

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

0.1 Member State	IT
0.2.1 Species code	1357
0.2.2 Species name	Martes martes
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 expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
1.1.3 Year or period	1985-2012
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 Daniele Paoloni, Cristiano Spilinga (Associazione Teriologica Italiana - ATIt) and Anna Alonzi, Piero Genovesi, Francesca Ronchi (Institute for Environmental Protection and Research - ISPRA). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Marco Apollonio, Luigi Boitani, Paolo Ciucci, Luca Lapini, Anna Loy, Andrea Sforzi (ATIt).

Boitani L., Corsi F., Falcucci A., Maiorano L., Marzetti I., Masi M., Montemaggiori A., Ottaviani D., Reggiani G., Rondinini C., 2002. Rete Ecologica Nazionale. Un approccio alla conservazione dei vertebrati italiani. Università di Roma "La Sapienza", Dipartimento di Biologia Animale e dell'Uomo; Ministero dell'Ambiente, Direzione per la Conservazione della Natura; Istituto di Ecologia Applicata. [Http://www.gisbau.uniroma1.it/REN](http://www.gisbau.uniroma1.it/REN)

Boitani L., Lovari S., Vigna Taglianti A., 2003. Carnivora – Artiodactyla. Fauna d'Italia, vol. XXXVIII, Mammalia III. Ed. Calderini de Il Sole 24 ore Edagricole, Bologna.

Capizzi et al., 2012. Progetto atlante dei Mammiferi del Lazio - Regione Lazio - ARP.

Murgia C., Secci E., Deiana A.M., 1995. Preliminary research on some ecological and biometric aspects of the Sardinian Pine marten (*Martes martes*). *Hystrix*, Vol.7 (1-2):151-154.

Parco Regionale Gallipoli Cognato Piccole Dolomiti Lucane. Banca dati faunistica.

Paoloni D., Vercillo F., Ragni B., 2012. La comunità dei piccoli carnivori del Parco Nazionale del Gran Sasso e Monti della Laga. Rapporto finale di ricerca.

Regione Autonoma della Sardegna - Assessorato Difesa Ambiente , 2012 - "Servizio di monitoraggio dello stato di conservazione degli habitat e delle specie

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di importanza comunitaria presenti nei siti della Rete Natura 2000 in Sardegna".

Regione Liguria, 2008. Carta della Biodiversità, [www.ambienteinliguria.it](http://www.ambienteinliguria.it).

Vercillo F., Ragni B.. Biologia e gestione di *Martes martes* in provincia di Terni. Rapporto finale di ricerca.

## 2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	64800
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km <sup>2</sup> ) operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown No method Expert judgment
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 293 max 293
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems Impossible to convert grids into individuals
2.4.4 Year or period	1985-2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Absent data (0)
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 confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown No method Expert judgement
2.4.15 Reason for change	

## 2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )
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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	Good
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Expert based
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 (km <sup>2</sup> )	75623
2.5.10 Reason for change	

## 2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
trapping, poisoning, poaching (F03.02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
continuous urbanisation (E01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth (B03)	low importance (L)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures based only on expert judgements (1)

## 2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
trapping, poisoning, poaching (F03.02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
continuous urbanisation (E01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth (B03)	low importance (L)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	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
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
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

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

## 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 Daniele Paoloni, Cristiano Spilinga (Associazione Teriologica Italiana - ATIt) and Anna Alonzi, Piero Genovesi, Francesca Ronchi (Institute for Environmental Protection and Research - ISPRA). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Marco Apollonio, Luigi Boitani, Paolo Ciucci, Luca Lapini, Anna Loy, Andrea Sforzi (ATIt).

Balestrieri A., Ruiz-González A., Remonti L., Gómez-Moliner B., Genovese S., Gola L., Prigioni C., 2008. A non-invasive genetic survey of the Pine marten (*Martes martes*) in the western river Po plain (Italy): preliminary results. *Hystrix It. J. Mamm. (n.s.)* 19 (1) (2008): 77-80.

Boitani L., Corsi F., Falcucci A., Maiorano L., Marzetti I., Masi M., Montemaggiori A., Ottaviani D., Reggiani G., Rondinini C., 2002. Rete Ecologica Nazionale. Un approccio alla conservazione dei vertebrati italiani. Università di Roma "La Sapienza", Dipartimento di Biologia Animale e dell'Uomo; Ministero dell'Ambiente, Direzione per la Conservazione della Natura; Istituto di Ecologia Applicata. <http://www.gisbau.uniroma1.it/REN>

Boitani L., Lovari S., Vigna Taglianti A., 2003. Carnivora – Artiodactyla. Fauna d'Italia, vol. XXXVIII, Mammalia III. Ed. Calderini de Il Sole 24 ore Edagricole, Bologna.

Museo Friulano di Storia Naturale (Udine), Novembre 2011. Lo stato di conoscenza e di conservazione di alcune specie animali di interesse comunitario in Friuli Venezia Giulia.

Provincia di Trento. Atlante dei mammiferi della Provincia di Trento, in corso di elaborazione. Banca dati Museo delle Scienze.

Regione Liguria, 2008. Carta della Biodiversità, [www.ambienteinliguria.it](http://www.ambienteinliguria.it).

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

Regione Piemonte. Banche dati Naturalistiche Regione Piemonte + Banca dati IPLA.

Seglie D., Sindaco R., 2011. Segnalazioni Faunistiche Piemontesi e Valdostane, IV. Rivista piemontese di Storia naturale, 32: 419-438.

Seglie D., Sindaco R., 2012. Segnalazioni Faunistiche Piemontesi e Valdostane, V. Rivista piemontese di Storia naturale, 33: 457-472.

Sindaco, R., Carpegna F., 2012. . Segnalazioni Faunistiche Piemontesi, III. Rivista piemontese di Storia naturale, 31: 397-422.

## 2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	17200
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km <sup>2</sup> ) operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown No method Expert judgment
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 58 max 58
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems Impossible to convert grids into individuals
2.4.4 Year or period	1985-2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Absent data (0)
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 confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown No

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method Expert judgement

2.4.15 Reason for change

## 2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km<sup>2</sup>)

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 based

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 (km<sup>2</sup>)

20324

2.5.10 Reason for change

Use of different method

## 2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
trapping, poisoning, poaching (F03.02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
continuous urbanisation (E01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	low importance (L)	N/A
forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth (B03)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures

based only on expert judgements (1)

## 2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
trapping, poisoning, poaching (F03.02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
continuous urbanisation (E01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	low importance (L)	N/A
forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth (B03)	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

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

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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

## 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 Daniele Paoloni, Cristiano Spilinga (Associazione Teriologica Italiana - ATIt) and Anna Alonzi, Piero Genovesi, Francesca Ronchi (Institute for Environmental Protection and Research - ISPRA). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Marco Apollonio, Luigi Boitani, Paolo Ciucci, Luca Lapini, Anna Loy, Andrea Sforzi (ATIt).

Boitani L., Corsi F., Falcucci A., Maiorano L., Marzetti I., Masi M., Montemaggiori A., Ottaviani D., Reggiani G., Rondinini C., 2002. Rete Ecologica Nazionale. Un approccio alla conservazione dei vertebrati italiani. Università di Roma "La Sapienza", Dipartimento di Biologia Animale e dell'Uomo; Ministero dell'Ambiente, Direzione per la Conservazione della Natura; Istituto di Ecologia Applicata. [Http://www.gisbau.uniroma1.it/REN](http://www.gisbau.uniroma1.it/REN)

Boitani L., Lovari S., Vigna Taglianti A., 2003. Carnivora – Artiodactyla. Fauna d'Italia, vol. XXXVIII, Mammalia III. Ed. Calderini de Il Sole 24 ore Edagricole, Bologna.

Museo Friulano di Storia Naturale (Udine), Novembre 2011. Lo stato di conoscenza e di conservazione di alcune specie animali di interesse comunitario in Friuli Venezia Giulia.

Paoloni D., Vercillo F., Ragni B., 2012. La comunità dei piccoli carnivori del Parco Nazionale del Gran Sasso e Monti della Laga. Rapporto finale di ricerca.

Provincia di Trento. Atlante dei mammiferi della Provincia di Trento, in corso di elaborazione. Banca dati Museo delle Scienze.

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Regione Liguria, 2008. Carta della Biodiversità, [www.ambienteinliguria.it](http://www.ambienteinliguria.it).

Regione Piemonte. Banche dati Naturalistiche Regione Piemonte + Banca dati IPLA.

Seglie D., Sindaco R., 2011. Segnalazioni Faunistiche Piemontesi e Valdostane, IV. Rivista piemontese di Storia naturale, 32: 419-438.

Seglie D., Sindaco R., 2012. Segnalazioni Faunistiche Piemontesi e Valdostane, V. Rivista piemontese di Storia naturale, 33: 457-472.

Sindaco, R., Carpegna F., 2012. . Segnalazioni Faunistiche Piemontesi, III. Rivista piemontese di Storia naturale, 31: 397-422.

## 2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	41200
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	increase (+)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km <sup>2</sup> ) operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown No method Expert judgment
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 194 max 194
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems Impossible to convert grids into individuals
2.4.4 Year or period	1985-2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
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 expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.4.10 Long-term trend period	
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A



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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 population	number		
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)	
	unknown	No	
	method	Expert judgement	
2.4.15 Reason for change			

## 2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )	
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 based
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 (km <sup>2</sup> )	33251
2.5.10 Reason for change	Use of different method

## 2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
trapping, poisoning, poaching (F03.02.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
continuous urbanisation (E01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	low importance (L)	N/A
forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth (B03)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based only on expert judgements (1)
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## 2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
trapping, poisoning, poaching (F03.02.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
continuous urbanisation (E01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth (B03)	low importance (L)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)
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## 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 conservation status at end of reporting period)

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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

## Species name: *Martes martes* (1357) Region code: ALP

Field label	Note	User
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km2)	<p>The area of suitable habitat (2.5.9) has been calculated by intersecting habitat suitability models with each biogeographical region in which the species is present. The habitat suitability models are those included in the Italian Ecological Network (Rete Ecologica Nazionale – REN; Boitani et al. 2002), and were developed at the national scale for all vertebrate species, based on species-environments relationships defined with inputs from leading species' experts. The models were created integrating into a Geographic Information System geographic and environmental data, such as Corine Land Cover, Digital Terrain Model, water and road networks.</p> <p>Source: Boitani L., Corsi F., Falcucci A., Maiorano L., Marzetti I., Masi M., Montemaggiori A., Ottaviani D., Reggiani G., Rondinini C., 2002. Rete Ecologica Nazionale. Un approccio alla conservazione dei vertebrati italiani. Università di Roma "La Sapienza", Dipartimento di Biologia Animale e dell'Uomo; Ministero dell'Ambiente, Direzione per la Conservazione della Natura; Istituto di Ecologia Applicata. <a href="http://www.gisbau.uniroma1.it/REN">Http://www.gisbau.uniroma1.it/REN</a></p>	ISPRA_AUNA

## Species name: *Martes martes* (1357) Region code: CON

Field label	Note	User
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km2)	<p>The area of suitable habitat (2.5.9) has been calculated by intersecting habitat suitability models with each biogeographical region in which the species is present. The habitat suitability models are those included in the Italian Ecological Network (Rete Ecologica Nazionale – REN; Boitani et al. 2002), and were developed at the national scale for all vertebrate species, based on species-environments relationships defined with inputs from leading species' experts. The models were created integrating into a Geographic Information System geographic and environmental data, such as Corine Land Cover, Digital Terrain Model, water and road networks.</p> <p>Source: Boitani L., Corsi F., Falcucci A., Maiorano L., Marzetti I., Masi M., Montemaggiori A., Ottaviani D., Reggiani G., Rondinini C., 2002. Rete Ecologica Nazionale. Un approccio alla conservazione dei vertebrati italiani. Università di Roma "La Sapienza", Dipartimento di Biologia Animale e dell'Uomo; Ministero dell'Ambiente, Direzione per la Conservazione della Natura; Istituto di Ecologia Applicata. <a href="http://www.gisbau.uniroma1.it/REN">Http://www.gisbau.uniroma1.it/REN</a></p>	ISPRA_AUNA

## Species name: *Martes martes* (1357) Region code: MED

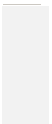
Field label	Note	User
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2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km2)	<p>The area of suitable habitat (2.5.9) has been calculated by intersecting habitat suitability models with each biogeographical region in which the species is present. The habitat suitability models are those included in the Italian Ecological Network (Rete Ecologica Nazionale – REN; Boitani et al. 2002), and were developed at the national scale for all vertebrate species, based on species-environments relationships defined with inputs from leading species' experts. The models were created integrating into a Geographic Information System geographic and environmental data, such as Corine Land Cover, Digital Terrain Model, water and road networks.</p> <p>Source: Boitani L., Corsi F., Falcucci A., Maiorano L., Marzetti I., Masi M., Montemaggiori A., Ottaviani D., Reggiani G., Rondinini C., 2002. Rete Ecologica Nazionale. Un approccio alla conservazione dei vertebrati italiani. Università di Roma "La Sapienza", Dipartimento di Biologia Animale e dell'Uomo; Ministero dell'Ambiente, Direzione per la Conservazione della Natura; Istituto di Ecologia Applicata. <a href="http://www.gisbau.uniroma1.it/REN">Http://www.gisbau.uniroma1.it/REN</a></p>	ISPRA AUNA
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