

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	6198
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Centaurea princeps</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	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

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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

Dimitrellos G. & Phitos D. 1995: *Centaurea princeps* Boiss. & Heldr. – Pp. 166-167. In: Phitos D. & al. (eds), *The Red Data Book of Rare and Threatened Plants of Greece*. – Athens: WWF.

Dimitrellos G. & Christodoulakis D. 1995: *The flora of Mount Timfristos (N.W. Sterea Ellas, Greece)*. – *Fl. Medit.* 5: 9-51.

Morgan V. & Leon C. 1992: *Datasheets of flora species for revision of Appendix I of the Bern Convention, Volume IV*. – Council of Europe Press, Strasbourg.

Στρατάκη Φ. 1998: Τα φυτά της Οδηγίας 92/43 ΕΕ για την Ελλάδα. 'Status'-Απειλές-Νομοθεσία Προστασίας τους. – Μεταπτυχιακό Δίπλωμα Ειδίκευσης, Πανεπιστήμιο Πατρών, Πάτρα. Georgiadis Th. & Dimitrellos G. 2009: *Centaurea princeps* Boiss & Heldr. In: Phitos D., Constantinidis T. & Kamari G. (eds), *The Red Data Book of Rare and Threatened Plants of Greece, vol 1(A-D)*: 241-243. – Patras: Hellenic Botanical Society (in Greek). ISBN 9789609407120.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

6

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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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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 (km ²) b) Operator c) Unknown d) Method	Approximately equal to (≈) The Favourable reference range was based on the sum of the current and the historical distribution of the species. Two localities near Kalambaka where the species was recorded in 1896 and not confirmed since were excluded from the favourable reference range.
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method	The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
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 6400
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	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 expert opinion with very limited data
6.11 Long-term trend Period	
6.12 Long-term trend Direction	

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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 (\approx)
- c) Unknown
- d) Method The favourable reference population is defined as the number of individuals counted in 2015 (the first complete count of the population).

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Improved knowledge/more accurate data
Use of different method
The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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 0.2 km² and its quality is good. The signs of human activities are obvious in the area. Very close to the plants as Petra locality, a road has been constructed for the demands of a neighbouring quarry. Despite these human interventions, the habitat at all the localities of the species is of good quality, regarding species composition (participation and abundance of typical species).

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Harvesting or collecting of other wild plants and animals (excluding hunting and leisure fishing) (G09)	M

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Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (C01)	M
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Threat	Ranking
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Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (C01)	M
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Collapse of terrain, landslide (M05)	M
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8.2 Sources of information PRESSURES: Based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other data sources.
THREATS: Based on expert opinion.

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	Yes
	b) Indicate the status of measures	Measures needed but cannot be identified

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	Poor

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	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Stable (=)

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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

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 individuals (i)

b) Minimum 450

c) Maximum 480

d) Best single value

12.2 Type of estimate

Minimum

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

Species for which either new Natura sites have been designated or former ones have been expanded to cover a bigger part of their populations. The population size in 12.1 is reported as minimum due to the recent update of the Greek Natura 2000 Database (extended areas of current Natura 2000 sites and newly proposed SCIs). No relevant data exist for the extensions or the new Natura 2000 sites.

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

Until today, the habitat of the species is apparently unchanged at the locality of Koumpi and along the SE slopes of Tymfristos. Despite this fact, recent extractions at some places close to localities Petra and Koumpi may cause landslides and furthermore a partial loss of the species' habitat. Moreover, grazing has affected the species negatively.

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