

## 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

B

#### 1.2 SITECODE

SBA-SAC02

#### 1.3. SITE NAME

Dhekelia-Kavo Pyla

#### 1.4. COMPILATION DATE

201505

YYYYMM

#### 1.5. UPDATE

-

YYYYMM

#### 1.6. RESPONDENT:

Name/Organisation:

SBAA Environment Department

Care of Area Office Dhekelia

Address: Area Office Dhekelia, BFPO 58

Email: aosbaadhk@cytanet.com.cy

#### 1.7. SITE INDICATION AND DESIGNATION/CLASSIFICATION DATES

DATE SITE PROPOSED AS SCI:

201505

YYYYMM

DATE SITE CONFIRMED AS SCI:

DATE SITE CLASSIFIED AS SPA:

YYYYMM

DATE SITE DESIGNATED AS SAC:

**2. SITE LOCATION**

**2.1. SITE CENTRE LOCATION (decimal degrees)**

LONGITUDE

33.81185

LATITUDE

34.96634

**2.2. AREA (ha):**

**2.3. MARINE AREA (%):**

2355	62%
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**2.4. SITE LENGTH (Km):**

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**2.5. ADMINISTRATIVE REGION:**

NUTS CODE	REGION NAME
CY03	Ammochostos District
CY06	Laranca District
UKZZ	ESBA

**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	REPRESENTATIVITY	RELATIVE SURFACE	CONSERVATION STATUS	GLOBAL ASSESSMENT
1120*			472.7		M	A	B	A	A
1170*			506.7		M	A	B		A
1210			10.9		G	C	C	B	B
1240			15.2		G	A	B	A	A
1420			0,3		G	D	C	C	C
1430			1.8		G	A	B	A	A
2110			2.9		G	C	B	C	C
3170*			2.5		G	C	B	B	A
5212			122.5 139,5		G	B	B	B	A
5212+ 6220*			0.19		G	B	B	B	A
5212+9290			0.6		G	B	B	B	A
5212+Acacia			25.2		G	C	B	C	B

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5212+Cupressus			1.6		G	B	B	B	B
5212+ Pinus			11.4		G	B	B	B	B
5220*			2.26		G	B	C	B	B
5420			216.8		G	A	C	B	A
5420+3170*			10.1		G	A	B	A	A
5420+6220*			2.8		G	A	B	A	A
5420+Acacia			95.8		G	C	C	C	B
5420+Cupressus			1.1		G	A	C	B	A
5420+Eucalyptus			2.8		G	A	C	B	A
5420+Pinus			2.1		G	A	C	B	A
6220*			3.7		G	B	C	B	A
6220* + 3170*			1		G	A	B	A	A
6220* +5420			0.8		G	B	C	B	A
8330*			0.06		G	A	A	A	A
9290			21.8		G	B	B	A	A
9290+ 5212			2.6		G	B	B	A	A
9290+Acacia			0.3		G	C	B	B	B

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9320			23.5		G	B	C	B	B
9320+9290			0.5		G	B	C	B	B
CY02			0.5		G	B	C	B	B
CY05			4.6		G	A	C	A	A
Pinus plantations +5420			5.9		G	B	B	B	B
Acacia +Cupressus+ 5420			2.8		G	C	B	C	C
Acacia +Eucalyptus +5420			1.5		G	C	B	C	C

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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

SPECIES					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	A229	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			C,W				C	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A255	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			C				R	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A029	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			C				R	DD	C	C	C	C
B	A024	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			C				R	DD	C	C	C	C
B	A222	<i>Asio flammeus</i>			C				V	DD	D			
B	A133	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>			C				C	DD	C	A	C	A
B	A403	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>			P				V	DD	D			
B	A243	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			C				C	DD	C	B	C	B/C
R	1224	<i>Caretta caretta</i>			R	3	10	bfemales		G	A	A	C	A
	1224	<i>Caretta caretta</i>			P			i	C	DD				
B	A138	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			P				R	DD	C	B	C	B
R	1227	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>			P			i	R	DD				

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B	A081	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			C,W			R	DD	C	C	C	C	C
B	A084	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			C			R	DD	C	B/C	C	C	C
B	A231	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>			C,R			R	DD	C	C	C	C	C
B	A026	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			C			C	DD	C	B	C	B	B
B	A447	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>			C,R			C	DD	C	B	C	B	B
B	A379	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>			C			V	DD	D				
B	A103	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			P	1	p	C	M	B	A	C	A	A
B	A097	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>			C			R	DD	B/C	B/C	C/C	B/C	B/C
B	A321	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>			C			R	DD	B/C	C	C	C	C
B	A338	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			C			C	DD	C	B	C	B/C	B/C
B	A339	<i>Lanius minor</i>			C			C	DD	C	B	C	B/C	B/C
B	A433	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>			C,P			C	DD	C	B	C	B/C	B/C
B	A181	<i>Larus audouinii</i>			R			V	DD	D				
B	A180	<i>Larus genei</i>			C			R	DD	C	C	C	C	C
B	A246	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			C,W			RQA	DD	C	C	C	C	C

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M	1310	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>			P	100	150	i		G	C	A	C	A
M	1366	<i>Monachus monachus</i>			P	1	3	i		G	A	A	C	A
M	1307	<i>Myotis blythii</i>			p	4	70	i		G	B	A	C	A
M	1321	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i>			p	50	60	i		G/DD	B/C	A/B	C	A/C
B	A023	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			C				R	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A467	<i>Oenanthe cyprica</i>			C,P				C	DD	C	B	C	B/C
B	A072	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			C				C	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A392	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii</i>			P				R	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A151	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>			C				R	DD	C	B	C	B
M	1306	<i>Rhinolophus blasii</i>			p	50	60	i		G	B/C	AB	C/C	A/C
M	1304	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>			p	1	2	i		G	C	A	C	A
M	1303	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>			P	10	15	i		G	C	A/B	C/C	A/C
B	A191	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>			W				R	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A468	<i>Sylvia melanothorax</i>			P				C	DD	C	A/C	C/C	A/C
B	A440	<i>Sylvia rueppelli</i>			C				R	DD	C	B	C	B/C

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.



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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).

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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>						R	X				X	
R	1746	<i>Acanthodactylus schreiberi</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Acmaeodera flavolineata cypricola</i>						C				X		
M	1748	<i>Acomys nesiototes</i>						P				X		
B	A168	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>						C					X	
B	A247	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>						P					X	
I		<i>Albinaria saxatilis</i>						C				X		
B	A411	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Allium willeanum</i>						R				X		

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B	A052	<i>Anas crecca</i>						R					X	
B	A055	<i>Anas querquedula</i>						R					X	
I		<i>Anoxia baraudii</i>						P				X		
I		<i>Anthaxia brevis cypriota</i>						C				X		
P		<i>Anthemis tricolor</i>						R				X		
B	A258	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>						R					X	
B	A257	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>						P					X	
B	A259	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>						P					X	
B	A256	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>						P					X	
B	A226	<i>Apus apus</i>						C					X	
B	A028	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>						R					X	
B	A169	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>						V					X	
P		<i>Astragalus suberosus</i>						P			X			

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B	A218	<i>Athene noctua</i>						P					X	
I		<i>Blaps splichali</i>						R				X		
I		<i>Blepharopsis mendica</i>						R						X
A	1201	<i>Bufo viridis</i>						R					X	
B	A087	<i>Buteo buteo</i>						R					X	
B	A149	<i>Calidris alpina</i>						R					X	
B	A145	<i>Calidris minuta</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Calomera lugens cypricola</i>						R				X		
I		<i>Carabus anatolicus anatolicus</i>						P				X		
B	A366	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>						C					X	
B	A364	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Cephalostenus alziari</i>						R				X		
B	A288	<i>Cettia cetti</i>						P					X	

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R	1274	<i>Chalcides ocellatus</i>						C	X				X	
R	1235	<i>Chamaeleo chamaeleon</i>						R	X				X	
B	A136	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						R					X	
B	A137	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>						R					X	
I		<i>Chazara briseis larnacana</i>						C				X		
B	A363	<i>Chloris chloris</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Chrysis inaequalis cyprenensis</i>						P				X		
I		<i>Chrysis pyrrhina cypria</i>						C				X		
B	A289	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>						C					X	
B	A211	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>						R					X	
R	1280	<i>Coluber jugularis</i>						C	X				X	
B	A113	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>						R					X	
B	A212	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>						R					X	

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P		<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>						C					X	
R	6154	<i>Cyrtodactylus kotschy</i>						C	X				X	
B	A253	<i>Delichon urbica</i>						P					X	
I		<i>Deroceras famagustensis</i>						R				X		
P		<i>Dianthus strictus</i> subsp. <i>troodi</i>						R				X		
B	A383	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>						C					X	
B	A382	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>						P					X	
P		<i>Enarthrocarpus arcuatus</i>						V			X			
B	A269	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Erodium fabricii</i>						C						X
P		<i>Eryngium campestre</i>						R			X			
I		<i>Euchondrus parreyssi</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Euchondrus nucifragus</i>						C				X		

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I		<i>Eupholidoptera cypria</i>						C				X		
B	A096	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>						C					X	
B	A322	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>						P					X	
B	A603	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>						R					X	
B	A359	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>						C					X	
B	A244	<i>Galerida cristata</i>						C					X	
B	A153	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Helianthemum ledifolium subsp. lasiocarpum</i>						V			X			
I		<i>Helicella juglans</i>						P				X		
I		<i>Helicopsis cypriola</i>						P				X		
I		<i>Helix texta</i>						R						X
R	2382	<i>Hemidactylus turcicus</i>						C					X	
R	5666	<i>Hemidactylus turcicus turcicus</i>						C					X	

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M	1877	<i>Hemiechinus auritus</i>						C						X
R	6153	<i>Hemorrhoides nummifer</i>						C	X					X
I		<i>Hipparchia cypriensis</i>						C				X		
B	A299	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>						R						X
B		<i>Hippolais pallida</i>						P						X
B	A252	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>						P						X
B	A251	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>						C						X
A	2362	<i>Hyla savignyi</i>						C						X
I		<i>Isophya mavromoustakisi</i>						R				X		
B	A233	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>						P						X
R	5679	<i>Lacerta laevis troodica</i>						C				X	X	
B	A341	<i>Lanius senator</i>						C						X
B	A604	<i>Larus michahellis</i>						P						X



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B	A179	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>						C					X	
R	5682	<i>Laudakia stellio cypriaca</i>						C	X			X	X	
P		<i>Lithodora hispidula subsp. versicolor</i>						C						X
B	A270	<i>Luscinia luscini</i>						P					X	
B	A271	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>						P					X	
I		<i>Lycaena thersamon</i>						R						X
R	2441	<i>Mabuya vittata</i>						R					X	
R	5710	<i>Macrovipera lebetina</i>						C					X	
R	2466	<i>Malpolon monspessulanus</i>						R					X	
P	1706	<i>Mandragora officinarum</i>						V	X					
I		<i>Maniola cypricola</i>						C				X		
B	A230	<i>Merops apiaster</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>						V			X			

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I		<i>Modicogryllus cyprius</i>						P				X		
B	A280	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>						P					X	
B	A281	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>						P					X	
B	A258	<i>Motacilla alba</i>						C					X	
B	A261	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						R					X	
B	A260	<i>Motacilla flava</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Multidentula stylus</i>						C				X		
M	1947	<i>Mus cypriacus</i>						P				X		
B	A319	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>						C					X	
B	A160	<i>Numenius arquata</i>						V					X	
B	A158	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>						V					X	
B		<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>						V					X	
B	A278	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>						C					X	

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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>						C				X		
P		<i>Onosma orientalis</i>						R			X			
R	5772	<i>Ophisops elegans schlueteri</i>						C	X			X	X	
P		<i>Ophrys umbilicata subsp. attica</i>						R					X	
P		<i>Orchis collina</i>						V					X	
P		<i>Orchis morio subsp. syriana</i>						V					X	
P		<i>Orchis pyramidalis</i>						V					X	
P		<i>Orchis sancta</i>						R					X	
I		<i>Oxychilus mavromoustakisi</i>						R				X		
P		<i>Papaver cyprium</i>						R			X	X		

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B	A330	<i>Parus major</i>						C					X	
B	A355	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Pendoton bidens sulcifrons</i>						P						X
B	A017	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>						R					X	
I		<i>Phaleria provincialis cypria</i>						R				X		
B	A273	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>						P					X	
B	A274	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>						P					X	
B	A313	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>						P					X	
B	A315	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>						C					X	
B	A314	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>						P					X	
B	A316	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Pimelia bajula</i>						C						X
M	2016	<i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>						P	X					

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I		<i>Platyderus cyprius</i>						R				X		
B	A140	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>						R					X	
B	A141	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						R					X	
I		<i>Psolidium aurigerum</i>						C				X		
P		<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i> subsp. <i>cyprius</i>						R				X		
I		<i>Pyrgomorpha cypria</i>						C				X		
I		<i>Raiboscelis cyprius</i>						C				X		
A	5360	<i>Rana bedriagae</i>						C					X	
B	A275	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>						C					X	
B	A276	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Sedum eriocarpum</i> subsp. <i>porphyreum</i>						R				X		
B	A361	<i>Serinus serinus</i>						C					X	
I		<i>Stenopterus similatus mehli</i>						P				X		

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B	A210	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>						R					X	
B	A311	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>						C					X	
B	A310	<i>Sylvia borin</i>						P					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	A228	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>						C					X	
R	6094	<i>Telescopus fallax cyprianus</i>						R	X				X	X
P		<i>Teucrium divaricatum</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i>						C					X	
P		<i>Teucrium micropodioides</i>						C					X	

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

I		<i>Trachyderma philistina</i>						C						X
B	A164	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>						R						X
B	A165	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>						R						X
B	A165	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>						R						X
B	A122	<i>Tringa totanus</i>						R						X
I		<i>Trochoidea liebetruti</i>						R				X	X	
I		<i>Truxalis eximia cypria</i>						C				X		
B	A283	<i>Turdus merula</i>						R						X
B	A285	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>						C						X
B	A284	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>						R						X
R	2444	<i>Typhlops vermicularis</i>						R						X
B	A213	<i>Tyto alba</i>						P						X
P		<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>						P			X			

NATURA 2000 DATA FORM

B	A232	<i>Upupa epops</i>						C					X	
M	2115	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>						C						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.

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	41.93
N03	Salt marshes, Salt pastures, Salt steppes	0.11
N04	Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	0.12
N05	Shingle, Sea cliffs, Islets	0.65
N06	Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	0.11
N7	Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens	0.47
N08	Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana	22.32
N09	Dry grassland, Steppes	0.24
N20	Artificial forest monoculture (e.g. Plantations of poplar or exotic trees)	4.34
N21	Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including Orchards, groves, Vineyards, Dehesas)	2.14
N23	Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites)	5.37
N24	Marine and coastal habitats (general)	21,13
N25	Grassland and scrub habitats (general)	0,02
N26	Woodland habitats (general)	1,05
	<b>TOTAL HABITAT COVER</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### Other site characteristics:

The site consists of the two main terrestrial areas of Cape Pyla and Dhekelia, a marine part spreading between the two areas and a coastal strip connecting the two terrestrial and the marine part.

#### CAPE PYLA

According to its geological characteristics, the site belongs to the zone of the autochthonous sedimentary rocks of the island. This zone consists of bentonitic clays, volcanoclastics, melange, marls, cherts, limestones, calcarenites, evaporates and clastic sediments. The site is mostly covered by natural habitat types, with the exception of older forestations of alien, and in some cases invasive species, like *Acacia saligna*, *Eucalyptus* spp. and *Pinus pinea*. The natural habitat types are severely fragmented due to the extensive network of loose surface roads used for military and other activities. The most dominant vegetation at the site consists of garigue subshrubs, as well as taller maquis shrubs. Coniferous forest with Phoenician juniper trees is found at certain locations. The abundance of *Asphodelus aestivus* and *Drimia aphylla*, most commonly within garigue is due to grazing. The coastal

zone of the site includes cliffs and rocky coasts dominated by plant *taxa* adapted to high salinity environments and rocky substrate.

### **DHEKELIA**

Geologically, the site belongs to the zone of the autochthonous sedimentary rocks of the island. This zone consists of bentonitic clays, volcanoclastics, melange, marls, cherts, limestones, calcarenites, evaporates and clastic sediments. The human impact on local biodiversity and natural habitats is relatively obvious at the Dhekelia site. This is due to the extensive network of loose surface roads, agricultural and military activities and older practices, like plantations or forestations. The site includes both agricultural land and natural habitats. At cultivated field-boundaries there are plant *taxa* characteristic of synanthropic (anthropogeneous) vegetation, which at some locations occur in natural habitats, as well. Additionally, the abundance of *Asphodelus aestivus*, *Drimia aphylla* and *Echinops spinosissimus*, within natural habitats is due to grazing. Apart from the cultivations, a large part of the site is planted. The majority of the plantations refer to alien species such as *Acacia saligna*, *Eucalyptus* spp., *Tetraclinis articulata* and *Pinus* spp., some of which became invasive and have altered the structure and composition of the natural ecosystem. At some locations, these occur in mixture with natural habitat types such as garigue. In addition, there are forestations with cypress trees, planted several years ago, which have successfully developed into a natural habitat. In general, the natural vegetation of the site is dominated by Phoenician juniper forests and garigue. Additionally, evergreen woodland or even scattered shrubs occur at the site.

### **Marine part and coastal strip**

The coastal strip is very narrow and includes good examples of coastal habitats but also degraded parts affected by human activities and heavy coastal erosion.

## **4.2. QUALITY AND IMPORTANCE:**

### **CAPE PYLA**

Cape Pyla covers a rare coastal ecosystem, comprising a mosaic of habitats (including priority ones) listed in Schedule 1 to the Protection and Management of Nature and Wildlife Ordinance. The habitats support a variety of communities and the parts that are not affected by alien invasive species have excellent floristic composition and are characterised by satisfactory relative surfaces, conservation status and global assessment. The Vegetated sea-cliffs, thermo-Atlantic halophilous and Halo-nitrophilous shrubs, Embryonic shifting dunes, *Sarcopoterium spinosum* phryganas, Pseudo-steppes, Mediterranean temporary ponds and Arborescent matorral with *Juniperus phoenicea* in combination with the unique landscape character of the area, synthesize one of the most important coastal areas on island. Most of the flora *taxa* found on site are common representatives of the flora of Cyprus and the eastern Mediterranean. The flora of the area includes many endemic species, orchids, as well as five Red Book plants. Important mammals include *Monachus monachus*, which is a priority species, as well as bats, rodents and shrews. Thirty-two bird species (Schedule 1 to the Game and Wild Birds Ordinance) have been recorded on site. 92 other important bird species, which are included in Annex III to the, Bern Convention, are regularly found on site. The fauna covers also important reptiles and invertebrates

### **DHEKELIA**

Dhekelia covers a rich mosaic of habitats (including priority habitats) of Schedule 1 to the Protection and Management of Nature and Wildlife Ordinance, comprising *Juniperus phoenicea* and *Zyziphus* arborescent matorrals, *Sarcopoterium spinosum* phryganas, Pseudo-steppe with grasses and annuals, Mediterranean temporary ponds, *Olea* and *Ceratonia* and Cypress forests and Halo-nitrophilous scrubs. The plants of the area, most of which are common representatives of the flora of the island and the eastern Mediterranean, include many endemic species, orchids and two Red Book plants. Important mammals include bats, rodents and shrews. Nineteen bird species of Schedule 1 to the Game and Wild Birds Ordinance have been recorded. In addition, 70 other important bird species, which are included in Annex III to the Bern Convention are regularly found on site. The fauna also includes important reptile and invertebrate species.

#### **Coastal strip and marine habitats**

The coastal strip includes Schedule 1 habitats to the Protection and Management of Nature and Wildlife Ordinance, degraded to a certain extent and exposed to heavy coastal erosion. Certain parts, such as sand dunes and turtle-nesting grounds retain significant quality. The important plant species on the dunes is *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*. The same habitat supports the Shreiber's fringed-fingered lizard, *Acanthodactylus schreiberi*. The mapping of marine habitats has been carried out using only existing information in combination with satellite photos. In order to confirm the mapping more systematic surveys are required.

The CY-05 habitat supports regular nesting of Loggerhead turtles. There has been no systematic recording of non-breeding turtle populations at sea, but records of dead turtles as well as anecdotal turtle sighting information suggests that a population is using the waters. However, its significance, distribution, composition and habitat requirements, need to be confirmed through systematic surveys. The marine habitats also support the Mediterranean Monk Seal, *Monachus monachus*.

#### **Motivation D species**

Invertebrates with motivation D include *Helix texta*, which is nearly endemic and seven other species found at the limit of their distribution. Mammals include *Hemiechinus auritus* for which Cyprus is the western limit of its distribution and *Vulpes vulpes*, the only carnivorous mammal on island. Plants include *Lithodora hispidula* subsp. *Versicolor*, which is a near endemic species.

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

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

<b>NEGATIVE IMPACTS</b>			
<b>RANK</b>	<b>THREATS AND PRESSURES (code)</b>	<b>POLLUTION (optional) (code)</b>	<b>INSIDE/OUTSIDE</b>
H	A06.01.01		o
H	A07		b
H	B01.01		b
H	B01.02		b
H	C01.01.01		b
H	E04.02		b
H	F02		i
H	G01.04.03		b
H	H01.05	N; P	b
H	I01		b

<b>POSITIVE IMPACTS</b>			
<b>RANK</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES, MANAGEMENT (code)</b>	<b>POLLUTION (optional) (code)</b>	<b>INSIDE/OUTSIDE</b>

Further important impacts with medium/ low effect on the site

<b>NEGATIVE IMPACTS</b>			
<b>RANK</b>	<b>THREATS AND PRESSURES (code)</b>	<b>POLLUTION (optional) (code)</b>	<b>INSIDE/OUTSIDE</b>
M	A01		b
M	A02.01		b
M	A02.03		b
M	A04.02.04		b
M	A07		b
M	A08		b
M	E01.02		b
M	F03.02.03		b

M	G04.01		i
L	E01.01		b
L	H05.01		b
L	M01.02		b

POSITIVE IMPACTS			
RANK	ACTIVITIES, MANAGEMENT (code)	POLLUTION (optional) (code)	INSIDE/OUTSIDE

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	96,3
	LOCAL/MUNICIPAL	
	ANY PUBLIC	
JOINT OR CO-OWNERSHIP		
PRIVATE		3,7
UNKNOWN		
SUM		100%

#### 4.5. DOCUMENTATION:

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- Georghiou, g, p, 1977. The insects and mites of Cyprus - Kiphissia, Athens [3.3]
- Grimm, R, 1991. Tenebrioniden von der Insel Zypern (Insecta: Coleoptera) - Bocosme mesogéen 8, 15-49. [3.3]
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Tumbrinck, J. 2006. An annotated checklist of the Orthoptera (Saltatoria) of Cyprus – *Articulata*, 21(2), 121-159. [3.3]

LINK(S):

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**5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (OPTIONAL)**

**5.1. DESIGNATION TYPES at National and Regional level:**

<b>CODE</b>	<b>COVER (%)</b>

<b>CODE</b>	<b>COVER (%)</b>

<b>CODE</b>	<b>COVER (%)</b>

**5.2. RELATION OF THE DESCRIBED SITE WITH OTHER SITES:**

**designated at National or Regional level**

<b>CODE</b>	<b>SITENAME</b>	<b>TYPE</b>	<b>% COVER</b>
CY3000009	Periochi Agia Theklas - Liopetri	/	0%

**designated at International level**

<b>TYPE</b>	<b>SITENAME</b>	<b>TYPE</b>	<b>% COVER</b>
Ramsar	-----		
Biogenetic reserve	-----		
Eurodiploma site	-----		
Biosphere reserve	-----		
Barcelona Conv.	-----		
Bucharest Conv.	-----		
World Heritage	-----		
HELCOM	-----		
OSPAR	-----		
Protected Marine Area	-----		
Other	-----		



### 5.3. SITE DESIGNATION

A large part of the site is designated as a Game Reserve.

A large part of the site is a state forest area.

**6. SITE MANAGEMENT**

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

**Organisation:** SBA Administration

**Address:** HQ SBAA, BLOCK C, Episkopi , BFPO 53

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

**6.2. MANAGEMENT PLAN(S):**

An actual management plan does exist:

YES: Name:

Link:

NO, BUT IN PREPARATION

NO

**6.3. CONSERVATION MEASURES (OPTIONAL)**

Conservation measures for the site will be included in the Management Plan which will be prepared in due course in accordance with the provisions of the Protection and Management of Nature and Wildlife Ordinance.

## 7. 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)