

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	1271
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Ophiomorus punctatissimus</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

- ANDERSON S. C. & A. E. LEVITON (1966): A review of the genus *Ophiomorus* (Sauria: Scincidae) with descriptions of three new forms. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., San Francisco 33 (4): 499-534.
- ARNOLD E. N. (2002): A Field Guide to the Reptiles and Amphibians of Britain and Europe. Collins, London.
- BEDRIAGA, J. V. (1883): Die Amphibien und Reptilien Griechenlands. Berichtigungen und Nachträge. Zool. Anz., Leipzig 6: 216 - 220
- BOULENGER G. A. (1887): Les especes du genre *Ophiomorus*. Bull. Soc. Zool. France, Paris 12: 519 – 534.
- BRINGSOE H. (1985): A Check-List of Peloponnesian Amphibians and Reptiles including a new record from Greece. - Ann. Musei Goulandris, 7: 289 -290.
- BUTTLE, D. (1987) Observations on some of the herpetofauna of the Peloponnese. Br. herpet. Soc. Bull. 20:8-14 BUTTLE D. (1988): Further notes on reptiles and amphibians of the Peloponnese. British Herpetological Society Bulletin 26: 14-20.
- CHONDROPOULOS, B.P. (1986) A checklist of the Greek reptiles. I. The lizards. Amphibia-Reptilia. , 7(3):217-235 CHONDROPOULOS B.P. & D.P.
- PAPANDROPOULOS (1996): Geographic distribution. *Ophiomorus punctatissimus*. - Herpetological Review 27(3): 152-153.
- CLARK R. J. & E.D. CLARK (1970): Notes on four lizard species from the Peloponnese, Greece: *Algyroides moreoticus* (Bibron & Bory), *Anguis fragilis peloponnesiacus* (Stepanek), *Ophiomorus punctatissimus* (Bibron & Bory) and *Ophisaurus apodus* (Pallas). Brit. J. Herpetol., 4: 135-137.
- Dimitropoulos, A., Ioannidis, I. 2002. Reptiles of Greece and Cyprus. Goulandris Natural History Museum / KOAN publications, Athens 2002. 275 pages (in Greek).

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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 (≈) A wide ranging species. None of the known populations became extinct since 1994. FRV is the total of the range which excludes the unfavorable altitude areas.
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 map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) b) Minimum 2077 c) Maximum 2623 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 expert opinion with very limited 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

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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

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

6.17 Additional information

There are no adequate references or measurements regarding the population size or the population densities. Based on the available data an estimation of the population using as unit the number of individuals doesn't seem feasible at this stage.

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 expert opinion with very limited 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 expert opinion with very limited 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 2623 km² and its quality is good. The area of suitable habitat is 8982 km². Random surveys have been conducted in the distribution areas.

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

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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

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 Unknown

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

Unknown (XX)

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Unknown (XX)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

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

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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.