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0.1 Member State	**GR**
0.2.1 Species code	**5306**
0.2.2 Species name	**Cobitis punctilineata**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Grammovelonitsa

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	Economidis, P.S. & Nalbant, T.T. (1996). A study of the loaches of the genera Cobitis and Sabanejewia (Pisces, Cobitidae) of Greece, with description of six new taxa. Trav. Mus. Natl. Hist. nat. “Grigore Antipa”, 36, 295-347. Economidis, P.S., Vogiatzis, V.P. & Bobori, D. (1996). Freshwater fishes. In: NATURA 2000, pp. 604-635. Directive 92/43/EEC “The Greek Habitat Project NATURA 2000: An overview”. The Goulandris Natural History Museum - Greek Biotope Wetland Center. 917 p. Thessaloniki 1996.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	800	
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	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 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5)		
	min	32	max	32

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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 river basins, making it difficult to extrapolate a number or a class 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	unknown (x)	
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 (km²)	800
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	Unknown
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 (km²)	0
2.5.10 Reason for change	

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
sand and gravel quarries (C01.01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Discharges (E03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	high importance (H)	N/A
canalisation (J02.03.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

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

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
sand and gravel quarries (C01.01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Discharges (E03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
canalisation (J02.03.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	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	The % threshold could not be used for the assessment since: a) a different method for assessing range was employed, compared to the 2nd Reporting
2.8.2 Other relevant Information	1. Although specimen were found in several spots, the species was not found in streams and dikes, where it was known to be present in the past. However, these streams and dikes have been heavily modified since then. 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). 3. Population assessment took into account, besides Favourable Reference Population (grid), population structure and reproduction trends. In several samplings, only few specimens (adults) were sampled.
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 Unknown (XX) qualifiers N/A

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2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Inadequate (U1)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	declining (-)

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

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size	Unit	number of map 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5)		
	min	3	max	3
3.1.2 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)			
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
No measure known/ impossible to carry out specific measures (1.3)		()		