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	**1725**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Lindernia procumbens**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	

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 expert opinion with very limited 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

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

Raus Th., Strid A., Tan K. 2002. Lindernia procumbens (Krocker) Philcox. In: Greuter W., Raus Th. (eds), Med-Checklist Notulae 21. Willdenowia 32:195-208

Strid A., Flora Hellenica Database, Copenhagen

5. Range

5.1 Surface area: 500

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

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 is based on the total known distribution of the species in Greece.

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

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 map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	225
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	a) Unit	number of map 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5)
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	3
6.5 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.6 Population size Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
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	
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	
	c) Unknown	x
	d) Method	
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	No change The change is mainly due to:	
6.17 Additional information	The population size in 6.2.d has been calculated in GIS using spatial information	

from the distribution data (10x10 km or smaller grids if additional data were available). Following the conversion of the available data in 1x1 km grid unit, marine or terrestrial grid cells have been deleted and thus excluded from the calculation, depending on the biogeographical region where the species occurs (MED or MMED, respectively).

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	Insufficient or no data available	
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 habitat of the species is wet, muddy or sandy placesm in communities of short-lived dwarf rushes (Nano-Cyperion). These communities are rather rare in Greece, but there is no data regarding the habitat at the localities of the species.	

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Unknown pressure (Xu)	

Threat	Ranking
No information on threats (Xt)	

8.2 Sources of information	PRESSURES : Based on expert opinion. THREATS: Based on expert opinion.
8.3 Additional information	

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		

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

9.5 List of main conservation measures

()

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

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

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Unknown (XX)
11.2. Population	Unknown (XX)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Unknown (XX)
11.4. Future prospects	Unknown (XX)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unknown (XX)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	
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 No change The change is mainly due to:
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)	a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value
12.2 Type of estimate	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	

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

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used

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 5.1. The presence of the species in Greece was confirmed in 2002. It is only known from 3 records (1997-1999) at the Megali Prespa lake and of Kerkini Lake. An old record from the Prespa area (leg. Formánek; see Vandas, Reliq. Formán.: 424. 1909, as L. pyxidaria) refers to a locality N of the Greek border, as evidenced by the collector's itinerary (Formánek in Verh. Naturf. Vereins Brünn 37: 124. 1899).
Note on 8.1, threats: Competition from Lindernia dubia, an alien weed locally naturalised in the distribution range of Lindernia procumbens in Greece, is a probable threat.