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0.1 Member State	**GR**
0.2.1 Species code	**1274**
0.2.2 Species name	**Chalcides ocellatus**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Liakoni

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

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Grillitsch, H., Tiedemann, F. 1984. Zur Herpetofauna der griechischen Inseln Kea, Spanopoula, Kithnos, Sifnos, Kitriani (Cycladen), Alonissos und Piperi (Nordliche

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Kornilios, P., Kyriazi, P., Poulakakis, N., Kumlutas, Y., Ilgaz, H., Mylonas, M., Lymberakis, P., 2010. Phylogeography of the ocellated skink Chalcides ocellatus (Squamata, Scincidae), with the use of mtDNA sequences: a hitch-hiker's guide to the Mediterranean. Mol. Phylogenet. Evol. 54, 445–456.
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Mellado, V.P., Valakos, E.D., Gill, M.J., Guerrero, F., Lulch, J., Navarro, P., Maragou, P. 1999. Herpetological Notes from Mainland and Insular Greece. British Herpetological Society Bulletin. 67: 33-38.
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2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	14064,83	
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 (km²)	
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)
	unkown	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 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 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)		
	min	3340	max	3982
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			

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	Conversion method	
	Problems	There are no adequate references or measurements regarding the population size or population densities. Based on the available data an estimation of the population using as unit the number of individuals doesn't seem feasible at this stage.
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 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 (km²)	3982
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 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 (km²)	10580
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
intensive grazing (A04.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	N/A
collection of animals (insects, reptiles, amphibians.....) (F03.02.01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

2.7 Main Threats

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Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Cultivation (A01)	low importance (L)	N/A
intensive grazing (A04.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	N/A
collection of animals (insects, reptiles, amphibians.....) (F03.02.01)	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
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