

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	1251
0.2.2 Species name	Lacerta trilineata
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Tranosavra

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

2.2 Published sources

Mediterranean (MED)

- Bohlmann, H., Falkenberg, E., Knüppel, U. and König, R. 1981. Herpetologische Notizen von der Kykladeninsel Tinos (Griechenland). Herpetofauna 3 (14): 8-13. [\[2\]](#)
- Broggi, M.F. 1978. Herpetologische Beobachtungen auf der Insel Lesbos (Griechenland). Salamandra 14 (4): 161-171. [\[2\]](#)
- Dimitropoulos, A. and Ioannidis, Y. 2002. The reptiles of Greece & Cyprus. The Goulandris Natural History Museum / KOAN, p. 275 (in greek). [\[2\]](#)
- Edelman, M. and Frank, R. 2007. Herpetologische waarnemingen op Lesbos (Griekenland). Lacerta 65 (1): 4-15. [\[2\]](#)
- Elbing, K. and Nettmann, H.K. (eds.). 2001. Beiträge zur Naturgeschichte und zum Schutz der Smaragdeidechsen (Lacerta s. str.). Mertensiella (13): 1-185. [\[2\]](#)
- Fuchs, H.P. 1979. Als Terrarianer auf Kreta. Herpetofauna 1 (1): 18-21. [\[2\]](#)
- Gruber, U. and Fuchs, D. 1977. Die Herpetofauna des Paros-Archipels (Zentral-Ägäis). Salamandra 13 (2): 60-77. [\[2\]](#)
- Hecke, A. van. 1978. Enkele waarnemingen aan de herpetofauna von Chalkidiki (Noord Griekenland). Lacerta 37 (2): 26-30. [\[2\]](#)
- Ioannides, Y., Dimaki, M. and Dimitropoulos, A. 1994. The herpetofauna of Samos (Eastern Aegean, Greece). Ann. Musei Goulandris 9: 445-456. [\[2\]](#)
- Kasapidis, P., Provatidou, S., Maragou, P. and Valakos, E.D. 1996. Neue Daten über die Herpetofauna von Lesbos (ägäische Inseln, Griechenland) und einige biogeographische Bemerkungen über die Inseln des nordöstlichen ägäischen Archipels. Salamandra 32 (3): 171-180. [\[2\]](#)
- Rutschke, J., Koepe, D. and Deichsel, G. 2005. Beobachtungen zu anthropogenen Einflüssen auf die Reptilienfauna des Peloponnes (Griechenland). Herpetofauna 25 (143): 17-28 [2003/2004]. [\[2\]](#)
- Tóth, T., Krecsák, L., Madsen, T. and Újvári, B. 2002. Herpetofaunal locality records on the Greek Islands of Corfu (Amphibia, Reptilia). Herpetozoa 15 (3/4):149-169. [\[2\]](#)
- Valakos, E.D., Pafilis, P., Sotiropoulos, K., Lymberakis, P., Maragou, P. and Fofopoulos, J. 2008. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Greece. Chimaira, Frankfurt am Main, 463 pp. [\[2\]](#)
- Sagonas K, Poulakakis N, Lymberakis P, Parmakelis A, Pafilis P, Valakos ED 2014. Molecular systematics and historical biogeography of the green lizards (Lacerta)

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in Greece: Insights from mitochondrial and nuclear DNA. Molecular Phylogenetic and Evolution 76: 144-154. 

Παφίλης, Π., Βαλάκος, Σ. 2012. Αμφίβια και Ερπετά της Ελλάδας. Οδηγός αναγνώρισης. Εκδόσεις Πατάκη

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	72579,94
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 (≈) unknown No method A wide ranging species. None of the known populations became extinct since 1994. FRV is the total of the range which excludes the unfavorable altitude areas.
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 number of individuals (i) min 5000000 max 10000000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit N/A min max
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method The mean from a number (N=152) of population density measurements was extrapolated to the total area of distribution. Problems The statistical power of the approach used was low for a widely distributed species. Expressing the results as a class was a safer option.
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 (≈) unknown No method There are no indications or reports of population decline or

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abnormal population structure. FRV has been set at the current population level.

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)	27446
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	A widely distributed generalist species. Random surveys have been conducted in the distribution areas.
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 ²)	62579
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Cultivation (A01)	low importance (L)	N/A
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
intensive grazing (A04.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
roads, motorways (D01.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
garbage and solid waste (H05.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)	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)
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
intensive grazing (A04.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)	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 The range estimations do not include unfavorable altitude areas.

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

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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