

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	1846
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Fritillaria drenovskii</i>
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 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

Strid A., Tan K. (eds). 1997. Flora and Vegetation of North East Greece including Thasos and Samothraki. Report of a student excursion from the University of Copenhagen.

Strid A., Flora Hellenica Database, Copenhagen Kamari G. 1991. Bot. Chron. 10:253-270

Ζαχάρωφ- Πουρπουτίδη Ε. 1987. Βιομετρική και κυτταρολογική μελέτη του γένους *Fritillaria* L. στην Ελλάδα. Διδακτορική Διατριβή, Ανεξάρτητη Έκδοση, Θεσσαλονίκη

Zaharof E., 1998, A phenetic study of *Fritillaria* (Liliaceae) in Greece, Pl. Syst. Evol., 161: 23-34.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

2300

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

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

5.6 Long-term trend Period

5.7 Long-term trend Direction

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5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum
5.9 Long-term trend Method used		
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km ²) b) Operator c) Unknown d) Method	Approximately equal to (≈) Favourable reference range was based on the sum of the historic and current distribution of the species. Two pre-1943 localities where the plant has not been confirmed since have been excluded from the range.
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 b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value
6.3 Type of 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 10 c) Maximum 14 d) Best single value
6.5 Type of estimate	Best 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	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	

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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

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

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 5.8 km² and its quality is good. The species grows at dry, rocky places in montane and subalpine meadows sometimes at openings of Fagus or hazel forests, mainly on limestone and sometimes on schist. This habitat is abundant and mostly of good quality (regarding species composition and structure) at the distribution area of the plant

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.

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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

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9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

- a) Range Good
- b) Population Unknown
- c) Habitat of the species Good

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range

Favourable (FV)

11.2. Population

Unknown (XX)

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

No change

The change is mainly due to:

11.8 Additional information

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

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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

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 has been confirmed in the period 2009-2014 at 9 cells of its distribution and is considered present by expert opinion at 1 more cell (last recorded in 2002).

Note on 6: There has been no estimation of the population size of the species but it is known that it is frequent at high altitude grasslands where it may be considered a typical species.