
NATURA 2000

STANDARD DATA FORM

FOR SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPA)

FOR SITES ELIGIBLE FOR IDENTIFICATION AS SITES OF
COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (SCI)

AND

FOR SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SAC)

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

<i>1.1. TYPE</i>	<i>1.2. SITE CODE</i>	<i>1.3. COMPILATION DATE</i>	<i>1.4. UPDATE</i>
F	GR2220006	200907	

1.5. RELATION WITH OTHER NATURA 2000 SITES:

NATURA 2000 SITE CODES

GR2220002

1.6. RESPONDENT(S):

HELLENIC ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

1.7. SITE NAME:

KEFALONIA: AINOS, AGIA DYNATI KAI KALON OROS

1.8. SITE INDICATION AND DESIGNATION/CLASSIFICATION DATES:

DATE SITE PROPOSED AS ELIGIBLE AS SCI:

DATE CONFIRMED AS SCI:

DATE SITE CLASSIFIED AS SPA:

DATE SITE DESIGNATED AS SAC:

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1. SITE CENTRE LOCATION

LONGITUDE

E 19 32 47

W/E (Greenwich)

LATITUDE

39 45 51

2.2. AREA (HA):

20715,15

2.3. SITE LENGTH (KM):

2.4. ALTITUDE (M):

MINIMUM

0

MAXIMUM

1688

MEAN

674

2.5. ADMINISTRATIVE REGION:

NUTS CODE

REGION NAME

% COVER

GR222

Kerkyra

100

2.6. BIOGEOGRAPHIC REGION:

Alpine

Atlantic

Boreal

Continental

Macaronesian

Mediterranean

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3.1. HABITAT types present on the site and assessment for them:

ANNEX I HABITAT TYPES:

CODE	%COVER	REPRESENTATIVITY	RELATIVE SURFACE	CONSERVATION STATUS	GLOBAL ASSESSMENT
5420	0,5				
8140	0,4				

3.2. SPECIES

covered by Article 4 of Directive 79/409/EEC

and

listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC

and

site assessment for them

3.2.a. BIRDS listed on Annex I of Council directive 79/409/EEC

CODE	NAME	POPULATION			SITE ASSESSMENT			
		Resident	Migratory		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
		Breed	Winter	Stage				
A072	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	1--2 p.			D			
A080	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	3 p.		>10	C	B	C	B
A081	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			>10				
A083	<i>Circus macrourus</i>			>2				
A084	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			>5				
A402	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>	1 p.			D			
A403	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	1 p.			D			
A101	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	1 p.			C	B	C	B
A103	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	2 p.			C	B	C	B
A215	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	>2 p.			C	B	C	B
A246	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		>150					
A255	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	>10 p.			D			
A439	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>	>5 p.			D			
A321	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>			>200				
A442	<i>Ficedula semitorquata</i>			>50				
A338	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	5 p.		>500	D			
A339	<i>Lanius minor</i>	2 p.		>40	D			

3.2.b. Regularly occurring Migratory Birds not listed on Annex I of Council Directive 79/409/EEC

CODE	NAME	POPULATION			SITE ASSESSMENT			
		Resident	Migratory		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
		Breed	Winter	Stage				
A087	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	3--6 p.		>8	D			
A155	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>			>100				
A208	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			>20				
A210	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	>3 p.			D			
A214	<i>Otus scops</i>	5--10 p.			D			
A226	<i>Apus apus</i>	0--100 p			D			
A251	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	50--300 f			D			
A253	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	50--200 f			D			
A260	<i>Motacilla flava</i>			>200				
A278	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	30--300 f			D			
A438	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>	>50 p.			D			
A319	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			>1000				
A337	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			>20				
A341	<i>Lanius senator</i>	30--50 p.		>150				

A355 Passer >30 p.
hispaniolensis

3.2.c. MAMMALS listed on Annex II of Council directive 92/43/EEC

3.2.d. AMPHIBIANS and REPTILES listed on Annex II of Council directive 92/43/EEC

CODE	NAME	POPULATION			SITE ASSESSMENT			
		Resident	Migratory		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
		Breed	Winter	Stage				
1217	Testudo hermanni	C			C	B	C	C
1293	Elaphe situla	C			C	B	C	C

3.2.e. FISHES listed on Annex II of Council directive 92/43/EEC

3.2.f. INVERTEBRATES listed on Annex II of Council directive 92/43/EEC

3.2.g. PLANTS listed on Annex II of Council directive 92/43/EEC

3.3. Other Important Species of Flora and Fauna

GROUP	SCIENTIFIC NAME	POPULATION	MOTIVATION
B M A R F I P			
	P <i>Abies cephalonica</i>	P	B
	P <i>Ajuga orientalis</i> ssp. <i>aenesia</i>	P	B
R	<i>Algyroides moreoticus</i>	C	B
	P <i>Alkanna corcyrensis</i>	P	B
	P <i>Arenaria guicciardii</i>	P	B
	P <i>Astragalus sempervirens</i> ssp. <i>cephal</i>	P	B
A	<i>Bufo bufo</i>	R	C
	P <i>Campanula garganica</i> ssp. <i>cephalleni</i>	P	B
M	<i>Canis aureus</i>	V	A
	P <i>Centaurea alba</i> ssp. <i>subciliaris</i>	P	B
	P <i>Cerastium candidissimum</i>	P	B
R	<i>Coluber gemonensis</i>	R	C
	P <i>Crocus hadriaticus</i>	P	B
	P <i>Erysimum cephalonicum</i>	P	D
	P <i>Galium peloponnesiacum</i>	P	B
	P <i>Geocaryum peloponnesiacum</i>	P	B
M	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	R	C
M	<i>Martes foina</i>	C	C
M	<i>Meles meles</i>	R	C
M	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	C	C
	I <i>Papilio alexanor</i>	P	C
	P <i>Paronychia albanica</i> ssp. <i>graeca</i>	P	B
	P <i>Petrorhagia fasciculata</i>	P	B
	P <i>Poa cephalonica</i>	P	B
	I <i>Saturnia pyri</i>	P	D
	P <i>Scaligeria moreana</i>	P	B
	P <i>Scutellaria rubicunda</i> ssp. <i>cephalon</i>	P	B
	P <i>Silene ionica</i>	P	B
	P <i>Silene ungeri</i>	P	B
M	<i>Talpa caeca</i>	C	A
R	<i>Telescopus fallax</i>	R	C
	P <i>Thymus holosericeus</i>	P	B
	P <i>Viola cephalonica</i>	P	B
R	<i>Vipera ammodytes</i>	R	C
	I <i>Zerynthia polyxena</i>	P	C

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

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

4.1. GENERAL SITE CHARACTER:

Habitat classes	% cover
Coniferous woodland	10,52
Marine areas, Sea inlets	0,1
Shingle, Sea cliffs, Islets	1,4
Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana	62,65
Dry grassland, Steppes	18,13
Alpine and sub-Alpine grassland	1,75
Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including Orchards, groves, Vineyards, Dehesas)	5,31
Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites)	0
Extensive cereal cultures (including Rotation cultures with regular fallowing)	0,12
Total habitat cover	100 %

Other site characteristics

Kefalonia is the biggest island in the Ionian region and Mt. Ainos is the highest Ionian mountain with an altitude exceeding 1,600 m. It is a well known mountain, not only due to its altitude but also due to the presence of the famous *Abies cephalonica* forest which is the main element of the vegetation cover in the highest altitude of this mountain. *Abies cephalonica* is a Greek endemic species and Mt. Ainos is its "locus classicus". The area of this site consists of three main habitats as follows: a) The *Abies* forest, very often at moderate altitudes mixed with species of macchie vegetation; b) the rocky slopes which are characterized by looser vegetation but with only a few very important species, and c) the rocky summit and unforested area which houses most of the endemic species of the Kefalonian and Ionian flora. The area of the site has been characterized as a National Park. From a geological point of view, limestones and dolomites constitute the bedrock of Mt. Kalon Oros. The slopes of south and southwest exposure have steep gradients whilst all other slopes are characterized by gentle gradients. The vegetation cover presents a low diversity since it is mainly composed of macchia with the dominant species of *Quercus coccifera*, *Pistacia lentiscus* and *Arbutus unedo*. Macchia vegetation is very dense on eastern and northern exposed slopes, while on the south and southwestern slopes it is very sparse. In higher altitudes up to the peak, rocky grasslands with sparse individuals of *Quercus coccifera* occur on the west exposed slopes. These areas were cultivated in the past (olive trees, vineyards) but are now abandoned.

4.2. QUALITY AND IMPORTANCE:

These two mountains hold significant populations of birds of prey, including the very rare and endangered Lanner Falcon (*Falco biarmicus*), as well as the Short-toed Eagle (*Circaetus gallicus*). Griffon Vultures (*Gyps fulvus*) that once visited the area from the colonies of Western Greece are now very rare sightings. There are also breeding pairs of Eagle Owls (*Bubo bubo*), the largest owl in Greece.

4.3. VULNERABILITY

This site is in need of protection from human impacts (fires, hunting, and grazing). The construction of roads in and around the Natural Park negatively influences the preservation of the habitats and the flora and fauna. Birds of prey are threatened mainly by illegal shooting and poisoning and, especially the Lanner, from egg stealing by falconers.

4.4. SITE DESIGNATION:

4.5. OWNERSHIP

Public and private.

4.6. DOCUMENTATION

- Alivizatos, C. (compiler).1999. Important Bird Areas in Greece: 085. The Agia Dinati and Kokkini Rachi mountains of Kefallinia. In: Bourdakis S. & Vareltzidou S. (compilers). Important Bird Areas in Greece Database. Hellenic Ornithological Society, BirdLife International. (unpublished report)
- Vittery, A., Bauchinger, U., Giese, K., Kallhardt, F., Heimberg, H., Mommertz, S., Lang, A., Klarenberg, A., Panou, A. (1996). Recent observations on the avifauna of Kefalonia. Poster presentation at the 7th Int. Congr. Zoogeography and Ecology of Greece and the Adjacent Regions.

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

4.7. HISTORY

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS AND RELATION WITH CORINE BIOTOPES

5.1. DESIGNATION TYPES at National and Regional level:

CODE	% COVER
GR05	13,49673385
GR95	0,002418594
IN06	44,35442151
IN01	13,49673385

5.2. RELATION OF THE DESCRIBED SITE WITH OTHER SITES:

designated at National or Regional level:

TYPE CODE	SITE NAME	OVERLAP TYPE	% COVER
GR05	Ainou		13,496734

designated at International level:

5.3. RELATION OF THE DESCRIBED SITE WITH CORINE BIOTOPE SITES:

CORINE SITE CODE	OVERLAP TYPE	% COVER
A00010214	*	
A00020040	*	

6. IMPACTS AND ACTIVITIES IN AND AROUND THE SITE

6.1. GENERAL IMPACTS AND ACTIVITIES AND PROPORTION OF THE SURFACE OF THE SITE AFFECTED

IMPACTS AND ACTIVITIES WITHIN the site

CODE	INTENSITY	% OF SITE	INFLUENCE
180	A B C	0	+ 0 -
190	A B C	0	+ 0 -
230	A B C	0	+ 0 -
502	A B C	0	+ 0 -
590	A B C	0	+ 0 -
242	A B C	0	+ 0 -

IMPACTS AND ACTIVITIES AROUND the site

CODE	INTENSITY	INFLUENCE
140	A B C	+ 0 -
180	A B C	+ 0 -
230	A B C	+ 0 -
502	A B C	+ 0 -

6.2. SITE MANAGEMENT AND PLANS

BODY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SITE MANAGEMENT

1. MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD, GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION OF FORESTS AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT 2. MANAGEMENT BODY OF "ETHNIKOS DRYMOS AINOY"

SITE MANAGEMENT AND PLANS

Management plan for the National Forest Park - 1996.

7. MAPS OF THE SITE

Physical map

<i>NATIONAL MAP NUMBER</i>	<i>SCALE</i>	<i>PROJECTION</i>	<i>DIGITISED FORM AVAILABLE (*)</i>
	100000	HATT	Digitized boundaries. Parabolic system EGSA 87 ArcGIS 9.2
	100000	HATT	Digitized boundaries. Parabolic system EGSA 87 ArcGIS 9.2

() Reference to availability of boundaries in digitised form*

Aerial photograph(s) included:

8. SLIDES