0.1 Member State	IT
0.2.1 Species code	1281
0.2.2 Species name	Elaphe longissima
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	Zamenis longissimus
0.2.4 Common name	Saettone comune

#### 1. National Level

#### **1.1 Maps**

1.1.1 Distribution Map
Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species
No
Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
1.1.3 Year or period
2000-2012
No
1.1.4 Additional 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 Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco (Societas Herpetologica Italica). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco.

Razzetti E., Zanghellini S., 2006. Zamenis longissimus (Laurenti, 1768)/Zamenis lineatus (Camerano, 1891). In: Atlante degli Anfibi e dei Rettili d'Italia / Atlas of Italians Amphibians and Reptiles. Sindaco R., Doria G., Razzetti E. & Bernini F. (Eds), p. 576-583. Societas Herpetologica Italica. Edizioni Polistampa, Firenze.

Rondinini, C., Battistoni, A., Peronace, V., Teofili, C. (compilatori). 2013. Lista Rossa IUCN dei Vertebrati Italiani. Comitato Italiano IUCN e Ministero dell'Ambiente, del Territorio e del Mare, Roma.

Venchi A., Luiselli L.,, 2011. Zamenis longissimus (Laurenti, 1768). In: Fauna d'Italia, vol. XLV, Reptilia. A cura di Corti C., Capula M., Luiselli L., Razzetti E., Sindaco R., p. 587-590. Edizioni Calderini de II Sole 24 ORE, Bologna.

#### 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

66200

Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

2001-2012 stable (0)

min max

N/A

min max

area (km²)

operator approximately equal to (≈)

unkown No

method Expert judgement

2.3.10 Reason for change Use of different method

11/04/2014 13.26.35 Page 1 of 9

2.4 Population			
2.4.1 Population size	Unit N/A		
(individuals or agreed exception)	min	max	
2.4.2 Population size	Unit number o	f map 10x10 km grid o	cells (grids10x10)
(other than individuals)	min 366	max 366	(8.13.207.20)
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality		
	Conversion method		
	Problems		
2.4.4 Year or period	2000-2012		
2.4.5 Method – population size		omnlete survey or a s	tatistically robust estimate (3)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	omplete survey of a s	tatistically robust estimate (5)
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	stable (0)		
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend magnitude			e extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.10 Long-term trend period	Lottinate basea on	our ciar data with 50m.	e extrapolation analys. modelling (2)
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 appro	kimately equal to (≈)	
	unknown No		
	method Expert	judgement	
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowled	ge/more accurate dat	a
2.5 Habitat for the Species			
2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)			
2.5.2 Year or period	2000-2012		
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	Fire, modification of	of agricultural practice	e, decrease of rifuges affect habitat of
	this species.		
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012		
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	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 knowled	ge/more accurate dat	ca .
2.6 Main Pressures			

2.0 1714.11 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 1 2 3		
Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
removal of stone walls and embankments (A10.02)	low importance (L)	N/A

11/04/2014 13.26.35 Page 2 of 9

modification of cultivation practices (A	02)	low importance (L)	N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on ex	pert judgement and other data	(2)
2.7 Main Threats			
Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
burning down (J01.01)		medium importance (M)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)		medium importance (M)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat cor	nectivity (J03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
removal of hedges and copses or scrub	(A10.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
removal of stone walls and embankme	nts (A10.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
modification of cultivation practices (A	02)	low importance (L)	N/A

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 contact zone between Elaphe longissima and Elaphe lineata is not well known. In order to provide the area of the range for the species, the border between these two species has been approximated to a 100 km wide strip, along the administrative northern borders of the Regions of Apulia and Campania. The value of the range reported in 2.3.1 should therefore be considered with extreme caution.

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

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

N/A

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 Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.5 Overall assessment of
Conservation Status

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

#### 3.1 Population

2.9.5 Overall trend in

**Conservation Status** 

3.1.1 Population Size Unit N/A

min max

3.1.2 Method used N/A

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

#### 3.2 Conversation Measures

11/04/2014 13.26.35 Page 3 of 9

## 2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

#### 2.1 Biogeographical Region

#### 2.2 Published sources

#### Continental (CON)

The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco (Societas Herpetologica Italica). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco.

Razzetti E., Zanghellini S., 2006. Zamenis longissimus (Laurenti, 1768)/Zamenis lineatus (Camerano, 1891). In: Atlante degli Anfibi e dei Rettili d'Italia / Atlas of Italians Amphibians and Reptiles. Sindaco R., Doria G., Razzetti E. & Bernini F. (Eds), p. 576-583. Societas Herpetologica Italica. Edizioni Polistampa, Firenze.

Rondinini, C., Battistoni, A., Peronace, V., Teofili, C. (compilatori). 2013. Lista Rossa IUCN dei Vertebrati Italiani. Comitato Italiano IUCN e Ministero dell'Ambiente, del Territorio e del Mare, Roma.

Venchi A., Luiselli L.,, 2011. Zamenis longissimus (Laurenti, 1768). In: Fauna d'Italia, vol. XLV, Reptilia. A cura di Corti C., Capula M., Luiselli L., Razzetti E., Sindaco R., p. 587-590. Edizioni Calderini de II Sole 24 ORE, Bologna.

#### 2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km<sup>2</sup>)

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

89400

Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

2001-2012 stable (0)

min max

N/A

min max

area (km²)

operator approximately equal to (≈)

unkown No

N/A

method Expert judgement

2.3.10 Reason for change Use of different method

#### 2.4 Population

(other than individuals)

2.4.1 Population size Unit

(individuals or agreed exception) min max

2.4.2 Population size Unit

Jnit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)

min 536 max 536

2.4.3 Additional information Defin

Definition of locality

Conversion method

**Problems** 

2.4.4 Year or period 2000-2012

2.4.5 Method – population size Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

2.4.6 Short-term trend period 2001-2012

2.4.7 Short term trend direction stable (0)

11/04/2014 13.26.35 Page 4 of 9

ii, iv aliu v species (Ali	iiex bj		
<ul><li>2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude</li><li>2.4.9 Short-term trend method</li><li>2.4.10 Long-term trend period</li></ul>	min Estimate ba	max ased on partial data with som	confidence interval ne extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
<ul><li>2.4.11 Long term trend direction</li><li>2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude</li><li>2.4.13 Long-term trend method</li></ul>	N/A min N/A	max	confidence interval
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number operator unknown	approximately equal to (≈) No	
	method	Expert judgement	
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved k	nowledge/more accurate da	ta
2.5 Habitat for the Species			
<ul> <li>2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)</li> <li>2.5.2 Year or period</li> <li>2.5.3 Method used - habitat</li> <li>2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat</li> </ul>	2000-2012 Absent dat Good		
<ul><li>2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method</li><li>2.5.5 Short term trend period</li><li>2.5.6 Short term trend direction</li></ul>	Agricultura 2001-2012 stable (0)		e of rifuges affect habitat of this species.
<ul><li>2.5.7 Long-term trend period</li><li>2.5.8 Long term trend direction</li><li>2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)</li></ul>	N/A		
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved l	knowledge/more accurate da	nta

Э.		1/10:10	Duc	ssure	
•	.n ı	viain	Pre	SSIIFE	-

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forest replanting (B02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
removal of stone walls and embankments (A10.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Fertilisation (A08)	low importance (L)	N/A
demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
		<u> </u>

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

2.7 Maiii Tilleats		
Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Restructuring agricultural land holding (A10)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	N/A

11/04/2014 13.26.35 Page 5 of 9

modification of cultivation practices (A02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Fertilisation (A08)	low importance (L)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01)	low importance (L)	N/A

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

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

assessment Favourable (FV)

qualifiers N/A

Favourable (FV)

N/A

2.9.4. Future prospects

2.9.5 Overall assessment of **Conservation Status** 

2.9.5 Overall trend in **Conservation Status** 

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

#### 3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size Unit N/A

> min max

3.1.2 Method used N/A

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

#### 3.2 Conversation Measures

## 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 Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco (Societas Herpetologica Italica). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco.

Razzetti E., Zanghellini S., 2006. Zamenis longissimus (Laurenti, 1768)/Zamenis lineatus (Camerano, 1891). In: Atlante degli Anfibi e dei Rettili d'Italia / Atlas of Italians Amphibians and Reptiles. Sindaco R., Doria G., Razzetti E. & Bernini F.

11/04/2014 13.26.35 Page 6 of 9

(Eds), p. 576-583. Societas Herpetologica Italica. Edizioni Polistampa, Firenze.

Rondinini, C., Battistoni, A., Peronace, V., Teofili, C. (compilatori). 2013. Lista Rossa IUCN dei Vertebrati Italiani. Comitato Italiano IUCN e Ministero dell'Ambiente, del Territorio e del Mare, Roma.

Venchi A., Luiselli L.,, 2011. Zamenis longissimus (Laurenti, 1768). In: Fauna d'Italia, vol. XLV, Reptilia. A cura di Corti C., Capula M., Luiselli L., Razzetti E., Sindaco R., p. 587-590. Edizioni Calderini de Il Sole 24 ORE, Bologna.

#### 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

40800

Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

2001-2012

stable (0)

min max

N/A

min max

area (km²)

operator approximately equal to  $(\approx)$ 

unkown

method Expert judgement

2.3.10 Reason for change

Use of different method

#### 2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size

(individuals or agreed exception)

Unit N/A

min max

2.4.2 Population size

(other than individuals)

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

min 246 max

2.4.3 Additional information

**Definition of locality** 

Conversion method

**Problems** 

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

2000-2012

Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

2001-2012

stable (0)

confidence interval min max

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

N/A

min max confidence interval

N/A

number

operator approximately equal to  $(\approx)$ 

unknown

method Expert judgement

2.4.15 Reason for change

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

11/04/2014 13.26.35 Page 7 of 9

ii) it alia t species (/ iii			
2.5 Habitat for the Species			
<ul> <li>2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)</li> <li>2.5.2 Year or period</li> <li>2.5.3 Method used - habitat</li> <li>2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat</li> <li>2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method</li> <li>2.5.5 Short term trend period</li> <li>2.5.6 Short term trend direction</li> <li>2.5.7 Long-term trend period</li> <li>2.5.8 Long term trend direction</li> <li>2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)</li> <li>2.5.10 Reason for change</li> </ul>	2001-2012 stable (0) N/A	cation and decrease of rifuges a	affect habitat of this species
2.6 Main Pressures			
Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
removal of hedges and copses or scrub	(A10.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
removal of stone walls and embankme	ents (A10.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
agricultural intensification (A02.01)		medium importance (M)	N/A
forest replanting (B02.01)		low importance (L)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)		low importance (L)	N/A
roads, motorways (D01.02)		medium importance (M)	N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on exp	ert judgement and other data	(2)
2.7 Main Threats			
Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
forestry clearance (B02.02)		low importance (L)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)		low importance (L)	N/A
agricultural intensification (A02.01)		medium importance (M)	N/A
removal of stone walls and embankme	ents (A10.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
removal of hedges and copses or scrub	(A10.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
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			
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment			
2.9 Conclusions (assessment of con	nservation status at e	nd of reporting period)	
2.9.1 Range	assessment Favoura qualifiers N/A	able (FV)	
2.9.2. Population	assessment Favoura	able (FV)	

11/04/2014 13.26.35 Page 8 of 9

assessment Favourable (FV)

assessment Favourable (FV)

qualifiers N/A

qualifiers N/A

qualifiers N/A

2.9.3. Habitat

2.9.4. Future prospects

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status

N/A

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

# 3.1 Population 3.1.1 Population Size Unit N/A min max 3.1.2 Method used N/A 3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A 3.2 Conversation Measures

11/04/2014 13.26.35 Page 9 of 9

# Notes

Species name: Elaphe longissima (1281)		
Field label	Note	User
1.1.1 Distribution Map	The contact zone between Elaphe longissima and Elaphe lineata is not well known. In order to provide the area of the range for the species, the border between these two species has been approximated to a 100 km wide strip, along the administrative northern borders of the Regions of Apulia and Campania. The value of the range reported in 2.3.1 should therefore be considered with extreme caution	ISPRA <sub>-</sub> AUNA
Species name: Elaphe longissima (1281) Region code: MED		
Field label	Note	User
2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	For Elaphe longissima and Elaphe lineata a single distribution map (and range map) has been produced, as currently the contact zone between these two species is not well known, and individual species' maps cannot thus be defined. However, in order to provide the area of the range, the border between the two species has been approximated to the administrative northern borders of the Regions of Apulia and Campania. The value of the range reported in 2.3.1 should therefore be considered with extreme caution.	ISPRA_ AUNA

11/04/2014 13.26.23 Page 1

F