0.1 Member State	IT
0.2.1 Species code	1215
0.2.2 Species name	Rana latastei
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Rana di Lataste

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
1.1.3 Year or period	2000-2012
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

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 Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco.

Distribution data for the following Nature 2000 sites have been inserted by the Ministry of Environment (source: Italian Nature 2000 database): IT2010020; IT2050010.

Bernini F., Lapini L., Mazzotti S., 2007. Rana latastei Boulenger, 1879. In: Fauna d'Italia, vol. XLII, Amphibia. A cura di Lanza B., Andreone F., Bologna M.A., Corti C., Razzetti E., p. 412-416. Calderini, Bologna.

Barbieri F., Mazzotti S., 2006. Rana latastei Boulenger, 1879. In: Atlante degli Anfibi e dei Rettili d'Italia / Atlas of Italians Amphibians and Reptiles, Sindaco R., Doria G., Razzetti E. & Bernini F. (Eds), p. 362-367. Societas Herpetologica Italica. Edizioni Polistampa, Firenze.

Rondinini, C., Battistoni, A., Peronace, V., Teofili, C. (compilatori). 2013. Lista Rossa IUCN dei Vertebrati Italiani. Comitato Italiano IUCN e Ministero dell'Ambiente, del Territorio e del Mare, Roma.

2.3 Range

2.5 Marige		
2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	36700	
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3	
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	decrease (-)	
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 (km²)	

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operator more than (>)

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) 250 250 min 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 decrease (-)

2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude confidence interval max

2.4.9 Short-term trend method Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

more than (>)

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

number 2.4.14 Favourable reference population operator

unknown No

method Expert judgement

2.4.15 Reason for change Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²) 17108 2000-2012

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

2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat Moderate

> Decrease of terrestrial habitat due to loss and incorrect management of woodlands. Urbanisation and roads really affect migrations. Infilling of water

bodies and dithces, and water pollution causes loos of breeding habitats.

2.5.5 Short term trend period 2001-2012 2.5.6 Short term trend direction decrease (-)

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

2.6 Main Pressures

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Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
decline or extinction of species (M02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduction in genetic exchange (J03.02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	high importance (H)	N/A
infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits (J02.01.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Other ecosystem modifications (J03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth (B03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
invasive non-native species (IO1)	low importance (L)	N/A
Fertilisation (A08)	low importance (L)	N/A
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	low importance (L)	N/A
Changes in abiotic conditions (M01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.7 Main Threats		
Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	high importance (H)	N/A
infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits (J02.01.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Other ecosystem modifications (J03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth (B03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
invasive non-native species (IO1)	low importance (L)	N/A
Fertilisation (A08)	low importance (L)	N/A
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	low importance (L)	N/A
Changes in abiotic conditions (M01)	low importance (L)	N/A
decline or extinction of species (M02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduction in genetic exchange (J03.02.03)	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

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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 (-) 2.9.3. Habitat assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-) 2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Inadequate (U1) 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

N/A

Unit

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size

3.1.2 Method used 3.1.3 Trend of population si	ize within	min Absent data N/A	max a (0)		
3.2 Conversation Measur	res				
3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type		3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Other agriculture-related measures (2.0)	Administra	tive	medium importance (M)	Inside	No effect
Restoring/improving forest habitats (3.1)	Contractua	I	high importance (H)	Outside	No effect Not evaluated
Restoring/improving water quality (4.1)	Contractua	I	high importance (H)	Outside	Not evaluated
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Contractua Recurrent	I	low importance (L)	Both	Enhance Unknown
Specific management of traffic and energy	Contractua	I	low importance (L)	Both	Maintain

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region2.2 Published sources

transport systems (8.2)

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.

Bernini F., Lapini L., Mazzotti S., 2007. Rana latastei Boulenger, 1879. In: Fauna d'Italia, vol. XLII, Amphibia. A cura di Lanza B., Andreone F., Bologna M.A., Corti C., Razzetti E., p. 412-416. Calderini, Bologna.

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Barbieri F., Mazzotti S., 2006. Rana latastei Boulenger, 1879. In: Atlante degli Anfibi e dei Rettili d'Italia / Atlas of Italians Amphibians and Reptiles, Sindaco R., Doria G., Razzetti E. & Bernini F. (Eds), p. 362-367. Societas Herpetologica Italica. Edizioni Polistampa, Firenze.

Rondinini, C., Battistoni, A., Peronace, V., Teofili, C. (compilatori). 2013. Lista Rossa IUCN dei Vertebrati Italiani. Comitato Italiano IUCN e Ministero dell'Ambiente, del Territorio e del Mare, Roma.

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

7000

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

2001-2012

stable (0)

min max

N/A

min max

area (km²)

approximately equal to (≈) operator

unkown No

method Expert judgement

2.3.10 Reason for change

Use of different method

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size Unit

(individuals or agreed exception)

min max

N/A

2.4.2 Population size

(other than individuals)

Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)

min 46 max 46

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)

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

2.4.6 Short-term trend period

2001-2012

2.4.7 Short term trend direction 2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude decrease (-)

2.4.9 Short-term trend method

confidence interval max

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 number

2.4.14 Favourable reference population

operator more than (>)

unknown

method Expert judgement

2.4.15 Reason for change

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.5 Habitat for the Species

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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

3008

2000-2012

Moderate

Decrease of terrestrial habitat due to loss and incorrect management of woodlands. Infilling of water bodies and dithces, and water pollution in the

Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)

prealps. Urbanisation and roads really affect migrations.

2001-2012

decrease (-)

N/A

2.5.6 Short term trend direction 2.5.7 Long-term trend period

2.5.5 Short 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

2.6 Main Pressures pollution qualifier(s) Pressure ranking infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits high importance (H) N/A (J02.01.03)Forest and Plantation management & use (B02) high importance (H) N/A Roads, paths and railroads (D01) high importance (H) N/A forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth N/A high importance (H) (B03)Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01) high importance (H) N/A Other ecosystem modifications (J03) medium importance (M) N/A N/A Silting up (K01.02) medium importance (M) Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & medium importance (M) N/A brackish) (H01) invasive non-native species (IO1) medium importance (M) N/A Changes in abiotic conditions (M01) medium importance (M) 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)

2.7 Main Threats		
Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits (J02.01.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	high importance (H)	N/A
forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth (B03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Other ecosystem modifications (J03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Silting up (K01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

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invasive non-native species (IO1)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Changes in abiotic conditions (M01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
problematic native species (IO2)	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)

2.9.2. Population assessment Inadequate (U1)

qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.3. Habitat assessment Inadequate (U1)

qualifiers declining (-)

assessment Inadequate (U1)

qualifiers N/A

qualifiers declining (-)

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Inadequate (U1)

Conservation Status

Conscivation Status

2.9.4. Future prospects

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status

declining (-)

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 Absent data (0)

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Other agriculture-related measures (2.0)	Contractual	medium importance (M)	Inside	No effect
Restoring/improving forest habitats (3.1)	Contractual	low importance (L)	Inside	No effect
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Contractual Recurrent	low importance (L)	Both	No effect
Specific management of traffic and energy transport systems (8.2)	Contractual	low importance (L)	Both	Maintain

max

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