

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	6139
1.3 Species scientific name	Laudakia stellio
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Krokodilaki

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

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

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

Almog, A., Bonen, H., Herman, K., & Werner, Y. L. (2005). Subspeciation or none? The hardun in the Aegean (Reptilia: Sauria: Agamidae: Laudakia stellio). Journal of Natural History, 39(7): 567–586,

Baig, K. J., Wagner, P., Ananjeva, N. B., & Böhme, W. (2012). A morphology-based taxonomic revision of Laudakia Gray, 1845 (Squamata : Agamidae). Vetebrate Zoology, 62(2): 213–260.,

Beutler, A., and E. Frör. (1980). Die Amphibien und Reptilien der Nordkykladen (Griechenland). Mitteilungen der Zoologischen Gesellschaft Braunau, 3: 255-290.,

Brammah, M., Hoffman, J. I., & Amos, W. (2010). Laudakia stellio on islands in the Greek Cyclades, The Herpetological Journal, 20(2): 91-98Broggi, M.F. (1978). Herpetologische Beobachtungen auf der Insel Lesbos (Griechenland). Salamandra, 14 (4): 161-171,

Broggi, M. F. (2001). Bemerkungen zur. Herpetofauna der Ägäisinsel ikaria (Griechenland). Herpetozoa, Wien, 14 (1/2): 9-14,

Chondropoulos, B.P. (1986). A checklist of the Greek reptiles. I. The lizards. Amphibia-Reptilia , 7(3):217-235,

Clark, Richard 2000. Herpetological notes on the islands of Lipsi and Agathonisi, Dodecanse, Greece. Herpetological Bulletin, (74):6-7,

Crochet, P., Lymberakis, P., & Werner, Y. L. (2006). The type specimens of Laudakia stellio (Linnaeus) (Reptilia: Agamidae) and its subspecies. Journal of Natural History, 40(7-8): 461–471,

Daan, S. (1967). Variation and taxonomy of the hardun Agama stellio (Linnaeus 1758) (Reptilia, Agamidae). Beaufortia, 14: 109-134.,

Gruber,U. & D. Fuchs (1977). Die Herpetofauna des Paros-Archipels (Zentral-Ägäis). Salamandra, 13(2): 60-77,

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

Kasapidis, P., Provatidou, S., Maragou, P., & Valakos, E.D. (1996). Neue Daten über die Herpetofauna von Lesbos (ägäische Inseln, Griechenland) und einige biogeographische Bemerkungen über die Inseln des nordöstlichen ägäischen Archipels. *Salamandra*, 32(3): 171-180.,
 Schneider, B. (1983). Zur Herpetofauna der Inseln Kalymnos und Telentos (Dodekanes, Ägäis). *Salamandra*, 19(1/2): 61-70.,
 Sowig, P. (1989). Der Hardun, *Agama stellio* (LINNAEUS 1758) auf der Ionischen Insel Paxos gesichtet. *Salamandra*, 25(2): 117-119.,
 Tóth, T., Krecsák, L., Madsen, T., & Újvári, B. (2002). Herpetofaunal locality records on the Greek Islands of Corfu (Amphibia, Reptilia). *Herpetozoa*, 15(3/4): 149-169.,
 Valakos, E.D., Pafilis, P., Sotiropoulos, K., Lymberakis, P., Maragou, P. & 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, σελ 197.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area	6118,27	
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	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
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 (≈) 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	1322
	c) Maximum	1752

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

	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 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 (≈) Only one study so far has provided some but poor data regarding the population of 4 islands in the Cyclades. However there are no indications or reports of significant population decline. 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:	
6.17 Additional information	Only one study so far has provided some but poor data regarding the population of 4 islands in the Cyclades. 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)?	

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

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 1752 km ² and its quality is good. The area of suitable habitat is 2398 km ² . A generalist species that forms dense populations according to empirical data. Random surveys have been conducted in the distribution areas.

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)	M

Threat	Ranking
Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)	M
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

()

9.6 Additional information

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

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

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

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

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.