

# 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                        | 4093                       |
| 1.3 Species scientific name             | <i>Rhododendron luteum</i> |
| 1.4 Alternative species scientific name |                            |
| 1.5 Common name (in national language)  | Αγοΐδουρας                 |

### 2. Maps

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 2.1 Sensitive species            | No   |
| 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)

c) Unknown  
d) Method

The favourable reference range is based on the species' historical and current distribution. One locality where the species had been extinct before the 1970s, another locality where it was recorded in 1949 and not confirmed since as well as a coastal locality at a habitat marginal for the species, 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  
c) Maximum  
d) Best single value 1412

6.3 Type of estimate

Best estimate

6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)

a) Unit area covered by population in m2 (area)  
b) Minimum  
c) Maximum  
d) Best single value 9410

6.5 Type of estimate

Best 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

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

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

## d) Method

The Favourable reference population is defined as the minimum value estimated for the size of the population.

### 6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

No change

The change is mainly due to:

### 6.17 Additional information

Note on population size conversion method: It is estimated that 3 individuals cover approximately 20m<sup>2</sup>.

Note on problems of the population size estimation: Rhododendron luteum is a shrubby species and it usually forms dense stands where the distinction of boundaries between individuals is not possible. Field observations resulted in the rough estimation used for the conversion of data to 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

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 0.01 km<sup>2</sup> and its quality is good. The area of suitable habitat is 1 km<sup>2</sup>. The habitat of the species (streambanks and humid and damp places in pine forests) does not seem to be at immediate risk in the areas of Western Lesvos where Rhododendron luteum grows.

## 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.

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

## 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

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

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

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 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  | area covered by population in m2 (area) |
|   | b) Minimum   |   |
|   | c) Maximum   |   |
|   | d) Best single value                               | 8992                                    |
| 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

Rhododendron luteum is a toxic species, lethal to the sheep and goat considered undesirable by farmers who used to extirpate the shrubs. This may have been the reason for the extinction of the plant from a locality at the area of the villages Agra and Mesotopos before the 1970s. This attitude has now retreated. Note on 6.4. Population counts were made in 2014 at all the known localities of the species and this number is reported as minimum population. It is quite possible that the species occurs at more localities within its distribution range, so total population may well be larger. Note on the area of suitable habitat: The minimum value of the suitable habitat area is reported, it is certain that this parameter is larger but cannot be estimated.