. n. (Coleoptera, Buprestidae) from Cyprus* - *Acta entomologica bohemoslovaca* 70, 427-429 [3.3]
- Burfield, I. & Bommel, V.F. 2004. *Birds in Europe estimates and conservation status*. Cambridge, UK: Birdlife International. (Birdlife Conservation Series No. 12. [3.2. 3.3]
- Buttershill W.D. 1940. Supplement to the Cyprus Gazette No 2896 of 30th December 1940, pages 942-943. Subsidiary legislation. [4.1 & 6.3]
- Census of Cyprus*. 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911, 1921, 1931. [4.2]
- Christodoulou M.N. & Konstantinidis K. 1987. *A Complete Gazetteer of Cyprus*, Vol. 1. – Nicosia: Republic of Cyprus, the Cyprus permanent committee for the standardization of geographical names. pp. 1669 [1-7]
- Council of Europe. 1979. *Convention on the Conservation of European Wild Life and Natural Habitats – Bern Convention*. – Lefkosia: Official Gazette of the Republic of Cyprus (No 2309), ratifying law 1988.
- Council of Europe. 2002. *Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, Appendix I*. Revised 2002. – Bern.
- Council of the European Communities. 1992. *Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and wild fauna and flora*. – Brussels: Official Journal No L.206.
- Cyprus Ornithological Society (Ptinologikos Sindesmos Kiprou). *Annual Reports*, 1997 - 2012. [3.2. 3.3]
- David A. Bannerman & W. Mary Bannerman. *'Birds of Cyprus'*. 1958. Printed by Oliver and Boyd Ltd., Edinburgh, 385 pp. [3.2. 3.3]
- David J. Whaley and J. C. Dawes. 2003. *Cyprus Breeding Birds Atlas*. Cyprus, 40 pp. [3.2. 3.3]
- Delipetrou P. & Christodoulou C.S. 2010. *Manual for the Identification and mapping of the habitats of Annex I, Directive 92/43/EEC for Cyprus*. pp 117 [3.1]
- Department of Forests 2014. Personal communication – Charis Nicolaou
- Economic Commission for Europe. 1991. *European red list of globally threatened animals and plants*. United Nations, New York. p. 150 [3.2. 3.3]
- European Commission. 2013, *Interpretation Manual of European Union Habitats*, Eur 28. pp. 144 [3.1]

- Fibiger, M., Nilsson, D. Svendsen P. 1999. *Contribution to the Noctuidae fauna of Cyprus, with description of four new species, six new subspecies, and reports of 55 species not previously found on Cyprus (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae)* – *Esperiana*, 7: 639-667, pls 24,25. [3.3]
- Fischer, H. & Lewandowski S. 2005. *Die Geometriden-Fauna von Zypern – eine Überarbeitung aller bisher bekannten Arten. (1. Teil) (Lepidoptera: Geometridae, Geometrinae, Ennominae)*. Atalanta (Juni 2005) 36(1/2): 291-310, Würzburg [3.3]
- Geological Survey Department. 1995. *Geological Map of Cyprus*. – Lefkosia: Ministry of Agriculture Natural Resources and Environment. [4.1]
- Georghiou, g, p, 1977. *The insects and mites of Cyprus - Kiphissia*, Athens [3.3]
- Grimm, R, 1991. *Tenebrioniden von der Insel Zypern (Insecta: Coleoptera)* - *Biocosme mesogéen* 8, 15-49. [3.3]
- Hacket J. 1927. *The History of the Orthodox Church of Cyprus*, 2: 82 & 101, note 213–214. – Athens: Sakellariou Publications. pp. 333 [4.2]
- Hadjikyriakou Th. 2014. Personal communication.
- Hand R., Hadjikyriakou G. N. & Christodoulou C. S. (ed.) 2014– (continuously updated): *Flora of Cyprus – a dynamic checklist*. Published at <http://www.flora-of-cyprus.eu/>; [3.3, 4.1, 4.2]
- Hausmann, A, 1995. *Neue Geometriden-Funde aus Gesamtübersicht über die Fauna (Lepidoptera: Geometridae)*. *Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges*, 85, 79-111 [3.3]
- Iezekiel, S., Bakaloudis, D. & Vlachos, C. 2004. *The status and conservation of Griffon Vulture (Gyps fulvus) in Cyprus. Raptors Worldwide*. (eds Chancellor, R.D. & B.-U. Meyburg), Pages 67-73. WWGBPO/MME, Germany. [3.2]
- Iezekiel, S., Makris Ch. & A. Antoniou. 2004. *Important Bird Areas of European Union Importance in Cyprus*. *Birdlife Cyprus -Nicosia Cyprus*. [3.2. 3.3]
- IUCN -WCMC. 1988. *IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals*. IUCN. p. 154. [3.3]
- Jeanne, C, 1986. *Contribution a l' histoire naturell de l' ile de Chypre. Les coleopteres carabiques*. - *Biocosme Mésogéen* 3, 1-33 [3.3]
- Kassinis N. 2007. *Long-legged Buzzard breeding distribution and abundance in Cyprus*. 17th International Conference of the European Bird Census Council, Bird Numbers 2007 – ‘Monitoring for Conservation and Management’, 17-22 April 2007, Chiavenna, Italy. [3.2]
- Kourtellarides L. 1998. *Breeding Birds of Cyprus with check-list of the birds of Cyprus*. Bank of Cyprus Group and Cyprus Ornithological Society. Nicosia, Cyprus. p. 299. [3.2. 3.3]
- Lands and Surveys Department & Game & Fauna Service, Game Fund. 2011 & 2013. *Game map*. – Lefkosia: Ministry of Interior, Republic of Cyprus. [5.1 & 5.3]
- Magnani, G, 1993. *Nuovi Buprestidi dell'isola di Cipro (Coleoptera, Buprestidae)* - *Lambillionea* 93,263-272 [3.3]
- Makris C., Georgiou G., Austin K. & Small E, 2008. *Additions to our knowledge of the ground beetle (Coleoptera: Carabidae) fauna of Cyprus -Zoology in the Middle East* 43, 2008: 91-98. [3.3]
- Makris, C. 2003. *Butterflies of Cyprus*, Bank of Cyprus Cultural Foundation, 230pp Nicosia 2003. [3.3]
- Meikle R.D. 1977 & 1985. *Flora of Cyprus*, vols. 1 & 2. – Kew: The Bentham-Moxon Trust, Royal Botanic Gardens. pp. 1969 [3.3, 4.1, 4.2]
- Meteorological Service. 1992. *Statistics of precipitation at Paramali 1961–1990*. Ministry of Agriculture and natural resources. [4.1]
- Meteorological Service. 1992. *Statistics of the temperatures at Akrotiri 1971–1990*. Ministry of Agriculture and natural resources. [4.1]
- Neophytou Ch. 2005. *The Holy Monastery of Christ, of Saint George Symvoulas*. – Limassol. pp. 48 [4.2]
- Nicolaou Ch., Paphilis P., Limperakis P. 2014. *Reptiles and Amphibians of Cyprus (in Greek)*. Herpetological Association of Cyprus, pages 240. Nicosia [3.3]
- Ortelius A. 1573. *Cypri Insulae Nova de Script*. [4.2]
- Pavlidis A. 2012. *Symvoulos, Symboulou monastery & Sympoulas*. In *Megali Kypriaki Egkyklopaideia*, 17: 417, 18 & 425. – Lefkosia: Arktinos Publications. pp. 512 [4.2]
- Peter Flint & Peter Stewart. 1992. *The Birds of Cyprus*, British Ornithologists' Union, (Second Edition), ISBN 090 744 61 40., 234 pp. [3.2. 3.3]

Preiss R. & Platia G., 2003. *The Click Beetles of Cyprus with descriptions of two new species and notes on species of the genus Haterumelater Ôhira, 1968 (Coleoptera: Elateridae)*, Z. Arb. Gem. Öst. Ent. 55, 97-123, Wien, 15.12.2003. [3.3]

Republic of Cyprus. undated. *Topographical map*, Sheet 53, 57 & 58, Scale 2 inches to one mile. [4.2]

Romanelli F.C. & Grivaud G. 2006. *Cyprus 1542, the great map of the island by Leonida Attar*. – Nicosia: Bank of Cyprus Cultural Foundation. [4.2]

Sama G, 1994. *Deuxieme not sur les Cerambycidae de Chypre*. Revision de la collection du Department of Agriculture de Chypre avec Description d' un nouveau Leiopus Servill et de deux Trichoferus Wollaston du ciste (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) - Biocosme mesogeen Nice 11, 37-47 [3.3]

Tsintides T.C, Christodoulou C.S, Delipetrou P. & Georgiou K. (eds). 2006. *The Red Data Book of the Flora of Cyprus*. – Lefkosia: Cyprus Forest Association. Pp. 466, ISBN 978-9963-2988-0-4 [3.3, 4.1, 4.2]

Tsintides T.C. 1998. *The Endemic Plants of Cyprus*. – Nicosia: Bank of Cyprus Group & Cyprus Association of Professional Foresters. pp. 123, ISBN 9963-42-067-2 [3.3, 4.1, 4.2]

Tumbrinck, J. 2006. *An annotated checklist of the Orthoptera (Saltatoria) of Cyprus – Articulata*, 21(2), !21-159. [3.3]

UNEP_WCMC. 1973 & 1979. *Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora – CITES*. – Washington & Bonn. [3.3]

LINK(S):

.....

.....

.....

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (OPTIONAL)

5.1. DESIGNATION TYPES at National and Regional level:

CODE	COVER (%)

CODE	COVER (%)

CODE	COVER (%)

CODE	COVER (%)

5.2. RELATION OF THE DESCRIBED SITE WITH OTHER SITES:

designated at National or Regional level

CODE	SITENAME	TYPE	% COVER
*	Akrotiri Wetlands, Akrotiri Cliffs and Episkopi Cliffs	SPA	28,4
*	Akrotiri Wetlands	Ramsar	15,5

designated at International level

TYPE	SITENAME	TYPE	% COVER
Ramsar	Akrotiri Wetlands		15,5
Biogenetic reserve			
Eurodiploma site			
Biosphere reserve			

Barcelona Conv.			
Bucharest Conv.			
World Heritage			
HELCOM			
OSPAR			
Protected Marine Area			
Other			

5.3. SITE DESIGNATION

AKROTIRI

(1) Akrotiri Wetlands were designated as a Ramsar Site in 2003.

(2) Akrotiri Wetlands and Akrotiri Cliffs were designated as SPAs in 2010.

(3) A large part of Akrotiri Peninsula is a permanent Game Reserve.

(4) The Akrotiri Aquifer has been designated as a category of water affected or likely to be affected by nitrate pollution under the Control of Water Pollution Ordinance.

EPISKOPI

(1) Part of the site has no protection status.

(2) Episkopi Cliffs were designated as an SPA in 2010.

(3) Another part is a State Forest (Paramali and Episkopi State Forests).

(4) The largest part of the site is a Permanent Game Reserve Area, whereas in a small part, game is allowed seasonally, according to regulations.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1. BODY (IES) RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SITE MANAGEMENT:

Organisation: Sovereign Base Areas Administration

Address: HQ SBAA, EPISKOPI, BFPO 53

E-mail: SBAA-HQ-ChiefOffrPA@mod.uk

6.2. MANAGEMENT PLAN(S):

An actual management plan does exist:

YES: Name: Akrotiri Peninsula Environmental Management Plan

Link: http://www.sbaadministration.org/home/docs/eco/20121002_AKI_PEN_MGT_PLAN.pdf

NO, BUT IN PREPARATION

NO

6.3. CONSERVATION MEASURES (OPTIONAL)**AKROTIRI**

Please refer to the Akrotiri Environmental Management Plan.

EPISKOPI

Conservation measures for Episkopi will be included in the Episkopi Environmental Management Plan which has not been prepared yet but which will be prepared in due course in accordance with the provisions of the Protection and Management of Nature and Wildlife Ordinance.

MAP OF THE SITE**INSPIRE ID:**

Map delivered as PDF in electronic format (optional)

YES

NO

REFERENCE(S) TO THE ORIGINAL MAP USED FOR THE DIGITISATION OF THE ELECTRONIC BOUNDARIES (OPTIONAL)