

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

0.1 Member State	GR
0.2.1 Species code	5361
0.2.2 Species name	Rana cretensis
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	Pelophylax cretensis
0.2.4 Common name	Kritikos vatrahos

## 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	2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

## 2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

### 2.1 Biogeographical Region

#### Mediterranean (MED)

### 2.2 Published sources

Beerli, P., Hotz, H. Tunner, H., Heppich, S. and Uzzell, T., 1994, Two new water frog species from the Aegean islands Crete and Karpathos (Amphibia, Salientia, Ranidae), Notulae Naturae 470, 1-9, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. [↗](#)

Beerli, P., Hotz, H. and Uzzell, T., 1996. Geologically dated sea barriers calibrate a protein clock for Aegean water frogs, Evolution 50(4), 1676-1687. [↗](#)

Valakos, E., Pafilis, P., Sotiropoulos, K., Lymberakis, P., Maragou, P., Foufopoulos, J. 2008 The Amphibians and Reptiles of Greece. 463pp Chimaira Editions

### 2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	618,41
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 (km <sup>2</sup> ) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method An island endemic species. The range is the total of the island area excluding the unfavourable altitude range
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method

### 2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit N/A min max
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) min 489 max 528

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2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems	There are no adequate references or measurements regarding the population size or population densities. Based on the available data an estimation of the population using as unit the number of individuals doesn't seem feasible at this stage.
2.4.4 Year or period	2012	
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)	
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
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	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)	
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 unknown method	approximately equal to (≈) No There were no previous estimations of population. FRV has been set at the current population level.
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 (km <sup>2</sup> )	528
2.5.2 Year or period	2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Seasonal surveys have been conducted in the distribution areas.
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )	1143
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

## 2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
continuous urbanisation (E01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Water abstractions from surface waters (J02.06)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

## 2.7 Main Threats

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Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
continuous urbanisation (E01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Water abstractions from surface waters (J02.06)	high importance (H)	N/A
Drying out (K01.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
antagonism arising from introduction of species (K03.05)	low importance (L)	N/A
droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)	medium importance (M)	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 range estimations do not include unfavorable altitude areas.

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 Unknown (XX)  
qualifiers N/A

2.9.3. Habitat assessment Inadequate (U1)  
qualifiers N/A

2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Inadequate (U1)  
qualifiers N/A

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 N/A  
min max

3.1.2 Method used N/A

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

### 3.2 Conversation Measures