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0.1 Member State	**GR**
0.2.1 Species code	**1436**
0.2.2 Species name	**Zelkova abelicea**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	abelitsiá

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	Yes
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region	**Mediterranean (MED)**
2.2 Published sources	Egli B. 1995. Zelkova abelicea (Lam.) Boiss. In: Phitos D. et al. (Eds.), The Red Data Book of rare and threatened plants of Greece, pp. 526-527. WWF, Athens. Egli B. 1997. A project for the preservation of Zelkova abelicea (Lam.) Boiss., a threatened endemic tree species from the mountains of Crete. Bocconea 5, 506-510. Fournaraki C., Thanos C.A. 2006. Zelkova abelicea, the unique endemic tree of Crete and its conservation. ENSCONEWS 1: 14-16. Kozlowski G., Frey D., Fazan L., Egli B., Pirintsos S. 2012. Zelkova abelicea. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2014.3. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Kozlowski G., Frey D., Fazan L., Egli B., Bétrisey S., Gratzfeld J., Garfì G., Pirintsos S. 2014. The Tertiary relict tree Zelkova abelicea (Ulmaceae): distribution, population structure and conservation status on Crete. Oryx 48, 80-87. Søndergaard P., Egli B.R. 2006. Zelkova abelicea (Ulmaceae) in Crete: floristics, ecology, propagation and threats. Willdenowia 36, 317-322.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	1100	
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)	
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period		
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A	
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km²)	
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)
	unkown	No
	method	
2.3.10 Reason for change		

2.4 Population

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2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	number of individuals (i)		
	min	18000	max	25000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	N/A		
	min		max	
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			
	Conversion method			
	Problems			
2.4.4 Year or period	2012			
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)			
2.4.6 Short-term trend period				
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)			
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min		max	confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Absent data (0)			
2.4.10 Long-term trend period				
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A			
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min		max	confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A			
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number			
	operator	more than (>)		
	unknown	No		
	method			
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method			

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	8
2.5.2 Year or period	2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	The species grows mainly in mixed forests with Cupressus sempervirens, Acer sempervirens and Quercus coccifera, which are degraded mostly due to overgrazing and erosion.
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	0
2.5.10 Reason for change	

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
non intensive grazing (A04.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Erosion (K01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Taking / Removal of terrestrial plants, general (F04)	medium importance (M)	N/A
fire and fire suppression (J01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Structures, buildings in the landscape (E04)	low importance (L)	N/A

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Drying out (K01.03)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures: based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or othe

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
non intensive grazing (A04.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Erosion (K01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Drying out (K01.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Structures, buildings in the landscape (E04)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduced fecundity/ genetic depression (K05)	medium importance (M)	N/A
fire and fire suppression (J01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
avalanche (L04)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Taking / Removal of terrestrial plants, general (F04)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats: expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends:

2.8.2 Other relevant Information: The majority of Zelkova abelicea plants growing in Crete have a shrubby form, are severely browsed and do not produce fruit (and thereafter are not considered mature). Their number is estimated between 300000 and 500000 (due to their pronounced vegetative propagation in many cases it is difficult to discriminate between ramets and genets).

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment:

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range	assessment	Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.2. Population	assessment	Inadequate (U1)
	qualifiers	unknown (x)
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment	Inadequate (U1)
	qualifiers	unknown (x)
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment	Inadequate (U1)
	qualifiers	unknown (x)

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status: Inadequate (U1)

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status: unknown (x)

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size: Unit: number of individuals (i); min: 18000; max: 25000

3.1.2 Method used: Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

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3.1.3 Trend of population size within	unknown (x)

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal	high importance (H)	Inside	Long term
Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking (7.1)	Legal	high importance (H)	Inside	Long term
Specific single species or species group management measures (7.4)	One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Enhance
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off	medium importance (M)	Inside	Enhance Long term