0.1 Member State	IT
0.2.1 Species code	1057
0.2.2 Species name	Parnassius apollo
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
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 Information, unpublished data and expert judgements have been provided by Emilio Balletto and Simona Bonelli (Torino).

Ruffo S., Stoch F. (eds.), 2006 - Checklist and distribuito of the Italian fauna. 10,000 terrestri and inland waters species. Memorie del Museo Civico di Storia

#### 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

14900

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 49 max 49

2.4.3 Additional information Definition of locality

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2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality		
	Conversion method	not available	
	Problems	it is impossible to conv	vert grids into individuals
<ul><li>2.4.4 Year or period</li><li>2.4.5 Method – population size</li><li>2.4.6 Short-term trend period</li><li>2.4.7 Short term trend direction</li></ul>	2007-2012 Estimate based on par 2001-2012 decrease (-)	tial data with some extra	polation and/or modelling (2)
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	min Estimate based on par N/A		nfidence interval polation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude 2.4.13 Long-term trend method 2.4.14 Favourable reference	min N/A number	max co	nfidence interval
population  2.4.15 Reason for change	operator more that unknown No method Expert op		
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 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 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²) 2.5.10 Reason for change	Absent data (0) Moderate Expert opinion 2001-2012 stable (0) N/A Improved knowledge/	more accurate data Use	of different method
2.6 Main Pressures			
Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
-		<u> </u>	1

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Forestry activities not referred to above (B07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) (M01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
collection of animals (insects, reptiles, amphibians) (F03.02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

Forestry activities not referred to above (B07)	medium importance (M)	) N/A
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (AO	4.03) medium importance (M)	) N/A
Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
2.7 Main Threats		
2.6.1 Method used – pressures mainly based	d on expert judgement and other o	data (2)

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temperature changes (e.g. rise of temp (M01.01)	perature & extremes)	high importance (H)	N/A
collection of animals (insects, reptiles, (F03.02.01)	amphibians)	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 cor	nservation status at e	end of reporting period)	
2.9.1 Range	assessment Favoura qualifiers N/A	able (FV)	
2.9.2. Population	assessment Inadequ qualifiers declinir	• •	
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Favoura qualifiers N/A	able (FV)	
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Inadequ qualifiers declinir	, ,	
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Inadequate (U1)		

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

declining (-)

#### 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** 

### 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 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).

Bonelli S., Canterino S., Barbero F., Scalercio S., Balletto E., 2008. Ecologia e conservazione delle farfalle diurne nei SIC e ZPS del Monte Bianco. Rev.

#### 2.3 Range

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2.3 Range			
<ul> <li>2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)</li> <li>2.3.2 Method - Range surface area</li> <li>2.3.3 Short-term trend period</li> <li>2.3.4 Short-term trend direction</li> </ul>	49300 Estimate based on par 2001-2012 stable (0)	rtial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
<ul><li>2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude</li><li>2.3.6 Long-term trend period</li></ul>	min	max	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A		
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude		max	
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km²)		
	unkown	approximately equal to (≈)  No  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 r	max	
2.4.2 Population size	Unit number of ma	ap 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)	
(other than individuals)	min 247 r	max 247	
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	·	tial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012		
<ul><li>2.4.7 Short term trend direction</li><li>2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude</li></ul>	stable (0)	max confidence interval	
2.4.9 Short-term trend method		tial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
2.4.10 Long-term trend period			
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A		
<ul><li>2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude</li><li>2.4.13 Long-term trend method</li></ul>	min N/A	max confidence interval	
2.4.14 Favourable reference	number		
population	operator approxim	nately equal to (≈)	
	unknown No		
	method Expert op	pinion	
2.4.15 Reason for change			
2.5 Habitat for the Species			
2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)			
<ul><li>2.5.2 Year or period</li><li>2.5.3 Method used - habitat</li></ul>	Absent data (0)		
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Good		
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Expert opinion		

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2001-2012

stable (0)

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	N/A		
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)			
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more	accurate data Use of c	lifferent method
2.6 Main Pressures			
Pressure	rankir	ng	pollution qualifier(s)
No threats or pressures (X)	high i	mportance (H)	N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on expert judg	gement and other data	(2)
2.7 Main Threats			
Threat	rankir	ng	pollution qualifier(s)
No threats or pressures (X)	high i	mportance (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			
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment			
2.9 Conclusions (assessment of cor	servation status at end of r	eporting 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	)	
2050 11			

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

Favourable (FV)

N/A

2.9.5 Overall assessment of

Conservation Status
2.9.5 Overall trend in

**Conservation Status** 

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

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## Notes

Species name: Parnassius apo	ollo (1057) Region code: ALP	
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 <sub>-</sub> AUNA
Species name: Parnassius apo	ollo (1057) Region code: MED	
Field label	Note	User

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