

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	1305
0.2.2 Species name	Rhinolophus euryale
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Mesorinolofos

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	1985-2012
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

Crucitti P. 1988: Chiroterri della Tracia e dell'isola di Samotraccia. Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Natl. Mus. Civ. Stor. Natur. Milano 129: 78–84.; - Hanak V., Benda P., Ruedi M., Horacek I. & Sofianidou T. S. 2001: Bats (Mammalia: Chiroptera) of the Eastern Mediterranean. Part 2. New records and review of distribution of bats in Greece. Acta Societatis Zoologicae Bohemicae 65: 279–346.; - Helversen O. v., Heller K.-G., Mayer F., Nemeth A., Volleth M. & Gombkötö P. 2001: Cryptic mammalian species: a new species of whiskered bat (*Myotis alcathoe* n. sp.) in Europe. Naturwissensch. 88: 217–223.; - Heude S. 2013: Seasonal distribution of cave-dwelling bats and conservation status on the Island of Lesbos, Greece. Internship report. University of Montpellier 2; - Ivanova T. 2000: New data on bats (Mammalia: Chiroptera) from the Eastern Rhodopes, Greece (Thrace, Evros). Histor. Natur. Bulg. 11: 117–125.; - Papadatou, E., 2006. Ecology and conservation of the long-fingered bat *Myotis capaccinii* in the National Park of Dadia-Lefkimi Soufli, Greece. Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Leeds. ; - Paragamian K., I. Nikoloudakis, E. Papadatou & E. Sfakianaki. 2004. Environmental Study Of The Cave Of Maroneia (Rodopi, Greece). Final Report (In Greek). Hellenic Institute Of Speleological Research, 176pp

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	115347
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 judgment
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

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2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	number of individuals (i)		
	min	2275	max	5000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	N/A		
	min		max	
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			
	Conversion method			
	Problems	Many unknown colonies may be present. Seasonal movement not taken in account. Min value from roost counts, max from class 5.		
2.4.4 Year or period	1985-2012			
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	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	approximately equal to (≈)		
	unknown	No		
	method			
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)	70775			
2.5.2 Year or period	1985-2012			
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	Its roosting and foraging habits are not understood enough. Roosts in caves and mines which are abundant, but threatened.			
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)	80075			
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method			

2.6 Main Pressures

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Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	N/A
speleology (G01.04.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
recreational cave visits (G01.04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Vandalism (G05.04)	low importance (L)	N/A
closures of caves or galleries (G05.08)	medium importance (M)	N/A
underground collapses (L06)	low importance (L)	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)
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	N/A
speleology (G01.04.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
recreational cave visits (G01.04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Vandalism (G05.04)	low importance (L)	N/A
closures of caves or galleries (G05.08)	medium importance (M)	N/A
underground collapses (L06)	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

For this species not enough data were collected during the period 2001-2014. Thus, the distribution, range, population size, habitat area and suitable habitat area were calculated or estimated using the most recent qualitative and quantitative data.

The data of the geographical distribution and range of the species are based on recent bibliographic and field data that have been tested for their accuracy and does not confirm its presence on the sites GR1430004 and GR1430005. These data will be also used to update Standard Data Forms of Natura 2000 network.

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
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	unknown (x)

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

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size	Unit	number of individuals (i)		
	min	1240	max	5000
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	N/A			

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
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off	low importance (L)	Inside	Enhance Long term
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal	high importance (H)	Both	Enhance Long term