

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	1657
0.2.2 Species name	<i>Gentiana lutea</i>
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	N/A

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	Yes
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	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region	Mediterranean (MED)
2.2 Published sources	<p>1. Pavlides G. 1985. Geobotanical study of the national park of the lakes Prespa (MW Greece). Part A. Ecology, flora, phytogeography and vegetation. Thessaloniki. 308 pp.</p> <p>2. Willing, B., Willing, E. 1991 Ber. Arbeitskr. Heim. Orch. 8:453</p> <p>3. specimens deposited in the following herbaria: ATH, B, C, G, Gr, LD, R, SKO, TAU</p>

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	1400
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	2002-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	decrease (-)
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) 1500 operator N/A unkown No method The Favourable Reference Range is based on the sum of the species' historical and current distribution.
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 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5) min 7 max 15
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method

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

Problems	
2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2012
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 The Favourable reference population is based on the sum of the historical and current distribution of the species and should correspond to at least 17 grids5x5.
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km ²)	0,77
2.5.2 Year or period	2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Good
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	The habitat of the species (high altitude rocky places) is apparently undisturbed.
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)	26
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
hand collection (F04.02.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
open cast mining (C01.04.01)	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 other

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
hand collection (F04.02.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
open cast mining (C01.04.01)	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 Note on 2.3.1. The presence of the species was verified in 5 cells (Oiti, Gkiona,

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

Vardousia, Gramos, Smolikas, 2007-2014) while it is also considered certain by expert's opinion in 9 more cells (Gkiona, Vardousia, Gramos, Smolikas, Vermio, Varnous, records 1972-1985). Its absence was verified in one cell (Gramos-Myrovitis).

Note on 2.4.2. The minimum population value corresponds to the localities where the presence of the species was verified in the period 2007-2014 and the maximum population value corresponds to all the localities of the current range. Population counts were made in 2014 at 6 localities (corresponding to 6 5x5 cells) where 2066 individuals were counted. The species is very rare and local in Greece, so it is not possible to estimate the total population size based on the available data.

Note on 2.5.1, 2.5.9. The areas reported as habitat area and as suitable habitat for the species correspond to the minimum value of these parameters. In fact, both the habitat area and the suitable habitat are larger but these values cannot be estimated.

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

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

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