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	**1843**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Fritillaria rhodocanakis**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	Fritillaria rhodocanakis Orph. Ex Baker subsp. Rhodocanakis
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	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

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

Kamari G. 1991: The genus Fritillaria L. in Greece: taxonomy and karyology. – Bot. Chron. 10: 253-270.

Kamari G. 2009: Fritillaria rhodokanakis Orph. ex Baker. In: Phitos D., Constantinidis Th. & Kamari G. (eds), The Red Data Book of Rare and Threatened Plants of Greece, vol. 2(E-Z): 52-54. – Patras: Hellenic Botanical Society (in Greek).

Zaharof-Pourpoutidi, E. 1987: Biometric and karyological study of the genus Fritillaria L. from Greece. – Thessaloniki: Ph.D. Thesis, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 238 pp. [In Greek].

5. Range

5.1 Surface area: 76

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

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

5.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km²)	
	b) Operator	Approximately equal to (≈)
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	The Favourable reference range is based on the sum of the current and historical distribution of the species. Localities which are doubtful (according to expert opinion) or where hybrid populations occur were 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 individuals (i)
	b) Minimum	300000
	c) Maximum	400000
	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	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2002-2018	
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)	
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interval	
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	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	300000 with unit number of individuals (i)
	b) Operator	
	c) Unknown	

	d) Method	The favourable reference population is defined as the minimum value estimated for the size of the species' population.
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	No change The change is mainly due to:	
6.17 Additional information		

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	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
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 0.7 km2 and its quality is good. The area of suitable habitat is 18 km2. The habitat of the species (rocky limestone slopes) is widespread on the island of Ydra.	

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	

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

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

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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	Stable (=)
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

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

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	
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	Fritillaria rhodocanakis forms pure populations only on Ydra island and on the small islets between Ydra and Argolida. Plants from the islet of Petrothalassa may not belong to Fritillaria rhodocanakis. The populations of S Argolida referred to as F. rhodocanakis subsp. argolica) are usually hybrids with Fritillaria spetsiotica and the populations of N Argolida and Korinthia are usually hybrids with Fritillaria graeca.