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0.1 Member State	**GR**
0.2.1 Species code	**1845**
0.2.2 Species name	**Fritillaria gussichiae**
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	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	2009-2012
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	Kamari G. 1991: The genus Fritillaria L. in Greece: taxonomy and karyology. – Bot. Chron. 10: 253-270. Zaharof E. 1988. A phenetic study of Fritillaria (Liliaceae) in Greece. –Plant Syst Evol. 161:23-34. Zaharof-Pourpoutidi E. 1987: Biometric and karyological study of the genus Fritillaria L. from Greece [In Greek]. – Thessaloniki: Ph.D. Thesis, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 238 pp.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	1500	
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	1999-2012	
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 (km²)	1650
	operator	N/A
	unkown	No
	method	The favourable reference range is based on 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

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2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	number of map 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5)		
	min	7	max	16
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			
	Conversion method			
	Problems			
2.4.4 Year or period	2009-2012			
2.4.5 Method – population size	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)			
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			

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	3,4
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	Moderate
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	The habitat of the species seems undisturbed in 4 of the 5 areas it was found, while one area is characterized by intense grazing. However in 3 of the surveyed areas, where the species had been reported previously and was not found, there was no suitable habitat either.
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)	22
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
roads, motorways (D01.02)	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

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Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
continuous urbanisation (E01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
intensive grazing (A04.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
roads, motorways (D01.02)	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 7 cells (Kerkini, Tzena, Voras, Pisoderi, Vernon, 2009-2014) and it is considered certain by expert's opinion in 8 more cells (Kerkini, Vernon, Tzena-Peteinos forest, Paikon). The species was absent from 2 cells of its previous distribution (Oraiokastro, Chortiatis) in 2014.

Note on 2.4.2. The minumum population value corresponds to the localities where the presence of the species was verified in the period 2009-2014 and the maximum population value corresponds to all the localities of the current range. Population counts were made in 2013-2014 at 5 localities (corresponding to 5 5x5 cells) where 568 individuals were counted.

Note on 2.5.1., 2.5.9. The values reported for species' habitat area and suitable habitat area represent the minimum values of these parameters for the species. Both habitat area and suitable habitat area are in fact larger but there is not adequate data for the estimation of these areas.

The favourable reference population cannot be expressed as number of individuals since there is lack of information concerning the species current and historical population size. Moreover the minimum viable population cannot be estimated, as there is no knowledge about its ecology and reproductive biology. The size of most subpopulations are particularly small (only 1-36 individuals), i.e. much less than the number of individuals which are considered by IUCN (50) as critical for the subpopulation viability. Moreover the species' range has declined. Thus it seems that the species' viability is at risk.

Note on 2.9.1 a : The difference in current range (1500 km2) and FRR (1700 km2) counted in 10x10 km cells) is only 2 cells (200 km2) close to 10% of FRR (170 km2). Note that 170 km2 rounded to the accuracy of the 10x10km grid is 200 km2.

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: declining (-)

2.9.2. Population
- assessment: Unknown (XX)
- qualifiers: N/A

2.9.3. Habitat
- assessment: Inadequate (U1)
- qualifiers: declining (-)

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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