

# 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	1279
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Elaphe quatuorlineata</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Lafiatis

### 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

Angeletti, L. R., Agrimi, C. C., French, D. & Mariani-Contantini, R. (1992). Healing ritual and sacred serpents. *The Lancet*, 340, 223-225.

Böhme, W. & Ščerbak, N. N. (1993). *Elaphe quatuorlineata* (Lacépède, 1789) - Vierstreifennatter. In: W. Böhme (Ed). *Handbuch der Reptilien und Amphibien Europas* (pp. 373-396) .

Wiesbaden: Aula-Verlag Cattaneo, A. (1998). Gli anfibi e rettili delle isole greche di Skyros, Skopelos e Alonissos (Sporadi settentrionali). *Atti della Societa Italiana di Scienze Naturali e del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano*, 139, 127-149.

Cattaneo, A. (1999). Variabilità e sottospecie di *Elaphe quatuorlineata* (Lacépède) nelle piccole isole Egee (Serpentes: Colubridae). *Atti della Societa Italiana di Scienze Naturali e del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano*, 140, 119-139.

Clark, R. (1994). New observations on the *Elaphe* snakes from Amorgos (Cyclades, Greece) and the validity of *Elaphe rechingeri* Werner as an endemic species. *Herpetological Journal*, 4, 91-97.

Crnobrnja-Isailovic, J., Ajtic, R., Vogrin, M., Corti, C., Pérez Mellado, V., Sá-Sousa, P., Cheylan, M., Pleguezuelos, J. M., Lymberakis, P., Sindaco, R., Romano, A. & Jelić, D. (2009, June). *Elaphe quatuorlineata* In: IUCN 2012 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species version 2012.2. Available via: [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org).

Dimitropoulos, A. & Ioannidis, Y. 2002. The reptiles of Greece & Cyprus. *The Goulandris Natural History Museum / KOAN*, p. 275 (in greek).

Kornilios, P., Thanou, E., Lymberakis, P., Sindaco, R., Liuzzi, C., Giokas, S. Mitochondrial phylogeography, intraspecific diversity and phenotypic convergence in the four-lined snake (Reptilia, Squamata). *Zoologica Scripta*, in press.

Lenk, P., Joger, U. & Wink, M. (2001). Phylogenetic relationships among European ratsnakes of the genus *Elaphe* Fitzinger based on mitochondrial DNA



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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 extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
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		
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 c) Unknown d) Method	Approximately equal to (≈)  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)? b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	Yes
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	

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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 11031 km <sup>2</sup> and its quality is good. The area of suitable habitat is 25614 km <sup>2</sup> . A widely distributed generalist species. Random surveys have been conducted in the distribution areas.

## 8. Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F01)	M

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Threat	Ranking
Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F01)	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

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## 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

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	number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)   2531
12.2 Type of estimate	Minimum	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
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	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

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## 13.3 Other relevant Information

The range estimations do not include unfavorable altitude areas. The data used for the distribution and range of the species are based on extensive fieldwork and reliable published sources that does not confirm the presence of the species in GR1110002. Possible discrepancies with the SDF will be corrected in the next submission of revised SDF forms.