

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

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 0.1 Member State                          | IT                   |
| 0.2.1 Species code                        | 1071                 |
| 0.2.2 Species name                        | Coenonympha oedippus |
| 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) |
| 1.1.3 Year or period     | 2007-2012   |
| 1.1.4 Additional map     | No  |
| 1.1.5 Range map          | Yes   |

## 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 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 Information, unpublished data and expert judgements have been provided by Emilio Balletto and Simona Bonelli (Torino).

Distribution data for the following Nature 2000 sites have been removed by the Ministry of Environment  
(source: Italian Nature 2000 database): IT3240028

Bertollo S., Ganeo A, 2012. Nuove popolazioni di Coenonympha oedippus (Fabricius, 1787) (Nymphalidae: Satyrinae) nella Pianura Veneta. Boll. Mus. Civico St. nat. Verona, in press.

Bonelli S., Canterino S., Balletto E., 2010. Ecology of Coenonympha oedippus (Fabricius, 1787) (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) in Italy. Oedippus 26: 25-31.

Balletto E., Cassulo L., 2006. I Lepidotteri del Parco Piemontese della Valle del Ticino (aggiornamento 2006). Rapporto al Parco del Ticino, 84 pp.

Raviglione M., Boggio F., 2010. Aggiornamento della lista di Lepidotteri diurni presenti nel territorio biellese (Lepidoptera). Rivista piemontese di Storia

### 2.3 Range

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> ) | 14500   |
| 2.3.2 Method - Range surface area             | Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) |
| 2.3.3 Short-term trend period                 | 2001-2012   |
| 2.3.4 Short-term trend direction              | stable (0)  |
| 2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude              | min max   |
| 2.3.6 Long-term trend period                  |   |
| 2.3.7 Long-term trend direction               | N/A   |
| 2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude               | min max   |
| 2.3.9 Favourable reference range              | area (km <sup>2</sup> ) operator approximately equal to (≈)                 |

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|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|   | operator  | approximately equal to (≈)  |
|   | unkown  | No  |
|   | method  | expert opinion  |
| 2.3.10 Reason for change                                | Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse 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   | 40max40   |
| 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 magnitude                        | min   | maxconfidence interval  |
| 2.4.9 Short-term trend method                           | Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) |   |
| 2.4.10 Long-term trend period                           |   |   |
| 2.4.11 Long term trend direction                        | N/A   |   |
| 2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude                        | min   | maxconfidence interval  |
| 2.4.13 Long-term trend method                           | N/A   |   |
| 2.4.14 Favourable reference population                  | number  |   |
|   | operator  | approximately equal to (≈)  |
|   | unknown   | No  |
|   | method  | Expert opinion. At european level the Italian populations are considered having the best conservation status. |
| 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                           | 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 knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method               |   |
| 2.6 Main Pressures                                      |   |   |

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| Pressure                                  | ranking               | pollution qualifier(s) |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|
| abandonment / lack of mowing (A03.03)     | medium importance (M) | N/A                    |
| intensive sheep grazing (A04.01.02)       | low importance (L)    | N/A                    |
| discontinuous urbanisation (E01.02)       | medium importance (M) | N/A                    |
| droughts and less precipitations (M01.02) | medium importance (M) | N/A                    |

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

## 2.7 Main Threats

| Threat                                    | ranking             | pollution qualifier(s) |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| intensive grazing (A04.01)                | low importance (L)  | N/A                    |
| abandonment / lack of mowing (A03.03)     | high importance (H) | N/A                    |
| discontinuous urbanisation (E01.02)       | low importance (L)  | N/A                    |
| droughts and less precipitations (M01.02) | high importance (H) | 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 species is reported marginally in the ALP region; however it is exclusive of lowlands; for this reason only the CON form was filled.

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 stable (=)

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Inadequate (U1)

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  
min max

3.1.2 Method used Absent data (0)

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

### 3.2 Conversation Measures

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| 3.2.1 Measure                                  | 3.2.2 Type | 3.2.3 Ranking       | 3.2.4 Location | 3.2.5 Broad Evaluation |
|--|------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Other wetland-related measures (4.0)           | Recurrent  | high importance (H) | Inside         | Long term<br>Unknown   |
| Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3) | Legal      | high importance (H) | Both           | Long term<br>Unknown   |

Species name: **Coenonympha oedippus (1071)** Region code: **CON**

| Field label                      | Note   | User       |
|----------------------------------|--|------------|
| 2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²) | The area of the range (2.3.1) has been calculated also summing up the grid cells of species' presence in the adjacent biogeographical region of marginal presence. Only cells entirely overlapped to the marginal area have been summed up, in order to avoid an overestimation of the overall species' range. | ISPRA_AUNA |



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