

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	1239
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Podarcis milensis</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Chrysofyllida

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

Beutler, A. and Heckes, U. 1986. *Podarcis milensis* - Milos-Mauereidechse. In: Böhme, W. (ed.), *Handbuch der Reptilien und Amphibien Europas, Band 2/II., Echsen III (Podarcis)*. Aula-Verlag Wiesbaden, pp. 142-154.

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Gasc, J.-P., Cabela, A., Crnobrnja-Isailovic, J., Dolmen, D., Grossenbacher, K., Haffner, P., Lescure, J., Martens, H., Martínez-Rica, J.P., Maurin, H., Oliveira, M.E., Sofianidou, T.S., Veith, M. and Zuiderwijk, A. 1997. *Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Europe*. Societas Europaea Herpetologica and Musée National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

Adamopoulou, C. 1999. Structure and function of terrestrial animal biosocieties, with emphasis in the lizard *Podarcis milensis* (Sauria: Lacertidae), in island ecosystems of the Aegean. PhD Thesis, Athens University. Pages 267 (in Greek).

Lymberakis, P. 2006. *Podarcis milensis*. In: IUCN 2007. 2007 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

Valakos, E.D., Pafilis, P., Sotiropoulos, K., Lymberakis, P., Maragou, P. and Foufopoulos, J. 2008. *The Amphibians and Reptiles of Greece*. Chimaira, Frankfurt am Main, 463 pp.

Παφίλης, Π., Βαλάκος, Σ. 2012. *Αμφίβια και Ερπετά της Ελλάδας. Οδηγός αναγνώρισης*. Εκδόσεις Πατάκη

5. Range

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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 (\approx)
- c) Unknown
- d) Method There are no indications or reports of population decline or abnormal population structure. FRV has been set at the current population level.

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

No change
The change is mainly due to:

6.17 Additional information

The mean from a number (N=11) of population density measurements was extrapolated to the total area of distribution. The number of populations used to estimate the population size are sufficient for the small distribution of the species. However, there can be significant fluctuations in population density depending on the season, while in some coastal sites it can be extremely abundant. Expressing the results as a class was a safer option.

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 167 km² and its quality is good. Endemic to Milos island group in the Aegean and surrounding islets. Is a generalist species according to empirical data. Surveys were conducted in the entire distribution areas.

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

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Pressure	Ranking
Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (C01)	M

Threat	Ranking
Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (C01)	M

8.2 Sources of information PRESSURES: Based mainly on expert judgement and other data.
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

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 (=)

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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

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

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

The range estimations do not include unfavorable altitude areas.