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	**5004**
0.2.2 Species name	**Myotis aurascens**
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	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

Benda P. & Tsytsulina K. A. 2000: Taxonomic revision of Myotis mystacinus group (Mammalia: Chiroptera) in the western Palearctic. Acta. Soc. Zool. Bohem. 64: 331–398.; - 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; - Crucitti P. 1988: Chirotteri della Tracia e dell'isola di Samotracia. Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Natl. Mus. Civ. Stor. Natur. Milano 129: 78–84.; - Georgiakakis P., Kret E., Cárcamo B., Doutau B., Kafkaletou-Diez A., Vasilakis D. and Papadatou E. 2012. Bat fatalities at wind farms in north-eastern Greece. Acta Chiropterologica, 14(2): 459–468; - 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., 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.; - 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.; - Volleth M. 1987: Differences in the location of nucleolus organizer regions in European vespertilionid bats. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 44: 186–197.; - Davy C. M., Russo D and Fenton M. B.: 2007. Use of native woodlands and traditional olive groves by foraging bats on a Mediterranean island: consequences for conservation. J. Zool. 273, 4: 397–405

2.3 Range

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

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	116311
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	unknown (x)
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) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method Expert judgement
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 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5) min 850 max 1601
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	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 N/A unknown Yes 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 (km²)	40025
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

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

2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Dependent on water and riparian vegetation, still widely available eventhough theatened.
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)	46450
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Unknown threat or pressure (U)	()	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	N/A

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Unknown threat or pressure (U)	()	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats	N/A

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
2.8.2 Other relevant Information	This is a joint report that includes two species: Myotis aurascens and Myotis mystacinus 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. Ongoing research on the systematic status of whiskered bats shows that Myotis aurascens is present in several areas of Greece. Contrary to what was previously thought, Myotis mystacinus is quite rare if present at all (F. Mayer, Natural History Museum of Berlin, Personal communication
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment	

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range	assessment Unknown (XX) 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 Unknown (XX) qualifiers N/A
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unknown (XX)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	N/A

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

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