



Ophisaurus apodus

Annex	IV
Priority	No
Species group	Reptiles
Regions	Black Sea, Continental, Mediterranean

Ophisaurus apodus

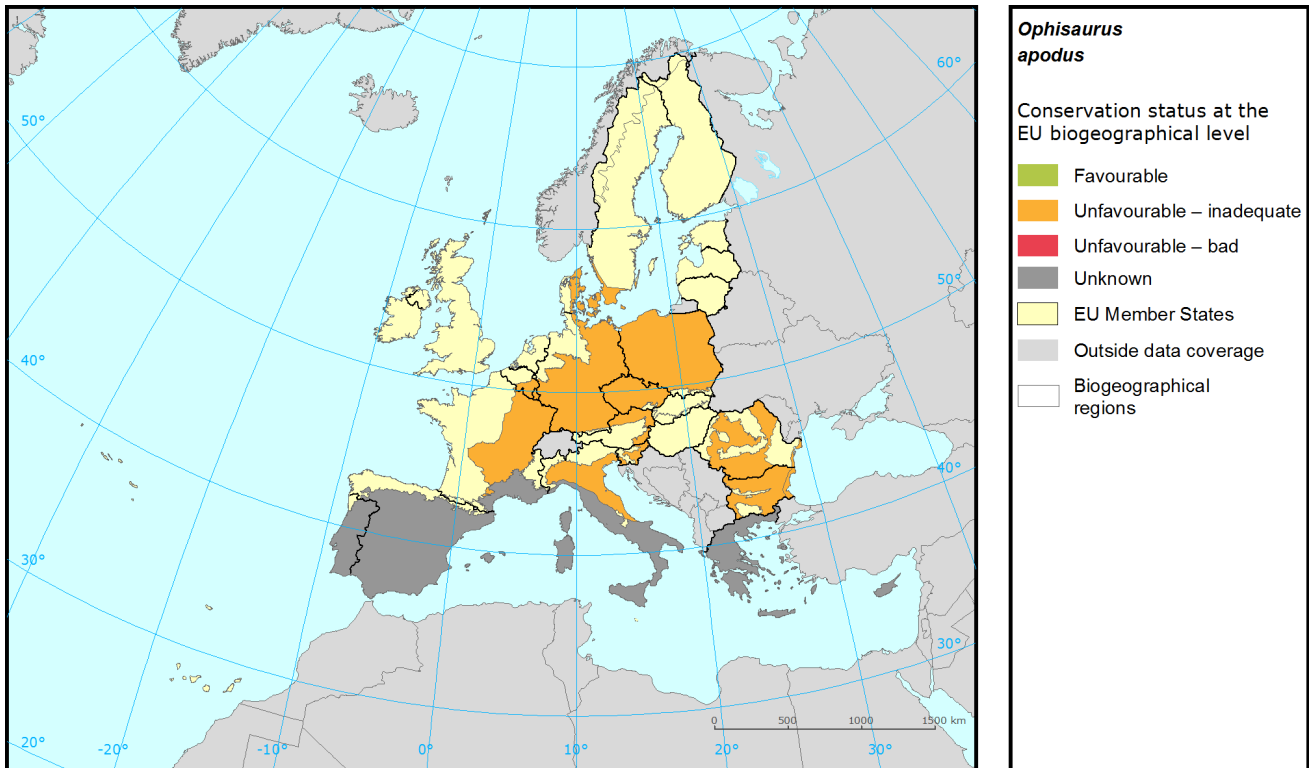
The European Glass Lizard (its valid name is *Pseudopus apodus*) ranges from the Balkan Peninsula to southern Central Asia. Within the EU it is present in Bulgaria and Greece. It inhabits dry rocky hill-sides covered with grasslands, maquis or open woods. It can also be found on cultivated land.

The species was reported by Bulgaria for the Black Sea and Continental biogeographical regions and by Greece for the Mediterranean biogeographical region. The conservation status was assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' for both of the Bulgarian reports, while the conservation status for the Greek report remained unchanged at 'unknown' as no new Article 17 report for Greece was delivered for the current reporting period. As such the conservation status for the Black Sea and Continental regions is also assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate', while the conservation status for the Mediterranean region is assessed as 'unknown'. Important pressures and threats reported for the species include planting of non-native trees, urbanization, agricultural intensification, solar energy production and roads and motorways.

The IUCN Red List classifies the species as least concern due to its wide distribution, presumed large population, and tolerance for a broad range of habitats (<http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/157263/1> consulted on 27 February 2015).

Species: *Ophisaurus apodus*
Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

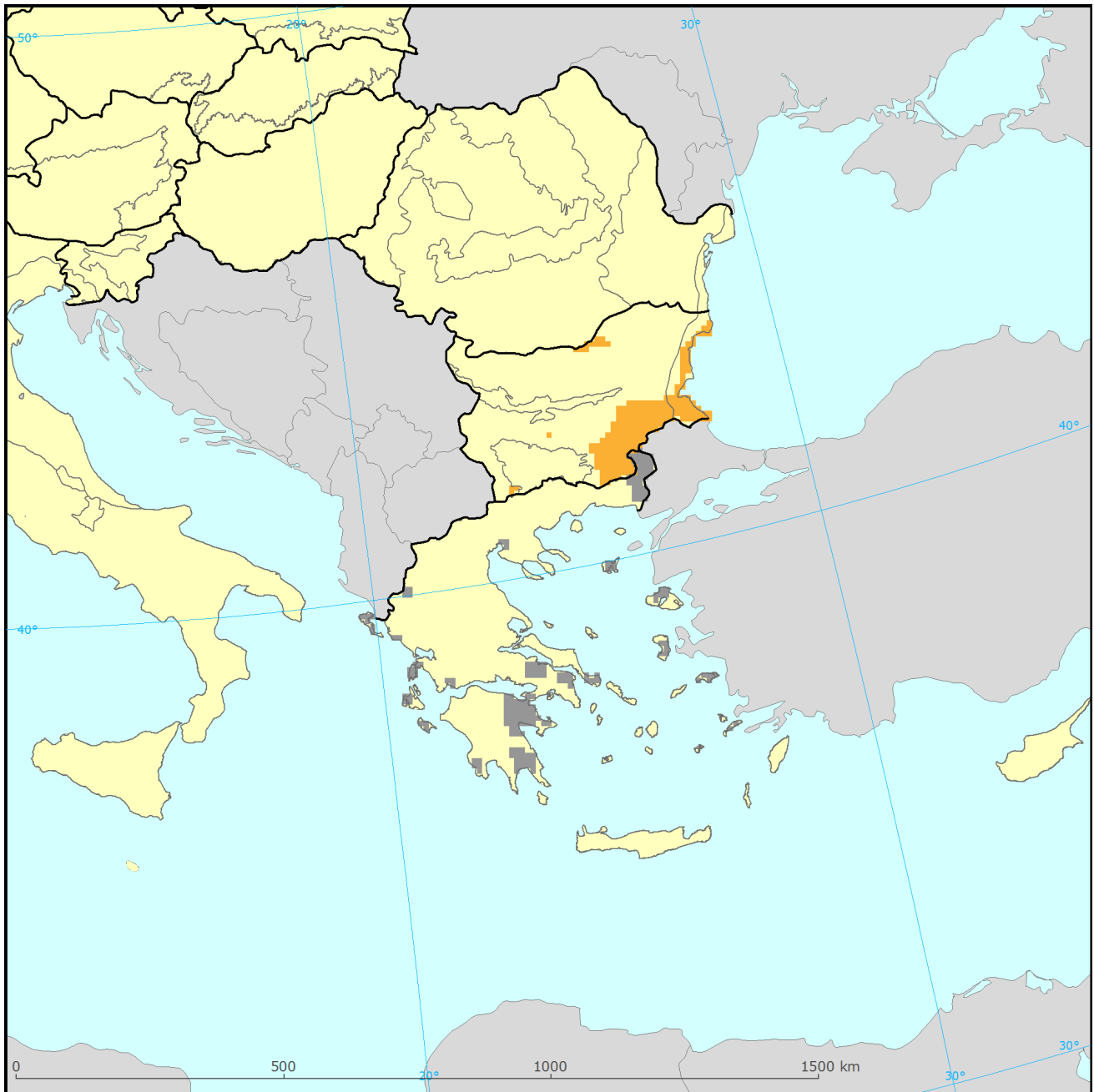


Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	15	XX	Not genuine
CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	43	XX	Not genuine
MED	FV	XX	XX	FV	XX		42	XX	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Species: *Ophisaurus apodus*
Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Ophisaurus apodus

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Favourable | EU Member States |
| Unfavourable – inadequate | Outside data coverage |
| Unfavourable – bad | Biogeographical region |
| Unknown | |

The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

Species: *Ophisaurus apodus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
BG	BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	100.0		
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	100.0		
GR	MED	FV	XX	XX	FV	XX		100.0	XX	

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the [Article 17 Reference Portal](#). Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	40
B01	Afforestation	40
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	20

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
B01	Afforestation	20
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	20
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	20
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	20
G02	Sport and leisure infrastructures	20

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at:

<http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/?group=Reptiles&period=3&subject=Ophisaurus+apodus>

Species: *Ophisaurus apodus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

i Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.