0.1 Member State	п
0.2.1 Species code	1050
0.2.2 Species name	Saga pedo
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

Mediterranean (MED)

The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Fabio Stoch (on behalf ot 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 Information, unpublished data and expert judgements have been provided by Paolo Fontana (Trento).

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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 min 2.3.6 Long-term trend period 2.3.7 Long-term trend direction 2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude min 2.3.9 Favourable reference range

6200

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

2001-2012 stable (0)

max

N/A

max

area (km²)

operator approximately equal to (≈)

unkown No

method **Expert opinion**

2.3.10 Reason for change Use 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 30 max 30

2.4.3 Additional information

Definition of locality Conversion method

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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	2001-2012 stable (0) min Estimate based on e N/A min N/A number	artial data with some ex max xpert opinion with no or max imately equal to (≈)	confidence interval minimal sampling (1) confidence interval
	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	Absent data (0) Moderate		
 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 	Expert opinion 2001-2012 decrease (-) N/A Genuine		
2.6 Main Pressures			
Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
grassland removal for arable land (A02.03) abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)		medium importance (high importance (H)	M) N/A N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based only on exper	t judgements (1)	
2.7 Main Threats			
Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
grassland removal for arable land (A02.03)		medium importance (
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)		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 trends2.8.2 Other relevant Information	The hrushwood of d	ry meadows is one of th	e main threats as a consequence of
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment	A04.03 (2.7)	. , meadows is one of th	e main un cato as a consequence of

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

assessment Favourable (FV) 2.9.1 Range qualifiers N/A 2.9.2. Population assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A 2.9.3. Habitat assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-) 2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Inadequate (U1) **Conservation Status**

2.9.5 Overall trend in declining (-) **Conservation Status**

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

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

2.2 Published sources

Continental (CON)

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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

3200

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

2001-2012 decrease (-)

min

N/A

min

max

area (km²)

operator approximately equal to (\approx)

max

unkown

method **Expert opinion**

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2.3.10 Reason for change	Genuine Use 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 17 max 17
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems
 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 	2007-2012 Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) 2001-2012 decrease (-)
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 expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1) N/A
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	min max confidence interval N/A number
population	operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown No method Expert opinion
2.4.15 Reason for change	method Expert opinion
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	Absent data (0) Moderate Expert opinion 2001-2012 decrease (-)
 2.5.8 Long term trend direction 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²) 2.5.10 Reason for change 	N/A Genuine
	Gename
2.6 Main Pressures	
Pressure	ranking pollution qualifier(s)

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based only on expert judgements (1)

high importance (H)

high importance (H)

N/A

N/A

grassland removal for arable land (A02.03)

2.6.1 Method used – pressures

2.7 Main Threats

abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
grassland removal for arable land (A02.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	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 brushwood of dry meadows is one of the main threats as a consequence of A04.03 (2.7)

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

2.9.5 Overall assessment of

Conservation Status

Conservation Status

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

2.9.1 Range

assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers declining (-)

2.9.2. Population

assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers declining (-)

assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers declining (-)

2.9.4. Future prospects

assessment Inadequate (U1)
assessment Inadequate (U1)

assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-)

Inadequate (U1)

2.9.5 Overall trend in declining (-)

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

max

3.1 Population

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)

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 Paolo Fontana (Trento).

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2.3 Range

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ii) it and t species (/ iiii	CK D ₁
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	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	Use 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 14 max 14
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 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) min max confidence interval Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1) N/A min max confidence interval N/A number 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	Absent data (0) Moderate

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Expert opinion

2001-2012

decrease (-)

N/A

2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method

2.5.5 Short term trend period

2.5.7 Long-term trend period2.5.8 Long term trend direction

2.5.6 Short term trend direction

2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)

2.5.10 Reason for change

Genuine

Ü			
2.6 Main Pressures			
Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
grassland removal for arable land (A02.03)		medium importance (M)	N/A
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)		medium importance (M)	N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based only on expe	rt judgements (1)	
2.7 Main Threats			
Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
grassland removal for arable land (A02.03)		medium importance (M)	N/A
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)		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 6	end of reporting period)	
2.9.1 Range	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A		
2.9.2. Population	assessment Favour qualifiers N/A	able (FV)	
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Inadeq		

2.9.5 Overall assessment of

2.9.4. Future prospects

Conservation Status

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status

qualifiers declining (-)

assessment Favourable (FV)

qualifiers N/A

Inadequate (U1)

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 N/A
3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

3.2 Conversation Measures

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