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

0.1 Member State	ΙΤ
0.2.1 Species code	1184
0.2.2 Species name	Hydromantes imperialis
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	Speleomantes imperialis
0.2.4 Common name	Geotritone imperiale

## 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

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 Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco.

Carranza, S., Romano, A., Arnold, N., Sotgiu, G. 2008: Biogeography and evolution of European cave salamanders, Hydromantes (Urodela: Plethodontidae) inferred from mtDNA sequences. J. Biogeogr. 35: 724-738.

Chiari Y, van der Meijden A, Mucedda M, Lourenc¸o JM, Hochkirch A, et al. 2012. Phylogeography of Sardinian Cave Salamanders (Genus Hydromantes) is mainly determined by geomorphology. PLoS ONE 7(3): e32332.

De Pous P., Speybroeck J., Bogaerts S., Pasmans F., Beukema W. 2012. A contribution to the atlas of the terrestrial herpetofauna of Sardinia. Herpetology Notes, volume 5: 391-405

Lanza B., Leo P., Forti G., Cimmaruta R., Caputo V., Nascetti, G. 2001. Descrizione preliminare dello Speleomantes imperialis sarrabusensis subsp. n. (Amphibia: Caudata: Plethodontidae) (pp. 83-84). [In: Barbieri F., Bernini F. & Fasola M. (eds); Atti 3° Congresso Nazionale Societas Herpetologica Italica (Pavia, 14-16 settembre 2000)]. Pianura, Cremona 13: 360 pp.

Lanza, B., Pastorelli, C., Laghi, P., Cimmaruta, R., 2007. Famiglia Plethodontidae Gray, 1859, In Fauna d'Italia, Vol. XLII: Amphibia. eds B. Lanza, F. Andreone, M.A. Bologna, C. Corti, E. Razzetti, pp. 141-174. Calderini, Bologna.

Regione Autonoma della Sardegna - Assessorato Difesa Ambiente - 2008-2009. "Realizzazione del sistema di monitoraggio dello stato di conservazione degli habitat e delle specie di interesse comunitario della Regione Autonoma della Sardegna".

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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 ".

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

3700

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  $(\approx)$ 

unkown

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)

number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10) min 18 max 18

2.4.3 Additional information

**Definition of locality** 

Conversion method

**Problems** 

2000-2012

2001-2012

unknown (x)

Absent data (0)

Unit

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

population

2.4.14 Favourable reference

N/A

min

min max confidence interval

max

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

confidence interval

N/A number

N/A operator

unknown Yes

method Expert judgement

2.4.15 Reason for change

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

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O. E. Haddhard Co., et al., 100 1			
2.5 Habitat for the Species			
2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	2000 2012		
2.5.2 Year or period 2000-2012			
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 the interstitial habitats where it live are present through the species range			
2.5.5 Short term trend period 2.5.6 Short term trend direction			
	stable (0)		
<ul><li>2.5.7 Long-term trend period</li><li>2.5.8 Long term trend direction</li></ul>	N/A		
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	N/A		
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data		
2.3.10 Reason for change	improved knowledg	ge/more accurate data	
2.6 Main Pressures			
Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
collection of animals (insects, reptiles, (F03.02.01)	amphibians)	medium importance (M)	N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on ex	pert judgement and other data	(2)
2.7 Main Threats			
Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
collection of animals (insects, reptiles, (F03.02.01)	amphibians)	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	Following recent ge	netic studies, the populations i	n the south-eastern part of
	Sardinia (Sette Fratelli) are now considered to belong to a separated species: Speleomantes sarrabusensis (Carranza et al., 2008; Lanza et al., 2001). Previously		
	these were regarde	ed as belonging to Speleomante	es imperialis.
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment			
2.9 Conclusions (assessment of con	nservation status at	end of reporting period)	
2.9.1 Range	assessment Favour qualifiers N/A		
2.9.1 Range 2.9.2. Population		able (FV)	
J	qualifiers N/A assessment Unkno	wn (XX)	
2.9.2. Population	qualifiers N/A assessment Unkno qualifiers N/A assessment Favour	rable (FV) wn (XX) rable (FV)	
2.9.2. Population 2.9.3. Habitat	qualifiers N/A assessment Unknor qualifiers N/A assessment Favour qualifiers N/A assessment Favour	rable (FV) wn (XX) rable (FV)	
<ul><li>2.9.2. Population</li><li>2.9.3. Habitat</li><li>2.9.4. Future prospects</li><li>2.9.5 Overall assessment of</li></ul>	qualifiers N/A assessment Unknor qualifiers N/A assessment Favour qualifiers N/A assessment Favour qualifiers N/A	rable (FV) wn (XX) rable (FV)	

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#### 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 Absent data (0) 3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A 3.2 Conversation Measures 3.2.5 Broad Evaluation 3.2.1 Measure 3.2.2 Type 3.2.3 Ranking 3.2.4 Location Legal protection of habitats Legal high importance Both Maintain and species (6.3) Administrative (H) Not evaluated

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