

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	5254
0.2.2 Species name	Barbus pergamonensis
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Briana Lesvou

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	Stoumboudi, M.Th., Kottelat, M. & Barbieri, R., 2006. The fish of the inland waters of Lesbos Island, Greece. Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters, 17: 129-146.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	48
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 ²) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method Basic assumption: Favourable Reference Range = Surface Area Range (current range)
2.3.10 Reason for change	

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 48 max 48
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems Most data are described as semi-quantitative or qualitative. Few quantitative data. Too much variability between existing samples, especially between different

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river basins, making it difficult to extrapolate individuals or classes for reporting population unit.

2.4.4 Year or period	2006-2012		
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	2001-2012		
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	stable (0)		
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)		
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	approximately equal to (≈)	
	unknown	No	
	method	Basic assumption: Favourable Reference Population = value extracted from Additional Range Map	

2.4.15 Reason for change

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km ²)	48
2.5.2 Year or period	2006-2012
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	Bad
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Based on partial data with some extrapolation and expert judgment.
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 (km ²)	0
2.5.10 Reason for change	

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Discharges (E03)	low importance (L)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
large scale water deviation (J02.03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduction in migration/ migration barriers (J03.02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

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

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Discharges (E03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	high importance (H)	N/A

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surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
large scale water deviation (J02.03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduction in migration/ migration barriers (J03.02.01)	high importance (H)	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 % threshold could not be used for the assessment since: a) a different method for assessing range was employed, compared to the 2nd Reporting

1. A rheophilic barbel of Western Anatolia found only in one stream in Greece (and Europe): Evergetoulas stream on Lesvos Island. It inhabits upland stream sections that are very vulnerable to artificial dessication from the anthropogenic over-abstraction of waters for agriculture or other water development/water diversion projects. Most individuals collected are small individuals perhaps stressed by low-summer water conditions (Stoumboudi et al. 2006). The known population is extremely range-restricted; very low population density and vulnerable to extinction. The species' local distribution and other data relevant to conservation assessment (biological and ecological data) are poorly known.
2. Basic Assumptions:
 - i) "Surface Area Range" (field 2.3.1) = value extracted from "Range Map" (field 1.1.5).
 - ii) "Favourable Reference Range" (field 2.3.9a) = a) "Surface Area Range" (field 2.3.1) OR b) value extracted from "Additional Reference Range Map" (provided). Depends on whether the Favourable range is equal or larger than actual species range.
 - iii) "Population Size" (field 2.4.2) = value extracted from "Distribution Map" (field 1.1.1) or "Additional Distribution Map" (field 1.1.4) (when provided).
 - iv) "Favourable Reference Population" (field 2.4.14) = a) "Population Size" (field 2.4.2) OR b) value extracted from "Additional Reference Range Map" (provided). Depends on whether the Favourable population is equal or larger than actual species population.
 - v) Habitat "Area Estimation" (field 2.5.1) = "Distribution Map" (field 1.1.1) or "Additional Distribution Map" (field 1.1.4) (when provided).

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 Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers unknown (x)
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers unknown (x)
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Bad (U2)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	unknown (x)

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

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3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size

Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
min 8 max 8

3.1.2 Method used

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

3.1.3 Trend of population size within

stable (0)

3.2 Conservation Measures

3.2.1 Measure

3.2.2 Type

3.2.3 Ranking

3.2.4 Location

3.2.5 Broad Evaluation

No measure known/
impossible to carry out
specific measures (1.3)

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