0.1 Member State	Π
0.2.1 Species code	1206
0.2.2 Species name	Rana italica
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Rana appenninica

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map
Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species
No
Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
1.1.3 Year or period
2000-2012
No
1.1.4 Additional 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 Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco (Societas Herpetologica Italica). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco.

Picariello O., Guarino F.M., Bernini F., 2007. Rana italica Dubois, 1987. In: Fauna d'Italia, vol. XLII, Amphibia. A cura di Lanza B., Andreone F., Bologna M.A., Corti C., Razzetti E., p. 408-412. Calderini, Bologna.

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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

81700

Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

2001-2012 stable (0)

min max

N/A

min max

area (km²)

operator approximately equal to (≈)

unkown No

method Expert judgement

2.3.10 Reason for change Use of different method

09/04/2014 16.14.50 Page 1 of 9

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)	min 498 max 498
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality
	Conversion method
	Problems
2.4.4 Year or period	2000-2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
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	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 judgement
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data
_	improved knowledge/more accurate data
2.5 Habitat for the Species	
2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	45670
2.5.2 Year or period2.5.3 Method used - habitat	2000-2012 Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Good
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Breeding habitats are affected by water abstractions for agricolture and urban
, , ,	uses, canalisation of ditches, and pollution, decrease of flooding areas. Terrestrial
	habitats are decreasing because of an incorrect management of woodlands.
	Roads and urbanisation are a treath to frog migration.
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period2.5.8 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 16.14.50 Page 2 of 9

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
canalisation (J02.03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Water abstractions from surface waters (J02.06)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of forest undergrowth (B02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	N/A
lack of flooding (J02.04.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
antagonism arising from introduction of species (K03.05)	low importance (L)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Modification of hydrographic functioning, general (J02.05)	medium importance (M)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)	low importance (L)	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)
canalisation (J02.03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.7 Main Threats		
Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
canalisation (J02.03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Water abstractions from surface waters (J02.06)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of forest undergrowth (B02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	N/A
lack of flooding (J02.04.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
antagonism arising from introduction of species (K03.05)	low importance (L)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Modification of hydrographic functioning, general (J02.05)	medium importance (M)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)	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 Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A

09/04/2014 16.14.50 Page 3 of 9

max

2.9.3. Habitat

2.9.4. Future prospects

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status

assessment Favourable (FV)

qualifiers N/A

assessment Favourable (FV)

qualifiers N/A

Favourable (FV)

N/A

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

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

Continental (CON)

The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco (Societas Herpetologica Italica). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco.

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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

29600

Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

2001-2012

stable (0)

min max

N/A min

max

area (km²)

09/04/2014 16.14.50 Page 4 of 9

operator approximately equal to (\approx)

unkown No

method Expert judgement

2.3.10 Reason for change Use 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) min 208 max 208

2.4.3 Additional information Definition of locality

Conversion method

Problems

2.4.4 Year or period 2000-2012

2.4.5 Method – population size Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

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 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 judgement

2.4.15 Reason for change Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²) 16546

2.5.2 Year or period 2000-2012

2.5.3 Method used - habitat Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)

2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat Good

2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method Breeding habitats are affected by water abstractions for agricolture and urban

uses, and pollution. Terrestrial habitats are decreasing because of an incorrect

management of woodlands.

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 Improved knowledge/more accurate data

N/A

2.6 Main Pressures

09/04/2014 16.14.50 Page 5 of 9

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Water abstractions from surface waters (J02.06)	medium importance (M)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
removal of forest undergrowth (B02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	N/A
droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
problematic native species (IO2)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

Zir ividiii iiii cats	2.7	Main	Threats
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Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Water abstractions from surface waters (J02.06)	medium importance (M)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
removal of forest undergrowth (B02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	N/A
droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
problematic native species (I02)	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 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

09/04/2014 16.14.51 Page 6 of 9

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 Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco (Societas Herpetologica Italica). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco.

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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

Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

2001-2012

stable (0)

min max

N/A

min max

area (km²)

operator approximately equal to (\approx)

09/04/2014 16.14.51 Page 7 of 9

unkown No method Expert judgement 2.3.10 Reason for change Use 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) 23 min 23 max 2.4.3 Additional information **Definition of locality** Conversion method **Problems** 2000-2012 2.4.4 Year or period 2.4.5 Method – population size Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3) 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 confidence interval max 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 approximately equal to (≈) unknown method Expert judgement 2.4.15 Reason for change Improved knowledge/more accurate data 2.5 Habitat for the Species 2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²) 2459 2.5.2 Year or period 2000-2012 2.5.3 Method used - habitat Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1) 2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat 2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method Mainly breeding habitats. They are affected by water abstractions for agricolture and urban uses. 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

Pressure ranking		
Tulking	g p	ollution qualifier(s)
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01) high im	nportance (H) N	/A
Water abstractions from surface waters (J02.06) high im	nportance (H) N	/A

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)

2.5.10 Reason for change

09/04/2014 16.14.51 Page 8 of 9

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on	expert judgement and other da	ta (2)
2.7 Main Threats			
Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)		high importance (H)	N/A
Water abstractions from surface wate	rs (J02.06)	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			
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment			
2.9 Conclusions (assessment of co	nservation status	at end of reporting period)	
2.9.1 Range	assessment Fav qualifiers N/A		
2.9.2. Population	assessment Fav		
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Fav		
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Fav		
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)		
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	N/A		

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**

09/04/2014 16.14.51 Page 9 of 9