0.1 Member State	IT
0.2.1 Species code	1056
0.2.2 Species name	Parnassius mnemosyne
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 partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2012
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 Fabio Stoch (on behalf of the Comitato Scientifico per la Fauna d'Italia) and Anna Alonzi, Piero Genovesi, Francesca Ronchi (ISPRA). Information, unpublished data and expert judgements have been provided by Emilio Balletto and Simona Bonelli (Torino).

Ruffo S., Stoch F. (eds.), 2006 - Checklist and distribuito of the Italian fauna. 10,000 terrestri and inland waters species. Memorie del Museo Civico di Storia

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 	30500 Estimate based on p 2001-2012 stable (0)	artial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
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)	
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)
	unkown	No
	method	Expert opinion
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge	e/more accurate dataUse 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 10x	10 km grid	cells (grids1	0x10)
(other than individuals)	min	81	max	81		
2.4.3 Additional information	Definit	ion of local	lity			

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ii, it and t species (Air	iich bi		
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality		
	Conversion method	not available	
	Problems	it is impossible to conve	ert grids into individuals
2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2012		
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on p	artial data with some extrapo	olation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012		
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)		
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min		fidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on p	artial data with some extrapo	olation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.10 Long-term trend period			
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A		Cidence internal
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude2.4.13 Long-term trend method	min N/A	max con	fidence interval
2.4.14 Favourable reference	N/A number		
population	operator more th	nan (>)	
population	unknown No	iuii (>)	
	method Expert	oninion	
2.4.15 Reason for change	metrod Expert	opinion	
2.5 Habitat for the Species			
2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)			
2.5.2 Year or period2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Absent data (0)		
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate		
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	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 (km²)			
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledg	e/more accurate data Use of	different method
2.6 Main Pressures			
Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment of pastoral systems, lac	k of grazing (AOA O2)		N/A
		medium importance (M)	<u>_</u>
temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature) (M01.01)	perature & extremes)	medium importance (M)	N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on exp	pert judgement and other da	ta (2)
2.7 Main Threats			
Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment of pastoral systems, lac	k of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature) (M01.01)	perature & extremes)	medium importance (M)	N/A
2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)		
2.8 Complementary Information	. , , , ,		
Joinpromondary information			

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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 Inadequate (U1)

qualifiers declining (-)

assessment Favourable (FV)

qualifiers N/A

assessment Inadequate (U1)

qualifiers declining (-)

Inadequate (U1)

declining (-)

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

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 Fabio Stoch (on behalf of the Comitato Scientifico per la Fauna d'Italia) and Anna Alonzi, Piero Genovesi, Francesca Ronchi (ISPRA). Information, unpublished data and expert judgements have been provided by Emilio Balletto and Simona Bonelli (Torino).

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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

25000

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

2001-2012

stable (0)

min max

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ii, iv and v species (Anr	lex B)
 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 	N/A min max area (km²) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method Expert opinion 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 110 max 110
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method not available Problems it is impossible to convert grids into individuals
 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 	2007-2012 Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) 2001-2012 stable (0) min max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method2.4.10 Long-term trend period2.4.11 Long term trend direction	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) N/A
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude 2.4.13 Long-term trend method	min max confidence interval N/A
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown No
2.4.15 Reason for change	method Expert opinion
2.5 Habitat for the Species	
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 2.5.5 Short term trend period 2.5.6 Short term trend direction 2.5.7 Long-term trend period 2.5.8 Long term trend direction 	Absent data (0) Good Expert opinion 2001-2012 stable (0)
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	

2.6 Main Pressures

2.5.10 Reason for change

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Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Forestry activities not referred to above	e (B07)	low importance (L)	N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on ex	pert judgement and other o	data (2)
2.7 Main Threats			
Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Forestry activities not referred to above (B07)		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	Main pressure forest expansion		
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment			
2.9 Conclusions (assessment of cons	servation status at	end of reporting period)	
2.9.1 Range	assessment Favour qualifiers N/A	able (FV)	
2.9.2. Population	assessment Favour qualifiers N/A	able (FV)	
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Favour qualifiers N/A	able (FV)	
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Favour qualifiers N/A	able (FV)	
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 3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A 3.2 Conversation Measures

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Notes

Species name: Parnassius m	nemosyne (1056) Region code: ALP	
Field label	Note	User
2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	The area of the range (2.3.1) has been calculated also summing up the grid cells of species' presence in the adjacent biogeographical region of marginal presence. Only cells entirely overlapped to the marginal area have been summed up, in order to avoid an overestimation of the overall species' range.	ISPRA ₋ AUNA
Species name: Parnassius m	nemosyne (1056) Region code: MED	
Species name: Parnassius mi Field label	nemosyne (1056) Region code: MED Note	User

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