

# 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	1333
0.2.2 Species name	<i>Tadarida teniotis</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 partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	1987-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

## 2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

### 2.1 Biogeographical Region

### 2.2 Published sources

#### Mediterranean (MED)

Alivizatos H. & Goutner V. 1999: Winter diet of the barn owl (*Tyto alba*) and long-eared owl (*Asio otus*) in Northeastern Greece: a comparison. *J. Raptor Res.* 33: 160–163.; - Benda P., Georgiakakis P., Dietz C., Hanák V., Galanaki K., Markantonatou V., Chudárková A., Hulva P. & Horáček I. 2009. Bats (Mammalia: Chiroptera) of the eastern Mediterranean and middle east. Part 7. The bat fauna of Crete, Greece. *Acta Soc. Zool. Bohem.* 72: 105–190; - 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. & Weid R. 1990: Die Verbreitung einiger Fledermausarten in Griechenland. *Bonn. Zool. Beitr.* 41: 9–22.; - Helversen O. v. 1998: *Eptesicus bottae* (Mammalia, Chiroptera) auf der Insel Rhodos. *Bonn. Zool. Beitr.* 48: 113–121.; - 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.; - 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.; - Pieper H. 1977: Fledermäuse aus Schleiereulen-Gewöllen von der Insel Kreta. *Ztschr. Säugetierk.* 43: 7–12.; - Rottmann R., Boye P. und Meinig H. 2003. Die Säugetierfauna am Nestos-Delta in Nordost-Griechenland. Institut für Geographie Münster; - Skiba R. 2007: Zum Vorkommen der Fledermause in Kreta (Griechenland). *Nyctalus(N. F.)* 12(1): 52–60.

### 2.3 Range

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2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	128030
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 <sup>2</sup> ) operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown No method
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use 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 2876 max 4288
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Impossible to convert data Problems Method used for population estimates in 5X5 grid cells from ecological niche modelling: all 5X5 grid cells inside current species distribution were selected with probability of occurrence greater than 0,3 (p>0,3) for minimum population estimate and greater than 0,2 (p>0,2) for maximum population estimate
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	stable (0)
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 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 <sup>2</sup> )	107200
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	Good

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2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Generalist species
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )	115300
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

## 2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
wind energy production (C03.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Vandalism (G05.04)	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)	medium importance (M)	N/A
wind energy production (C03.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Vandalism (G05.04)	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.

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 Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A

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2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	N/A

## 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