

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	6139
0.2.2 Species name	Laudakia stellio
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Krokodilaki

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)

Almog, A., Bonen, H., Herman, K., & Werner, Y. L. (2005). Subspeciation or none? The hardun in the Aegean (Reptilia: Sauria: Agamidae: *Laudakia stellio*). *Journal of Natural History*, 39(7): 567–586,

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Beutler, A., and E. Frör. (1980). Die Amphibien und Reptilien der Nordkykladen (Griechenland). *Mitteilungen der Zoologischen Gesellschaft Braunau*, 3: 255-290.,

Brammah, M., Hoffman, J. I., & Amos, W. (2010). *Laudakia stellio* on islands in the Greek Cyclades, *The Herpetological Journal*, 20(2): 91-98

Broggi, M.F. (1978). Herpetologische Beobachtungen auf der Insel Lesbos (Griechenland). *Salamandra*, 14 (4): 161-171,

Broggi, M. F. (2001). Bemerkungen zur Herpetofauna der Ägäisinsel ikaria (Griechenland). *Herpetozoa*, Wien, 14 (1/2): 9-14,

Chondropoulos, B.P. (1986). A checklist of the Greek reptiles. I. The lizards. *Amphibia-Reptilia*, 7(3):217-235,

Clark, Richard 2000. Herpetological notes on the islands of Lipsi and Agathonisi, Dodecanse, Greece. *Herpetological Bulletin*, (74):6-7,

Crochet, P., Lymberakis, P., & Werner, Y. L. (2006). The type specimens of *Laudakia stellio* (Linnaeus) (Reptilia: Agamidae) and its subspecies. *Journal of Natural History*, 40(7-8): 461–471,

Daan, S. (1967). Variation and taxonomy of the hardun *Agama stellio* (Linnaeus 1758) (Reptilia, Agamidae). *Beaufortia*, 14: 109-134.,

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Kasapidis, P., Provatidou, S., Maragou, P., & 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.,

Schneider, B. (1983). Zur Herpetofauna der Inseln Kalymnos und Telentos (Dodekanes, Ägäis). *Salamandra*, 19(1/2): 61-70.,

Sowig, P. (1989). Der Hardun, *Agama stellio* (LINNAEUS 1758) auf der Ionischen Insel Paxos gesichtet. *Salamandra*, 25(2): 117-119.,

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Tóth, T., Krecsák, L., Madsen, T., & Újvári, B. (2002). Herpetofaunal locality records on the Greek Islands of Corfu (Amphibia, Reptilia). *Herpetozoa*, 15(3/4): 149-169.,

Valakos, E.D., Pafilis, P., Sotiropoulos, K., Lymberakis, P., Maragou, P. & Foufopoulos, J. (2008). The Amphibians and Reptiles of Greece. Chimaira, Frankfurt am Main, 463 pp.

Παφίλης, Π., Βαλάκος, Σ. (2012). Αμφίβια και Ερπετά της Ελλάδας. Οδηγός αναγνώρισης. Εκδόσεις Πατάκη, σελ 197.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	4562,89
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 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 N/A min max
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) min 1161 max 1448
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems Only one study so far has provided some but poor data regarding the population of 4 islands in the Cyclades. 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	

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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 Only one study so far has provided some but poor data regarding the population of 4 islands in the Cyclades. However there are no indications or reports of significant population decline. 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)	1448
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 that forms dense populations according to empirical data. 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)	2061
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 stone walls and embankments (A10.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	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)
removal of stone walls and embankments (A10.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	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)

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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