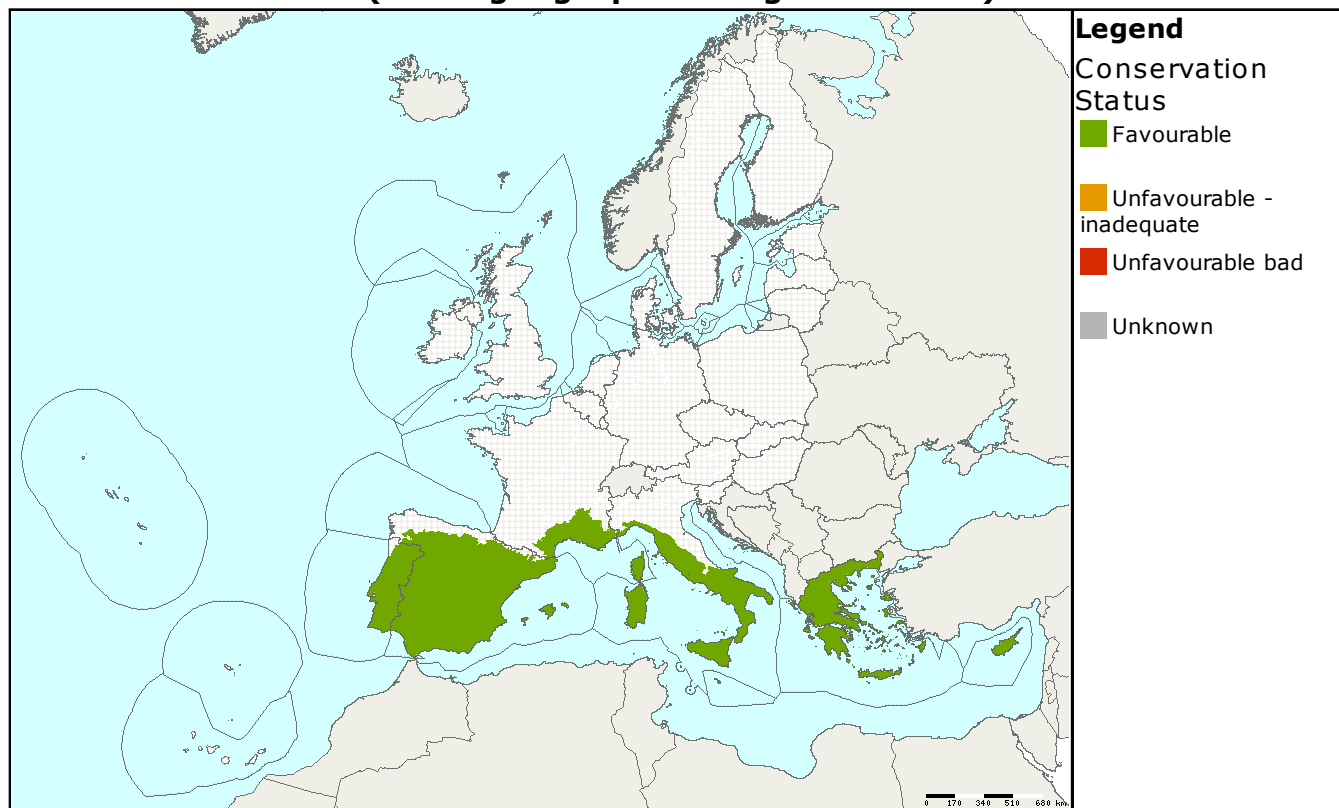


Habitat code: **9350**
 Habitat name: **Quercus macrolepis forests**

Habitat group: **forests**
 Regions: **MED**

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



| MS | Biogeographic Region | Conservation status assessment | | | | | Km ² | Trend in area |
|------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------|----------------------|------------------|---------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | Range | Area | Structure & function | Future prospects | Overall | | |
| EU25 | MED | | | | | | 102 | = |

Fragmented and often localised mostly open woods dominated by semi-deciduous valonia oak (*Quercus macrolepis*). They occur on the lower slopes of mountains in continental Greece, the Greek archipelagos and Albania. This habitat also occurs very locally at Salento, in Apulia, southern Italy.

The habitat only occurs in the Mediterranean region. The conservation status is favourable for the region, although in Italy the area of this habitat is much lower than favourable and the status was assessed as 'unfavourable-bad'. In Greece the habitat occurs in the areas of tourist resorts, and further development of resorts and recreational activities represent the major threats.

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



| MS | Biogeographic Region | Conservation status assessment | | | | | Km ² | Trend in area | Data quality |
|----|----------------------|--------------------------------|------|----------------------|------------------|---------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | Range | Area | Structure & function | Future prospects | Overall | | | |
| EL | MED | | | | | | 101 | = | 1 |
| IT | MED | | | | | | 1 | = | 2 |

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

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

<http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>