

# 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	1342
0.2.2 Species name	<b>Dryomys nitedula</b>
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	Dryomys nitedula
0.2.4 Common name	Dendromioxos

## 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	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

Kryštufek B., Vohralik V., 1994. Distribution of the Forest Dormouse *Dryomys nitedula* (Pallas, 1779) (Rodentia, Myoxidae) in Europe, *Mammal Rev.* Volume 24, No. 4, 161-177. [↗](#)

Mitchell-Jones, A.J., Amori, G., Bogdanowicz, W., Krystufek, B., Reijnders, P.J.H., Spitzenberger, F., Stubbe, M., Thissen, J.B.M., Vohralik, V., Zima, J., 1999. The Atlas of European Mammals. Academic Press, London, UK. [↗](#)

Mitsainas G.P, Rovatsos M.Th, Karamariti I., Giagia-Athanasopoulou E.B., 2008, Chromosomal studies on Greek populations of four small rodent Species, *Folia Zool.* – 57(4): 337–346. [↗](#)

Ondrias, J.C., 1966. The taxonomy and geographical distribution of the rodents of Greece. *Saugertierkundliche Mitteilungen* 14: 1-136 [↗](#)

Kryštufek, B. 2008. *Myomimus roachi*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2014.3. <[www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)>. Downloaded on 23 November 2014."

### 2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	93411
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 <span style="float: right;">max</span>
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min <span style="float: right;">max</span>
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km <sup>2</sup> ) <span style="float: right;">93411</span> operator <span style="float: right;">N/A</span> unkown <span style="float: right;">No</span> method <span style="float: right;">Expert judgment</span>
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

### 2.4 Population

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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	1941	max	2501
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			
	Conversion method			
	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		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 ( $\approx$ )		
	unknown	No		
	method	Expert judgement		
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> )	62525
2.5.2 Year or period	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
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	all 5X5 grid cells inside current species distribution with probability of occurrence greater than 0,2 ( $p > 0,2$ ) were selected as a habitat estimate
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> )	86950
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

## 2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)	

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## 2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
fire (natural) (L09)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)	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

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

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