0.1 Member State	IT
0.2.1 Species code	1087
0.2.2 Species name	Rosalia alpina
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	N/A

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map
Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species
No
1.1.2 Method used - map
Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2007-2012
1.1.4 Additional map
Yes
No
1.1.5 Range map
Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

2.2 Published sources

Mediterranean (MED)

The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Fabio Stoch (on behalf of the Comitato Scientifico per la Fauna d'Italia) and Anna Alonzi, Piero Genovesi, Francesca Ronchi (ISPRA). Information, unpublished data and expert judgements have been provided by Paolo Audisio (Rome).

Campanaro A., Bardiani M., Spada L., Carnevali L., Montalto F., Antonini G., Mason F., Audisio P., 2011. Linee Guida per il monitoraggio e la conservazione dell'entomofauna saproxilica/ Guidelines for monitoring and conservation of saproxylic insects. Cierre Grafica, Verona, 8 pp. + CD-ROM.

Trizzino M. et al., 2013. Gli artropodi italiani inseriti negli Allegati II e IV della Direttiva Habitat: biologia, ecologia, riconoscimento e monitoraggio. Corpo Forestale dello Stato, Centro Nazionale per lo Studio e la Conservazione della Biodiversità Forestale Bosco Fontana di Verona, Conservazione Habitat Invertebrati, 7 (in press).

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area
2.3.3 Short-term trend period
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude
2.3.6 Long-term trend period
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude
2.3.9 Favourable reference range

18500

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

2001-2012 stable (0)

min max

N/A

min max

area (km²)

operator approximately equal to (≈)

unkown No

method Expert opinion

2.3.10 Reason for change Use of different method

2.4 Population

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ii, iv and v species (Aiii	ick by
2.4.1 Population size	Unit N/A
(individuals or agreed exception)	min max
2.4.2 Population size	Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)
(other than individuals)	min 55 max 55
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality
	Conversion method not available
	Problems it is impossible to convert grids into individuals
2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude2.4.9 Short-term trend method	min max confidence interval Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.4.10 Long-term trend period	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A
2.4.14 Favourable reference	number
population	operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown No
	method Expert opinion
2.4.15 Reason for change	Use of different method
2.5 Habitat for the Species	
2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	
2.5.2 Year or period	
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Absent data (0)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Expert opinion
2.5.5 Short term trend period 2.5.6 Short term trend direction	2001-2012 stable (0)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method
2.6 Main Pressures	
Pressure	ranking pollution qualifier(s)
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.0	04) high importance (H) N/A
Forestry activities not referred to above	e (B07) high importance (H) N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based only on expert judgements (1)
2.7 Main Threats	

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ranking

expert opinion (1)

high importance (H)

pollution qualifier(s)

N/A

Threat

removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)

2.7.1 Method used – threats

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

2.8.2 Other relevant Information

The main pressure is the removal of marginal dead trees due to common forestry management.

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range assessment Favourable (FV)

qualifiers N/A

2.9.2. Population assessment Favourable (FV)

qualifiers N/A assessment Favourable (FV)

auglifices NI/A

qualifiers N/A

assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-)

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Inadequate (U1)

Consequetion Status

Conservation Status

2.9.4. Future prospects

2.9.3. Habitat

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status

stable (=)

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size Unit N/A

3.1.2 Method used Absent data (0)

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal	high importance (H)	Inside	Long term
Specific single species or species group managemen measures (7.4)	One-off t	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term

max

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

2.2 Published sources

Continental (CON)

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Campanaro A., Bardiani M., Spada L., Carnevali L., Montalto F., Antonini G., Mason F., Audisio P., 2011. Linee Guida per il monitoraggio e la conservazione dell'entomofauna saproxilica/ Guidelines for monitoring and conservation of saproxylic insects. Cierre Grafica, Verona, 8 pp. + CD-ROM.

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Trizzino M. et al., 2013. Gli artropodi italiani inseriti negli Allegati II e IV della Direttiva Habitat: biologia, ecologia, riconoscimento e monitoraggio. Corpo Forestale dello Stato, Centro Nazionale per lo Studio e la Conservazione della Biodiversità Forestale Bosco Fontana di Verona, Conservazione Habitat Invertebrati, 7 (in press).

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)

2.3.2 Method - Range surface area

2.3.3 Short-term trend period

2.3.4 Short-term trend direction

2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude

2.3.6 Long-term trend period

2.3.7 Long-term trend direction

2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude

2.3.9 Favourable reference range

9600

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

2001-2012 stable (0)

min max

N/A

min max

area (km²)

operator approximately equal to (≈)

max

unkown No

method Expert opinion

2.3.10 Reason for change

Use of different method

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size

(individuals or agreed exception)

min

Unit

Unit

N/A

max

2.4.2 Population size

(other than individuals)

min 38

2.4.3 Additional information

Definition of locality

Conversion method not available

Problems it is impossible to convert grids into individuals

number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)

38

2.4.4 Year or period

2.4.5 Method – population size

2.4.6 Short-term trend period

2.4.7 Short term trend direction

2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude

2.4.9 Short-term trend method

2.4.10 Long-term trend period

2.4.11 Long term trend direction

2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude

2.4.13 Long-term trend method

2.4.14 Favourable reference population

2007-2012

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

2001-2012

stable (0)

min max

confidence interval

Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)

N/A

min max confidence interval

N/A

number

operator approximately equal to (≈)

unknown No

method Expert opinion

Use of different method

2.4.15 Reason for change

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)

2.5.2 Year or period

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2.5.3 Method used - habitat
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat

2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method
2.5.5 Short term trend period
2.5.6 Short term trend direction
2.5.7 Long-term trend period
2.5.8 Long term trend direction

2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)

Absent data (0)

Good

Expert opinion
2001-2012
stable (0)

N/A

Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.6 Main Pressures

2.5.10 Reason for change

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	high importance (H)	N/A
Forestry activities not referred to above (B07)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures based only on expert judgements (1)

2.7 Main Threats

removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	high importance (H)	N/A
Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
2.7 Wall Till Cats		

2.7.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

2.8.2 Other relevant Information The main pressure is the removal of marginal dead trees due to common forestry management.

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range

assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.2. Population

assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.3. Habitat

assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-)

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Inadequate (U1)
Conservation Status

2.9.5 Overall trend in stable (=)

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

Conservation Status

3.1.1 Population Size

Unit N/A

min max

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3.1.2 Method used Absent data (0)
3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

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2	7	$\boldsymbol{\Gamma}$	onversat	ion N	LOSCIII	201
J		·	uliveisat	IUII IV	ıcasuı	C 3

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Administrative	medium importance (M)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Specific single species or species group management measures (7.4)	One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

2.2 Published sources

Alpine (ALP)

The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Fabio Stoch (on behalf of the Comitato Scientifico per la Fauna d'Italia) and Anna Alonzi, Piero Genovesi, Francesca Ronchi (ISPRA). Information, unpublished data and expert judgements have been provided by Paolo Audisio (Rome).

Campanaro A., Bardiani M., Spada L., Carnevali L., Montalto F., Antonini G., Mason F., Audisio P., 2011. Linee Guida per il monitoraggio e la conservazione dell'entomofauna saproxilica/ Guidelines for monitoring and conservation of saproxylic insects. Cierre Grafica, Verona, 8 pp. + CD-ROM.

Trizzino M. et al., 2013. Gli artropodi italiani inseriti negli Allegati II e IV della Direttiva Habitat: biologia, ecologia, riconoscimento e monitoraggio. Corpo Forestale dello Stato, Centro Nazionale per lo Studio e la Conservazione della Biodiversità Forestale Bosco Fontana di Verona, Conservazione Habitat Invertebrati, 7 (in press).

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)

2.3.2 Method - Range surface area

2.3.3 Short-term trend period

2.3.4 Short-term trend direction

2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude

2.3.6 Long-term trend period

2.3.7 Long-term trend direction

2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude

2.3.9 Favourable reference range

9600

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

2001-2012 stable (0)

min max

N/A

min max

area (km²)

operator approximately equal to (≈)

unkown No

method Expert opinion

2.3.10 Reason for change Use of different method

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size Unit N/A

(individuals or agreed exception) min max

2.4.2 Population size Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)

(other than individuals) min 38 max 38

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2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of loca Conversion meth	•				
2.4.4 Year or period 2.4.5 Method – population size		on partial data with some e	xtrapolation and/or modelling (2)			
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012					
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	stable (0)		or Calara talan			
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude2.4.9 Short-term trend method2.4.10 Long-term trend period	min Estimate based o	max on expert opinion with no o	confidence interval r minimal sampling (1)			
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A					
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval			
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A					
2.4.14 Favourable reference	number					
population		roximately equal to (≈)				
	unknown No					
	·	ert opinion				
2.4.15 Reason for change	Use of different	method				
2.5 Habitat for the Species						
2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)						
2.5.2 Year or period						
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	• •	Absent data (0)				
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Good					
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Expert opinion					
2.5.5 Short term trend period 2.5.6 Short term trend direction	2001-2012 stable (0)					
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	stable (0)					
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A					
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	.,,					
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowl	edge/more accurate data l	Jse of different method			
2.6 Main Pressures						
Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)			
removal of dead and dying trees (B02	2.04)	high importance (H)	N/A			
Forestry activities not referred to abo	•	high importance (H)	N/A			
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based only on ex	opert judgements (1)				
2.7 Main Threats						
Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)			
removal of dead and dying trees (B02	2.04)	high importance (H)	N/A			
2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)				
2.8 Complementary Information	- 1 (, 				
•						
2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends						
2.8.2 Other relevant Information	The main is nres	sure the removal of margin	al dead trees due to common fore			
	management					

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management.

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

2.9.1 Range assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A

2.9.2. Population assessment Favourable (FV)

qualifiers N/A

assessment Favourable (FV)

qualifiers N/A

assessment Inadequate (U1)

qualifiers declining (-)

Inadequate (U1)

stable (=)

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

2.9.3. Habitat

2.9.4. Future prospects

Conservation Status
2.9.5 Overall trend in

Conservation Status

2.9.5 Overall assessment of

3.1.1 Population Size Unit N/A

min max

3.1.2 Method used Absent data (0)

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Adapt forest management (3.2)	Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Long term Unknown
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	s Legal	high importance (H)	Both	Long term Unknown

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