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	**1482**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Paeonia parnassica**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	Yes
2.2 Year or period	2015
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
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

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

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

Tzanoudakis D. 1977: A cytotaxonomic study of the genus Paeonia in Greece [In Greek]. PhD thesis, Univ. of Patras.
Phitos D. 1995: Paeonia parnassica Tzanoud. In Phitos, D., Strid, A., Snogerup, S., Greuter, W. (eds): The Red Data Book of Rare and Threatened Plants of Greece, 402-403. – WWF, Athens.

Phitos D. 2002: Paeonia L. In Strid, A. & Tan K. (eds.): Flora Hellenica 2: 76-80. A. R. G. Gantner Verlag, Ruggell.

Phitos D. 2009. Paeonia parnassica Tzanoud. In: The Red Data Book of rare and threatened plants of Greece, Vol 2 (E-Z),
Phitos D., Constantinidis T., Kamari G. (eds), pp. 244-245, Hellenic Botanical Society, Patras, Greece (in Greek).

Bazos I. & Delipetrou P. 2013. Paeonia parnassica. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2014.3. <www.iucnredlist.org>.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area: 24

5.2 Short-term trend Period: 2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction: Unknown (x)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude: a) Minimum b) Maximum

5.5 Short-term trend Method used: Insufficient or no data available

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

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		
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km²)	
	b) Operator	Approximately equal to (≈)
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	Favourable reference range was based on the sum of the historic and current distribution of the species. The record from Mt Elikonas is old (pre 1940) and not recently confirmed, so it is currently excluded.
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	No change	
	The change is mainly due to:	
5.12 Additional information		

6. Population

6.1 Year or period	2015	
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	number of flowering stems (fstems)
	b) Minimum	1550
	c) Maximum	3000
	d) Best single value	
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	a) Unit	
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	
6.5 Type of estimate		
6.6 Population size Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Unknown (x)	
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interval	
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Insufficient or no data available	
6.11 Long-term trend Period		
6.12 Long-term trend Direction		
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interval	

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

6.14 Long-term trend Method used		
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size	
	b) Operator	Approximately equal to (≈)
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	The favourable reference population is defined as approximately the minimum number of individuals counted in 2014.
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	No change	
	The change is mainly due to:	
6.17 Additional information	The species forms clusters where individuals are very difficult to be distinguished and counted. This is why the number of flowering stems was used as a substitude of the number of adult individuals.	

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)?	Yes
	b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
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 0.09 km2 and its quality is good. Paeonia parnassica grows in margins and openings of Abies cephalonica forest, thin fir forest, damp grassy meadows and sheltered places, between limestone rocks. This habitat type is rather widespread on Mt. Parnassos and does not seem to be under threat.	

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
No pressures (Xxp)	

Threat	Ranking
No threats (Xxt)	

8.2 Sources of information	
8.3 Additional information	In fact, only LOW ranking pressures and threats act on the specific species and

this is the reason why they are not included in 8.1, above.

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	No
	b) Indicate the status of measures	
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		

()

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good
	b) Population	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Good
10.2 Additional information		

11. Conclusions

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

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

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)	a) Unit	number of flowering stems (fstems)
	b) Minimum	1550
	c) Maximum	3000
	d) Best single value	
12.2 Type of estimate		Best estimate
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used		Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction		Unknown (x)
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used		Insufficient or no data available
12.6 Additional information		

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment	
13.3 Other relevant Information	Note on 6.4. Population size was estimated in 2014 and c. 1550 flowering stems were counted at 3 localities (corresponding to two 2x2 km grid cells). This value is reported as minimum population size. The species is also reported from other localities and it is certain that the population size is larger. Since the species was observed to have an uneven occurence pattern in its distribution area, it is not possible to predict the maximum number of individuals.