0.1 Member State	IT
0.2.1 Species code	1055
0.2.2 Species name	Papilio hospiton
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 Information, unpublished data and expert judgements have been provided by Emilio Balletto and Simona Bonelli (Torino).

Cianchi R., Ungaro A., Marini M., Bullini L. 2003. Differential patterns of hybridization and introgression between the swallowtails Papilio machaon and P. hospiton from Sardinia and Corsica islands (Lepidoptera, Papilionidae). Molecular Ecology, 12: 1461–1471.

CITES. 2012. Review of the status of papilio hospiton guenée, 1839 in the periodic review of species included in the CITES Appendices Resolution Conf. 11.1 (rev. cop15) and Resolution Conf. 14.8. www.cites.org.

Leigheb G., Leo P., Crnjar R., Balletto E. 2005. A distribution atlas of the batterflies of Sardinia. Linneana Belgica. Pars XX, n.4: 135-244.

Regione Autonoma della Sardegna - Assessorato Difesa Ambiente , 2012 - "Servizio di monitoraggio dello stato di conservazione degli habitat e delle specie di importanza comunitaria presenti nei siti della Rete Natura 2000 in Sardegna – Linea 4. Redazione del Rapporto sullo stato di conservazione degli habitat e delle specie ".

Regione Autonoma della Sardegna - Assessorato Difesa Ambiente - 2008-2009. "Realizzazione del sistema di monitoraggio dello stato di conservazione degli habitat e delle specie di interesse comunitario della Regione Autonoma della Sardegna".

Leo P. 2011. I Lepidotteri diurni della Foresta Demaniale di Montimannu (Sardegna sud-occidentale) (Lepidoptera: Hesperioidea, Papilionoidea).

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)

2.3.2 Method - Range surface area

2.3.3 Short-term trend period

23800

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) 2001-2012

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ii, iv and v species (An	nex B)
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	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	Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method
2.4 Population	
2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)2.4.2 Population size	Unit N/A min max Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)
(other than individuals)	min 70 max 70
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems
2.4.4 Year or period2.4.5 Method – population size2.4.6 Short-term trend period2.4.7 Short term trend direction	2007-2012 Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) 2001-2012 stable (0)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude2.4.9 Short-term trend method2.4.10 Long-term trend period2.4.11 Long term trend direction	min max confidence interval Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) N/A
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude 2.4.13 Long-term trend method 2.4.14 Favourable reference	min max confidence interval N/A number
population	operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown No method Expert opinion
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 2.5.3 Method used - habitat 2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat 2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method 	Absent data (0) Moderate Expert opinion
 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 	2001-2012 stable (0) N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	Language de la contra de la forma de la contra de la Cont

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Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.5.10 Reason for change

2.6 Main Pressures			
Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment of pastoral systems, lac	k of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)		medium importance (M)	N/A
Biocenotic evolution, succession (KO2)		medium importance (M)	N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on exp	pert judgement and other data	(2)
2.7 Main Threats			
Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment of pastoral systems, lac	k of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)		medium importance (M)	N/A
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)		medium importance (M)	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 o	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 Favour qualifiers N/A		
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Favour qualifiers N/A	able (FV)	
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)		
2.9.5 Overall trend in	N/A		

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

Conservation Status

3.1 Population		
3.1.1 Population Size	Unit N/A min	max
3.1.2 Method used3.1.3 Trend of population size within	Absent data (0) N/A	
3.2 Conversation Measures	NA	

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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
Measures needed, bu	ıt not	()		
implemented (1.2)				

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