0.1 Member State	IT
0.2.1 Species code	1053
0.2.2 Species name	Zerynthia polyxena
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	Zerynthia cassandra
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)

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Zinetti F., Dapporto L., Vovlas A., Chelazzi G., Bonelli S., Balletto E., Ciofi C., 2013. When the rule becomes the exception. No evidence of gene flow between two Zerynthia cryptic butterfly species suggests the emergence of a new model group. PlosSOne (in press)

Bonelli S., Cerrato C., Loglisci N., Balletto E., 2011. Population extinctions in the Italian diurnal Lepidoptera: an analysis of possible causes. Journal of Insect Conservation, 15: 879-890, ISSN: 1366-638X, doi: 10.1007/s10841-011-9387-6 Dapporto L., 2010. Speciation in Mediterranean refugia and post-glacial expansion of Zerynthia polyxena (Lepidotera, Papilionidae). J. Zool. Syst. Evol.

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

78500

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 Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method

2.4 Population

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2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception) Unit N/A min max 2.4.2 Population size Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)	
(individuals or agreed exception) min max	
2.4.2 Population size Unit number of man 10v10 km grid cells (grids10v10)	
(other than individuals) min 215 max 215	
2.4.3 Additional information Definition of locality	
Conversion method not available	
Problems it is impossible to convert grids into individual impossible to convert grids into individual individ	duals
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 more 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 Good 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 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 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²) 2.5.10 Reason for change N/A Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction N/A 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²) 2.5.10 Reason for change N/A Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²) 2.5.10 Reason for change N/A Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method 2.6 Main Pressures	

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mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

2.6.1 Method used – pressures

2.7 Main Threats

Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment / lack of mowing (A03.03)		low importance (L)	N/A
Forestry activities not referred to above (B07)		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	The populations of the Mediterranean area belong to Z. cassandra (Dapporto 2010).		
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment			
2.9 Conclusions (assessment of cor	nservation status at e	end of reporting period)	
2.9.1 Range	assessment Favoura	able (FV)	
2.9.2. Population	assessment Favoura	able (FV)	
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Favoura	able (FV)	
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Favoura	able (FV)	

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

Favourable (FV)

N/A

3.1 Population

2.9.5 Overall assessment of

Conservation Status
2.9.5 Overall trend in

Conservation Status

3.1.1 Population Size

Unit N/A

min

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

Continental (CON)

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Zinetti F., Dapporto L., Vovlas A., Chelazzi G., Bonelli S., Balletto E., Ciofi C., 2013. When the rule becomes the exception. No evidence of gene flow between two Zerynthia cryptic butterfly species suggests the emergence of a new model group. PlosSOne (in press)

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max

Bonelli S., Cerrato C., Loglisci N., Balletto E., 2011. Population extinctions in the Italian diurnal Lepidoptera: an analysis of possible causes. Journal of Insect Conservation, 15: 879-890, ISSN: 1366-638X, doi: 10.1007/s10841-011-9387-6 Dapporto L., 2010. Speciation in Mediterranean refugia and post-glacial expansion of Zerynthia polyxena (Lepidotera, Papilionidae). J. Zool. Syst. Evol. Res., 48: 229-237.

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

61200

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

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

(other than individuals)

Unit N/A

max min

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

min 152 max 152

2.4.3 Additional information

Definition of locality

not available Conversion method

Problems it is impossible to convert grids into individuals

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)

confidence interval max

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

N/A

min confidence interval max

N/A

number

approximately equal to (≈) operator

unknown No

method **Expert opinion**

2.4.15 Reason for change

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)

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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	

2.6 Main Pressures	5
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Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Forestry activities not referred to above (B07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
abandonment / lack of mowing (A03.03)	low importance (L)	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)
abandonment / lack of mowing (A03.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
Forestry activities not referred to above (B07)	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 Z. polyxena was recently divided in two species; populations North to Po river belong to Z. polyxena, South of Po river to Z. cassandra (Dapporto 2010)

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 Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	N/A

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

3.1 Population

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max

3.1.1 Population Size

Unit N/A

min

.....

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)

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Bonelli S., Cerrato C., Loglisci N., Balletto E., 2011. Population extinctions in the Italian diurnal Lepidoptera: an analysis of possible causes. Journal of Insect Conservation, 15: 879-890, ISSN: 1366-638X, doi: 10.1007/s10841-011-9387-6 Dapporto L., 2010. Speciation in Mediterranean refugia and post-glacial expansion of Zerynthia polyxena (Lepidotera, Papilionidae). J. Zool. Syst. Evol.

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

18400

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 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 48 max 48

2.4.3 Additional information

Definition of locality

Conversion method not available

Problems it is impossible to convert grids into individuals

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Problems

2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2012	and the second	
2.4.5 Method – population size2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	partial data with some extra	apolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	stable (0)		
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max co	onfidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on		apolation 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	max co	onfidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A number		
2.4.14 Favourable reference population		ximately equal to (≈)	
population	unknown No	Aimatery Equal to (~)	
	method Exper	t 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	Absent data (0)		
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Good		
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Expert opinion 2001-2012		
2.5.5 Short term trend period2.5.6 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 data Use	of different method
2.6 Main Pressures			
Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment / lack of mowing (A03.0	03)	low importance (L)	N/A
Forestry activities not referred to abov	e (B07)	medium importance (M) N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on ex	opert judgement and other o	data (2)
2.7 Main Threats			
Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment / lack of mowing (A03.03)		low importance (L)	N/A
Forestry activities not referred to above (B07)		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	ALP region is inhab	oited by Z. polyxena s.str.	
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment			
2.9 Conclusions (assessment of con	servation status at	end of reporting period)	
		. 01	

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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 Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)
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**

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