

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

## NATIONAL LEVEL

### 1. General information

1.1 Member State	GR
1.2 Species code	5333
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Pelasgus stymphalicus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Stymphalikos Pelasgos

### 2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2015
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.5 Additional maps	Yes

### 3. Information related to Annex V Species (Art. 14)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	No
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	No
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	No
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	No
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	No
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	No
	h) other measures	No

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3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)

a) Unit

b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period					
	Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
Min. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Max. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	No

3.4. Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used

3.5. Additional information

## BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

### 4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs

**Mediterranean (MED)**

4.2 Sources of information

Kottelat M. & Freyhof J. (2007). Handbook of European freshwater fishes. Publications Kottelat, Cornol, Switzerland.

Economou A.N., Giakoumi S., Vardakas L., Barbieri R., Stoumboudi M. & Zogaris S. (2007). The freshwater ichthyofauna of Greece: an update based on a hydrographic basin survey. Mediterranean Marine Science, 8(1): 91-168.

Economidis, P.S. & Chrysopolitou V. (2009). Pelasgus stymphalicus. In Red Data Book of threatened Animals of Greece. Legakis A. & Maragou P. (eds). Hellenic Zoological Society, Athens.

### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area

20700

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

5.5 Short-term trend Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

5.6 Long-term trend Period

5.7 Long-term trend Direction

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

5.9 Long-term trend Method used

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5.10 Favourable reference range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Area (km<sup>2</sup>)</li> <li>b) Operator</li> <li>c) Unknown</li> <li>d) Method</li> </ul>	<p>Approximately equal to (≈)</p> <p>Basic assumption: Favourable Reference Range = Surface Area Range (current range)</p>
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5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<p>No change</p> <p>The change is mainly due to:</p>
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5.12 Additional information

## 6. Population

6.1 Year or period 2015

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Unit</li> <li>b) Minimum</li> <li>c) Maximum</li> <li>d) Best single value</li> </ul>	<p>number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)</p> <p>207</p>
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6.3 Type of estimate Best estimate

6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Unit</li> <li>b) Minimum</li> <li>c) Maximum</li> <li>d) Best single value</li> </ul>
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6.5 Type of estimate

6.6 Population size Method used Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

6.7 Short-term trend Period 2007-2018

6.8 Short-term trend Direction Stable (0)

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Minimum</li> <li>b) Maximum</li> <li>c) Confidence interval</li> </ul>
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6.10 Short-term trend Method used Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

6.11 Long-term trend Period

6.12 Long-term trend Direction

6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Minimum</li> <li>b) Maximum</li> <li>c) Confidence interval</li> </ul>
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6.14 Long-term trend Method used

6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Population size</li> <li>b) Operator</li> <li>c) Unknown</li> <li>d) Method</li> </ul>	<p>Approximately equal to (≈)</p> <p>Basic assumption: Favourable Reference Population = value extracted from Range Map</p>
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## 6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

No change  
The change is mainly due to:

## 6.17 Additional information

Most data are described as semi-quantitative or qualitative. Few quantitative data. Too much variability between existing samples, especially between different river basins, making it difficult to extrapolate a number or a class for reporting population unit.

## 7. Habitat for the species

### 7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat

- a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? No
- b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? Unknown

### 7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### 7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

### 7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Unknown (x)

### 7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Insufficient or no data available

### 7.6 Long-term trend Period

### 7.7 Long-term trend Direction

### 7.8 Long-term trend Method used

### 7.9 Additional information

The surface area of the habitat is estimated at 20700 km<sup>2</sup> and its quality is moderate.

## 8. Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	M
Irrigation of agricultural land (A18)	M
Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) (I02)	M
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	M
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	M
Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30)	M
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M

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Threat	Ranking
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	M
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	M
Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30)	H
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	H
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	M
Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy) (L05)	M
Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F01)	M
Construction or modification (e.g. of housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas (F02)	M

**8.2 Sources of information** PRESSURES: Mainly based on expert judgement and other data.  
THREATS: Based on expert opinion.

**8.3 Additional information** IAS: Gambusia holbrooki

## 9. Conservation measures

**9.1 Status of measures**

a) Are measures needed?	Yes
b) Indicate the status of measures	Measures identified, but none yet taken

**9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken**

**9.3 Location of the measures taken**

**9.4 Response to the measures**

**9.5 List of main conservation measures**

Habitat restoration of areas impacted by transport (CE06)

Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CI03)

Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture (CA15)

Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes (CJ03)

Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes (CJ02)

Reduce impact of hydropower operation and infrastructure (CC04)

Reduce impact of other specific human actions (CH03)

**9.6 Additional information**

## 10. Future prospects

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10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good
	b) Population	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Poor

## 10.2 Additional information

## 11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
11.2. Population	Favourable (FV)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.4. Future prospects	Unknown (XX)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Stable (=)
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<p>a) Overall assessment of conservation status</p> <p>No change</p> <p>The change is mainly due to:</p> <p>b) Overall trend in conservation status</p> <p>Use of different method</p> <p>The change is mainly due to: Use of different method</p>
11.8 Additional information	

## 12. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species

12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	<p>a) Unit                                      number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)</p> <p>b) Minimum</p> <p>c) Maximum</p> <p>d) Best single value    110</p>
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Stable (0)
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.6 Additional information	<p>Species for which either new Natura sites have been designated or former ones have been expanded to cover a bigger part of their populations.</p> <p>The change in 12.1 (in comparison to the previous report) is mainly due to the recent update of the Greek Natura 2000 Database (extended areas of current Natura 2000 sites and newly proposed SCIs) and also (in cases of absent data or</p>

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mandatory population unit 1x1 grid) to a different approach/method used for the calculation of the population size in GIS.

## 13. Complementary information

### 13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

The % threshold could not be used for the assessment since: a) a different method for assessing range was employed, compared to the 2nd Reporting Period or b) no data were reported in the 2nd Reporting Period.

### 13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

### 13.3 Other relevant Information

1. An endemic of the Peloponnese and Western central Greece. Populations exist in Lake Stymphalia, lower Alfios, Pamissos and Pinios rivers (as well as smaller systems of Western Peloponnese and the Argolic Gulf); also, in lower Acheloos, Evinos and Mornos basins. Introduced to Lake Tsivlos (Krathis River) and recently discovered in the Peloponnesian Assopos River. It inhabits lakes, spring-fed ponds, rivers and streams with slow current and wetland vegetation; many of these habitats have been extensively degraded by water abstraction, wetland drainage, water irrigation and water supply projects, tourism development and holiday home building subdivisions. Often confined to springs but still widespread but often in small localized populations.

2. Basic Assumptions:

i) "Surface Area Range" (field 5.1) = value extracted from "Range Map" (field 2.5).

ii) "Favourable Reference Range" (field 5.10a) = a) "Surface Area Range" (field 5.1) OR b) value extracted from "Additional Reference Range Map" (provided). Depends on whether the Favourable range is equal or larger than actual species range.

iii) "Population Size" (field 6.2 or 6.4) = value extracted from "Distribution Map" (field 2.3) or "Additional Distribution Map" (field 2.5) (when provided).

iv) "Favourable Reference Population" (field 6.15a) = a) "Population Size" (field 6.2 or 6.4) OR b) value extracted from "Additional Reference Range Map" (provided). Depends on whether the Favourable population is equal or larger than actual species population.

v) Habitat "Area Estimation" (field 7.9) = "Distribution Map" (field 2.3) or "Additional Distribution Map" (field 2.5) (when provided).