0.1 Member State	IT
0.2.1 Species code	1041
0.2.2 Species name	Oxygastra curtisii
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
1.1.1a Sensitive species
1.1.2 Method used - map
1.1.3 Year or period
1.1.4 Additional map
1.1.5 Range map
Yes
No
Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2001-2012
No
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 Alonzi, Piero Genovesi,

Francesca Ronchi (ISPRA - Institute for Environmental Protection and Research). Information,

unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by: Alex Festi, Cristina Grieco, Sonke

Hardersen, Federico Landi e Elisa Riservato (Odonata.it)

Database del repertorio Naturalistico Toscano

Banche Dati Naturalistiche Regionali Piemonte + Banca Dati IPLA

AA.VV.2008. Attuazione della Direttiva Habitat e stato di canservazione di habitat e specie in Italia. Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare. 48pp.

J Ott, M Schorr, B Trockur and U Lingenfelder. 2007. Artenschutzprogramm fur die Gekielte Smaragdlibelle (Oxygastra curtisii, Insecta: Odonata) in Deutschland / Species Protection Programme for the Orange-spotted Emerald (Oxygastra curtisii, Insecta: Odonata) in Germany. Pensoft Publishers

Banca dati Odonata.it (www.odonata.it)

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

6200

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

2001-2012

stable (0)

min max

N/A

min max

09/04/2014 10.30.45 Page 1 of 7

,	•
2.3.9 Favourable reference range2.3.10 Reason for change	area (km²) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method Expert opinion 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	Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)
(other than individuals)	min 43 max 43
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	2001-2012
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 partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.10 Long-term trend period	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or 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 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	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	21/2
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	Improved knowledge/more assurate data
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.6 Main Pressures

09/04/2014 10.30.45 Page 2 of 7

Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
removal of hedges and copses or scru	b (A10.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & t brackish) (H01)	errestrial, marine &	low importance (L)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)		high importance (H)	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)
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)		medium importance (M)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)		low importance (L)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)		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			

Species survival is strongly connected to the presence of Alnus glutinosa trees at the shore line, as larval population lives inside the submerged roots of the plant

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

2.8.2 Other relevant Information

trends

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

(Ott et al. 2007)

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 Absent data (0) 3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A 3.2 Conversation Measures

09/04/2014 10.30.45 Page 3 of 7

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Establish protected	Administrative	medium	Inside	Maintain
areas/sites (6.1)		importance (M)		Enhance
				Long term

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 Alonzi, Piero Genovesi,

Francesca Ronchi (ISPRA - Institute for Environmental Protection and Research). Information,

unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by: Alex Festi, Cristina Grieco, Sonke

Hardersen, Federico Landi e Elisa Riservato (Odonata.it)

Banca Dati Regionale Emilia Romagna

Database della Società italiana per lo Studio e la Conservazione delle Libellule - ODONATA.IT

Banche Dati Naturalistiche Regionali Piemonte + Banca Dati IPLA

Database del repertorio Naturalistico Toscano CKMap

Terzani F., Zinetti F., 2008 Odonati raccolti in alcune aree protette della provincia di Arezzo. Onychium, 6: 25

D'Andrea M., 1994 - Bollettino Soc. Ent. Ita, 126(1): 76

AA.VV.2008. Attuazione della Direttiva Habitat e stato di canservazione di habitat e specie in Italia. Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare. 48pp.

J Ott, M Schorr, B Trockur and U Lingenfelder. 2007. Artenschutzprogramm fur die Gekielte Smaragdlibelle (Oxygastra curtisii, Insecta: Odonata) in Deutschland / Species Protection Programme for the Orange-spotted Emerald (Oxygastra curtisii, Insecta: Odonata) in Germany. Pensoft Publishers

Banca dati Odonata.it (www.odonata.it)

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²) 51

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

5100

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

2001-2012 stable (0)

min

N/A min

max

area (km²)

operator approximately equal to (≈)

max

09/04/2014 10.30.45 Page 4 of 7

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 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) max 32 min 32 2.4.3 Additional information **Definition of locality** Conversion method not available **Problems** it is impossible to convert grids into individuals 2001-2012 2.4.4 Year or period 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 max confidence 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 confidence interval min max 2.4.13 Long-term trend method N/A 2.4.14 Favourable reference number population operator more than (>) 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** 2001-2012 2.5.5 Short term trend period 2.5.6 Short term trend direction unknown (x) 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

2.6 Main Pressures

09/04/2014 10.30.45 Page 5 of 7

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
motorized nautical sports (G01.01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	low importance (L)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Canalisation & water deviation (J02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)	high importance (H)	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)
motorized nautical sports (G01.01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Canalisation & water deviation (J02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	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

Species survival is strongly connected to the presence of Alnus glutinosa trees at the shore line, as larval population lives inside the submerged roots of the plant (Ott et al. 2007)

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 Unknown (XX)

qualifiers N/A

2.9.3. Habitat assessment Favourable (FV)

qualifiers N/A

assessment Unknown (XX)

qualifiers N/A

Unknown (XX)

N/A

2.9.5 Overall trend in **Conservation Status**

2.9.4. Future prospects

Conservation Status

2.9.5 Overall assessment of

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

3.1 Population

09/04/2014 10.30.45 Page 6 of 7

3.1.1 Population Size		Unit min	N/A	max			
3.1.2 Method used3.1.3 Trend of populat		Absent N/A	data (0)				
3.2 Conversation M	easures						
3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type		3.2.3 R	anking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation	
Measures needed, builtimplemented (1.2)	t not		()				

09/04/2014 10.30.45 Page 7 of 7

Notes

Species name: Oxygastra cu	rtisii (1041) 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

09/04/2014 10.30.32 Page 1