



Coluber viridiflavus

Annex	IV
Priority	No
Species group	Reptiles
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Continental, Mediterranean

Coluber viridiflavus

The Green or Western Whip Snake is an Annex IV species. According to the IUCN Red List, the species is found across large parts of southern Europe, from northeastern Spain to Croatia, including most of Italy and large parts of southern, eastern and northeastern France. The species is found in dry, open, well vegetated habitats, and occurs in scrubland, woodland, heathland, cultivated areas, and dry river beds.

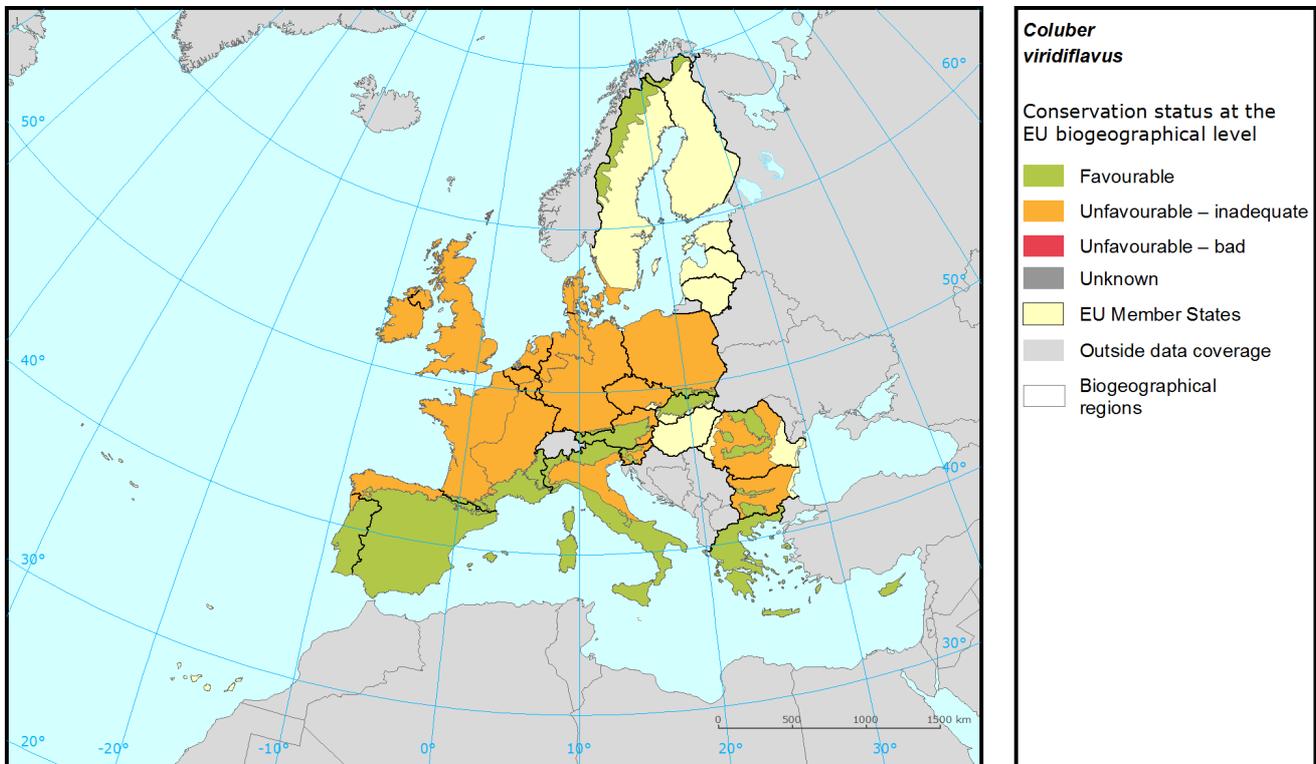
The species is reported for the Alpine, Atlantic, Continental and Mediterranean biogeographical regions. While the conservation status of the Alpine and Mediterranean regions is assessed as 'favourable', the Atlantic and Continental regions are assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate'. The majority of the Member State reports are assessed as 'favourable' with the exception of the Spanish reports, which are all assessed as 'unknown' and the French Atlantic and Continental region reports, which are both reported as 'unfavourable-inadequate'. Commonly reported pressures and threats include urbanisation, fire, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, roads, paths and railroads, forest planing and restructuring agricultural land holding.

The IUCN Red List classifies the species as least concern due to its wide distribution, presumed large population, and tolerance of a degree of habitat modification (<http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/61449/1> consulted on 27 February 2015).

Species: *Coluber viridiflavus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



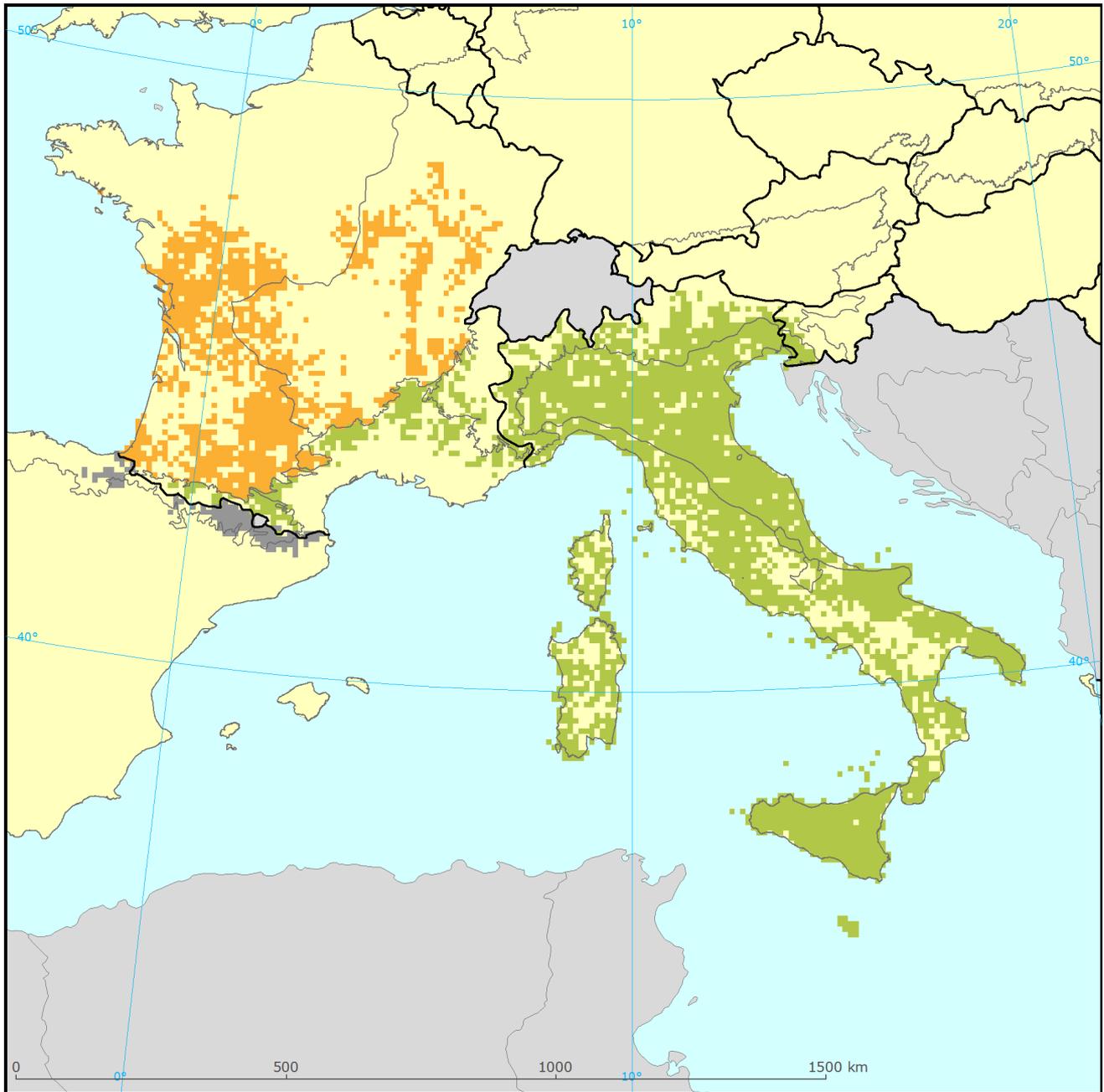
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		11	U1	Not genuine
ATL	FV	XX	FV	U1	U1	=	18	U1	
CON	FV	XX	XX	U1	U1	=	31	U1	
MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		40	FV	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



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Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level



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.

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MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ES	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX		13.9	XX		
FR	ALP	FV	XX	FV	FV		21.2	U1	Changed method	
IT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		63.3	FV		
SI	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.6	U1	Better data	
ES	ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.6	XX		
FR	ATL	FV	XX	FV	U1	=	97.4	U1		
FR	CON	FV	XX	XX	U1	=	33.5	U1		
IT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV		64.4	FV		
SI	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV		2.0	U1	Better data	
ES	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.1	XX		
FR	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV		13.9	FV		
IT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV		83.3	FV		
MT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.7	FV		

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
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	44
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	22
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	11
J01	Fire and fire suppression	11
L09	Fire (natural)	11

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Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	38
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	25
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	13
J01	Fire and fire suppression	13
L09	Fire (natural)	13

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=Coluber+viridiflavus>

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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.