

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	4022
0.2.2 Species name	<i>Probaticus subrugosus</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	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
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	Combination of sampling data (2014) with data from Schawaller W. (1996). Tenebrionidae (Coeloptera) aus Nord-Griechenland: Habitate, Artengesellschaft und Verbreitung. Entomologische Blätter 92: 3-18.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	200
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 Expert opinion-No extinction is officially reported for the species at 10km grid scale. Therefore the FVR is considered to be similar with the current 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 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10) min 2 max 2
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems Sampling localities were visited only once in 2014.

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

Time series data and exact population data are missing. Therefore, we used grid cell 10x10km as the population unit as a safe alternative. Minimum population size equals the number of grid cells resulting from its distribution, while the maximum population size equals the number of grid cells resulting from its range.

2.4.4 Year or period	1996-2012
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 more than (>) unknown No method Expert opinion-Reference population is greater than actual size, after comparing the minimum estimated population sizes (unit: number of 10x10 grid cells) in the assessed populations with the recent documented historical records (using the same unit -10x10 grid cells)
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 ²)	
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Absent data (0)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Unknown
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Absent data
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)
grassland removal for arable land (A02.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
intensive mowing or intensification (A03.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	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

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

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
grassland removal for arable land (A02.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
intensive mowing or intensification (A03.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	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

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 Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers unknown (x)

2.9.3. Habitat assessment Unknown (XX)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers unknown (x)

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 number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)
min 1 max 1

3.1.2 Method used Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)

3.1.3 Trend of population size within stable (0)

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
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off	medium importance (M)	Inside	Long term