

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	1008
0.2.2 Species name	<i>Centrostephanus longispinus</i>
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Riccio diadema

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	2001-2012
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

Marine Mediterranean (MMED)

The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Anna Alonzi, Piero Genovesi, Francesca Ronchi (ISPRA). Information and data have been extracted from MSFD Supporting document on the Initial Assessment on Benthic Species, including methodology, data used and results (ISPRA, 2013). Expert judgements have been provided by Leonardo Tunesi (ISPRA).

FISCHER et al., 1987 Invertebre FAO 1: 1-760

FRANCOUR, P., 1989 - The sea urchin *Centrostephanus longispinus* in the Western Mediterranean Sea: Results of an inquiry on its repartition and ecology. Marine Life.

Frau F., Cinti M.F., Paliaga B., Guala I. 2011. Protected species according to the Spa/Bio Protocol (Barcelona Convention) present in the Marine Protected Area Capo Carbonara. 42° Congresso della Società Italiana di Biologia Marina, Olbia, 23-28 maggio 2011: 262-263.

GAMULIN-BRIDA H., 1974 - Benthic biocoenoses of the Adriatic Sea. Acta Adriat., Inst. Oceanogr. Ribar. 15 (9): 3-102.

GRIPPA G., 1991 - Note sui Crostacei Decapodi dell'isola del Giglio (Arcipelago Toscano). Atti della Società Italiana di Scienze Naturali e del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano 131 (24): 337-363.

HANSSON H.G., 2001 - Echinodermata, In: Costello, M.J. et al. (Ed.) (2001). European register of marine species: a check-list of the marine species in Europe and a bibliography of guides to their identification. Collection Patrimoines Naturels, 50: 336-351 (look up in IMIS).

Issu de: 'Méditerranée: des espèces à protéger'. Région Provence-Côte d'Azur, Parc national de Port-Cros & GIS Posidonie Edit., GIS Posidonie publ., Fr., 2 livrets +17 fiches détachées.

KOUKOURAS A., SINIS A. I., BOBORI D., KAZANTZIDIS S., KITSOS M.-S., 2007 - The echinoderm (Deuterostomia) fauna of the Aegean Sea, and comparison with those of the neighbouring seas. Journal of Biological Research 7, 67-92. Available online at <http://www.jbr.gr/main/index.htm>

MODUGNO S., BASSO S., MENEGHEL S., COSSU A., NAVONE A., 2006 - Progetto di formazione e comunicazione ambientale per le attività di ecoturismo subacqueo

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

nell'AMP di Tavolara e Punta Coda Cavallo (Olbia, Sardegna). Available online at <http://www.ecologia.it/congressi/XVI/articles/>

PERGENT-MARTINI C., BULTEEL P., FRANCOUR P., GAMBI M.C., HARMELIN-VIVIEN M., LORENTI M., MAZZELLA L., PERGENT G., MOMERO J., RUSSO G. Y SÁNCHEZ-LIZASO J.L., 1991 - Signalisations de *Centrostephanus longispinus* autour de l'île d'Ischia (Italie). En: Boudouresque, C.F.; Avon, M. y Gravez, V. (eds.). Les espèces marines à protéger en Méditerranée. GIS Posidonie Publishers: 203-207.

Regione Autonoma della Sardegna - Assessorato Difesa Ambiente , 2012 - "Servizio di monitoraggio dello stato di conservazione degli habitat e delle specie di importanza comunitaria presenti nei siti della Rete Natura 2000 in Sardegna – Linea 4. Redazione del Rapporto sullo stato di conservazione degli habitat e delle specie ".

TORTONESE E., 1965 - Fauna d'Italia. Echinodermata. Edizioni Calderini Bologna:111-128+159-189+309.

TORTONESE E., 1974-1975 - The echinoid *Centrostephanus longispinus* (Pet.) in the North-West Mediterranean. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova, 80: 238-240

TORTONESE E., RAPP P.-V. REUN 1975 - The echinoid *Centrostephanus longispinus* (Pet.) in the north western Mediterranean. Comm. Int. Explor. Sci. Mer Mediterr. , Monaco 23 (2): 121-122.

TUNESI L., LAURIANO G., DI NORA T., SALVATI E., 1998 – ICRAM, Studi Conoscitivi per l'Istituzione dell'Area Marina Protetta dell'Arcipelago della Maddalena prevista dall'Articolo 36 della legge quadro sulle Aree Protette N° 394/91. Relazione di Seconda Fase. Volume I. Convenzione 22-12-97 Tra il Ministero dell'Ambiente-Ispettorato Centrale per la Difesa del Mare e l'ICRAM: 1-474.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	490600
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	unknown (x)
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 ²) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method Expert judgement
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 localities (localities) min 23 max 23
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Areas where the species has been recorded since 1960 Conversion method Not available Problems very few studies and scarce information

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

2.4.4 Year or period	2006		
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 ²)	
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 opinion
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
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 (km ²)	
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
removal for collection purposes (F05.06)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	low importance (L)	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)
removal for collection purposes (F05.06)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	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)

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

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 Unknown (XX) 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

Notes

Species name: Centrostephanus longispinus (1008) Region code: MMED

Field label	Note	User
2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	It is important to point out that only the surface area of the habitat that can actually host the species should be considered.	ISPRA_ AUNA



_F

—