Service of "Analysis of the terrestrial fauna component in the area of pilot Action 1 of the BEST project"

SECOND REPORT

Species surveyed in spring - summer

[Art. 20 lett. b1) of the invitation letter]

Integration of the previous version sent with note prot. n. 1/20210930 / INTERREGBEST, as requested with note Prot. R_puglia / AOO_009-04 / 11/2021/8375 of 04/11/2021.

- 10 November 2021 -

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Summary

Introduction

The faunal analyzes carried out in the spring-summer period (April-September), in addition to having allowed the development of the sampling protocols adopted in the study areas, can provide preliminary data and the first check-lists of the terrestrial animal species surveyed (invertebrates and vertebrates), among which there are the biological and habitat quality indicators, necessary in order to allow the creation of the specific "GIS database on the detailed site" target of the project.

The data, the descriptive statistical elaborations and the check-lists included in this document obviously cannot be considered exhaustive and are to be considered as a work-in-progress, since not all the data collected have already been completely processed (in particular the data on invertebrates / Arthropods, for which the check-lists are preliminary and the data on *Chiroptera*), as some require longer times for the taxonomic determination by individual specialists of the various families / genera (invertebrates / Arthropods) or for bioacoustic analysis spectrograms (*Chiroptera*).

1. Summary of activities carried out (x protocols / taxa)

The activities carried out in the reference period comply with the sampling plan provided for in the technical offer, with the related protocols described in the first report and in the attached Monitoring Plan.

A brief description with some numerical data is given below.

1.1 Soil macroinvertebrates: Araneids and Carabid Beetles

The investigation of these target taxa was carried out by activating the following protocols:

• **INV.1** Carabid and Araneid Beetles (fall traps)

• **INV.2** Araneids (mowing with entomological net)

The following table shows some data on the capture sessions performed.

	INV.1	INV.2
n° of stations involved	30	30
n° of traps activated / monthly session	93	90
Average monthly catch effort (time)	30gg	15h
Total capture effort (time)	90gg	45h
Total capture sessions performed	183	180

Protocol INV.1 Carabidae and Araneid beetles (fall traps)

Protocol INV.2 Araneids (mowing with entomological net)

1.2 Nocturnal moths

The investigation of this target taxon was carried out by activating the following protocol:

• **INV.3** Nocturnal Lepidoptera (125W mercury vapor light trap)

The following table shows some data on the capture sessions performed.

	INV.3
n° of stations involved	34
n° of traps activated / monthly session	9
Average monthly catch effort (time)	27h
Total capture effort (time)	81
Total capture sessions performed	27

INV.3 Nocturnal moths (125W mercury vapor light trap)

1.3 Amphibians

The investigation of this target taxon was carried out by activating the following protocol:

• **ANF.1** Amphibians (explorations)

The following table shows some data on the monitoring sessions carried out.

	ANF.1
n° of stations involved	15
n° of traps activated / monthly session	10
Average monthly catch effort (time)	5h
Total capture effort (time)	15h
Total capture sessions performed	30

Protocol ANF.1 Amphibians (explorations)

1.4 Reptiles

The investigation of this target taxon was carried out by activating the following protocol:

- **RET.**1 Reptiles (diurnal itineraries)

The following table shows some data on the monitoring sessions carried out.

	RET.1
n° of stations involved	50
n° of traps activated / monthly session	50
Average monthly catch effort (time)	25h
Total capture effort (time)	75h
Total capture sessions performed	150

Protocol RET.1 Reptiles (daytime routes)

1.5 Birds (passerines)

The investigation of this target taxon was carried out by activating the following protocols:

• **UCC.1** Birds (passerines) [Listening points (MITO)]

• **UCC.2** Birds (passerines) [Listening points]

The following table shows some data on the monitoring sessions carried out.

	UCC.1	UCC.2
n° of stations involved	80	80
n° of traps activated / monthly session	80	80
Average monthly catch effort (time)	20h	20h
Total capture effort (time)	60h	60h
Total capture sessions performed	240	240

Protocols UCC.1/2 Birds (passerines) [Listening points (MITO)]

1.6 Chiroptera

The investigation of this target taxon was carried out by activating the following protocols:

• **CHI.1** Chiroptera (nocturnal bioacoustic paths)

• **CHI.2** Chiroptera (counting at any roost) - Protocol not activated, its activation will be evaluated during the research.

The following table shows some data on the monitoring sessions carried out.

	CHI.1	CHI.2
n° of stations involved	40	-
n° transetti attivati/sessione mensile (media) n° of transects activated / monthly session (average)	3	-
n ° points activated / monthly session (average)	30	-
Average monthly monitoring effort (time)	8h	-
Total monitoring effort (time)	24h	-
Total monitoring sessions performed	80	-

Protocol CHI.1 Chiroptera (nocturnal bioacoustic paths)

1.7 Micro and mesomammals

The investigation of these target groups was carried out by activating the following protocols:

• **MAM.1** Micro and mesomammals: Carnivores (nocturnal routes)

• **MAM.2** Micro and mesomammals: Carnivores (diurnal routes)

• **MAM.3** Micro and mesomammals: Carnivores (video camera trapping)

• **MAM.4** Micromammals: Insectivores / Rodents (Traps / Wads) - Protocol not activated due to the

small number of samples collected, its activation will be evaluated during the research.

The following tables show some data on the monitoring sessions carried out.

	MAM.1	MAM.2
n° of stations involved	37	52
n° of transects activated	3	-
Total length of activated transects	154Km	-
n ° transects activated / monthly session (average)	3	52
Average monthly monitoring effort (time)	6h	26h
Total monitoring effort (time)	18h	78h
Total monitoring sessions performed	7	106

	MAM.3	MAM.4
n° of stations involved	30	-
n° of traps activated / monthly session	3-6	-
Average monthly sampling effort (time)	28g	-
Total sampling effort (time)	45gg	-
Total capture sessions performed	9	-

Protocols MAM.1/2 Micro and mesomammals: Carnivores (nocturnal / diurnal routes)

Protocol MAM.3 Micro and meso mammals: Carnivores (video camera trapping)

2. First data on the species surveyed in the spring-summer period

The following pages show the data and check-lists of the taxonomic groups sampled.

### 2.1 Soil macroinvertebrates: Araneids and Carabid Beetles

The two target groups under investigation are represented by members of the *Carabidae* family (*Coleoptera*) and by members of the order *Araneae*. To date, the traps relating to the period from mid-April (project start) to mid-July have been sorted and analyzed. This first group of samples, divided by taxonomic group, were preserved in 70% alcohol and sent to various specialists for correct identification. In total, for the period considered, 5,558 specimens were found, of which about 900 specimens belonging to the *Carabidae* family and 3058 belonging to the *Araneae* order. The identification of the material is currently underway, but among the latter in one station the presence of the Mediterranean black widow (*Latrodectus tredecimguttatus*) has been detected. Among the non-target groups, the beetles belonging to the *Curculionidae* and *Tenebrionidae* families should be mentioned, with 128 and 1365 specimens respectively, among the most numerous taxa in the collections carried out. Among the *Tenebrionidae* found, some elements with limited distribution are of particular interest, such as *Asida fascicularis fiorii* Leoni, 1909, an endemic Apulian subspecies, and *Pimelia rugulosa apula* Gridelli, 1950, present only in Puglia and southern Molise (Campomarino). Among the non-target groups, there are also representatives of the *Coccinellidae* families, with 8 species found, and *Scarabeidae*, with 6 species found; in the latter group, the presence of *Anisoplia sabatinellii* Baraud, 1991, an element whose distribution is limited to the south of the peninsula, from Puglia to Calabria, should be mentioned.

With other protocols (transects and explorations), two species of Araneae have been identified in the field: *Argiope lobata*, *Crytophora citricola*.

The following graph shows the first determinations of the invertebrates collected in the reference period (at the level of systematic groups).

% Frequencies of specimens collected per taxa
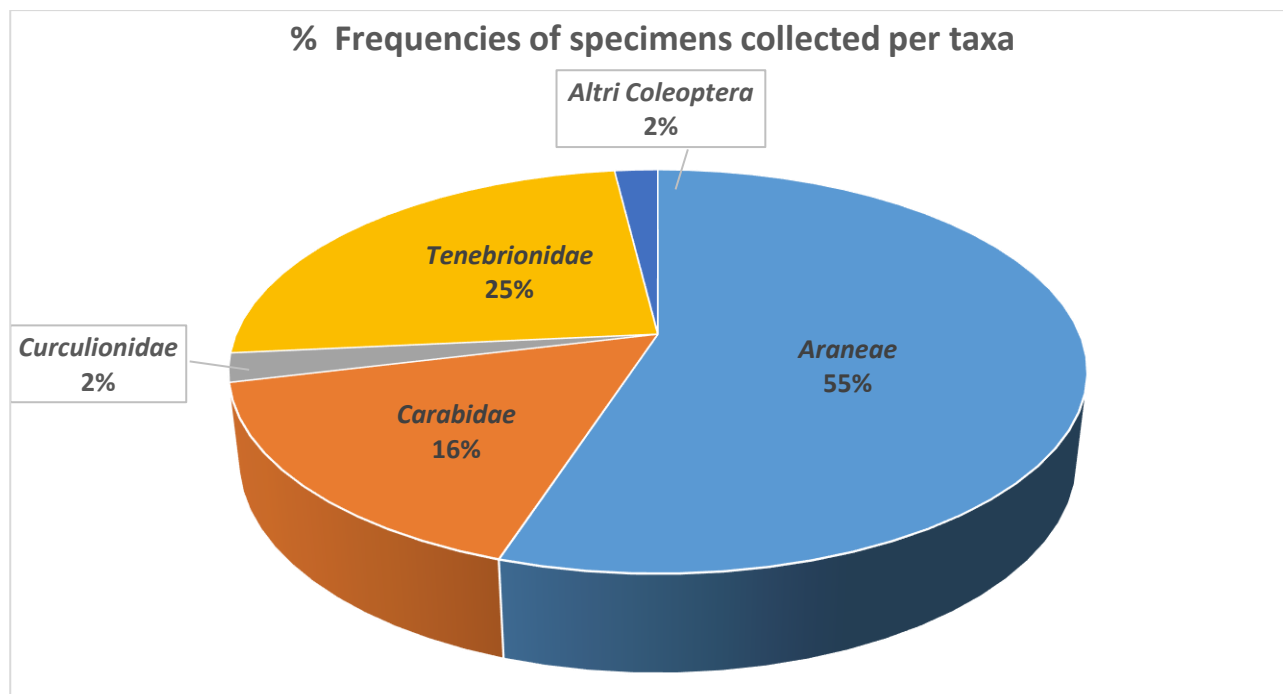
Among the invertebrates collected, those belonging to the target taxa (*Araneae* and *Carabidae*) are the vast majority (71%, n = 5,558), which demonstrates the effectiveness of the trapping techniques adopted for the purposes of monitoring.

2.2 Nocturnal moths

The use of light traps was the collection method of particular interest for the collection of representatives of the *Noctuidae* family (*Lepidoptera*). The collections took place starting in June and are currently in progress, ending in mid-October. The material is still being sorted and sent to specialists. For the time being, among the non-target groups, it should be noted that representatives of families linked to humid or riparian environments and whose members are often collected by light have been found. Among these, it should be mentioned the discovery of members of the subfamily *Pselaphinae* (*Coleoptera, Staphylinidae*) *Brachygluta dentiventris* (Saulcy, 1876), *B. furcata* (Motschulsky, 1835) and *B. hipponensis* (Saulcy, 1876) and the discovery of the hemipterus *Gardena insignis* Horvath, 1887 (Reduviidae), the latter first report of the species for Puglia and one of the few records in general for Italy.

2.3 Amphibians

As expected, the Amphibians, with only three species detected (see checklist below), are the systematic group with the fewest observations. This is due both to the general environmental characteristics marked by a Mediterranean climate, especially in the coastal marine environment and a reduced availability of suitable habitats, and to the reference period and the significant anthropic impact exerted on coastal and inland areas.

2.4 Reptiles

The Reptiles group turned out to be surprisingly under-represented compared to expectations, not so much for the number of species detected (8, see checklist below), but for the sporadicity of the observations. If the general environmental characteristics, marked by a Mediterranean climate in particular in the reference period, it was expected to favor the presence and a certain abundance of a large part of the representatives of this taxon, a poor representativeness must instead be recorded, perhaps due to the low quality and habitat fragmentation and the sensitivity of predatory species with respect to the significant degree of anthropization and degradation of coastal areas.

2.5 Birds (passerines)

This is the systematic group that recorded the highest number of species (see checklist below), both among the target (45) and non-target ones (39), and the highest number of observations.

The choice of representative sampling stations of different environmental typologies has determined, as expected, a certain specific diversification which will be better evaluated with the final elaborations of the data collected as a whole.

2.6 Chiroptera

The bioacoustic analyzes of the sonograms detected with the bat detector are still in progress, the first data reveal the presence of at least 5 species (see checklist below), among which, alongside relatively common species, there are also more ecologically more demanding.

2.7 Micro and mesomammals

(Micro/Meso) Mammals are represented by important systematic groups (Rodents, Insectivores, Lagomorphs, Carnivores, Artiodactyls), all these groups have been detected with the ascertained presence of one or more species (see checklist below) for a total of 13 species observed. Much of the camera trap data is being analyzed.

Check-list and descriptive statistics

The following pages show the first data (check-list) and descriptive elaborations concerning the activities of the service (fauna monitoring).

Species detected

Here are summarized data and the checklist regarding all species detected (target and non-target) in order to illustrate the wildlife communities present in the study area.

The following graph illustrates the distribution of total observations (of target and non-target species) made in the reference period.
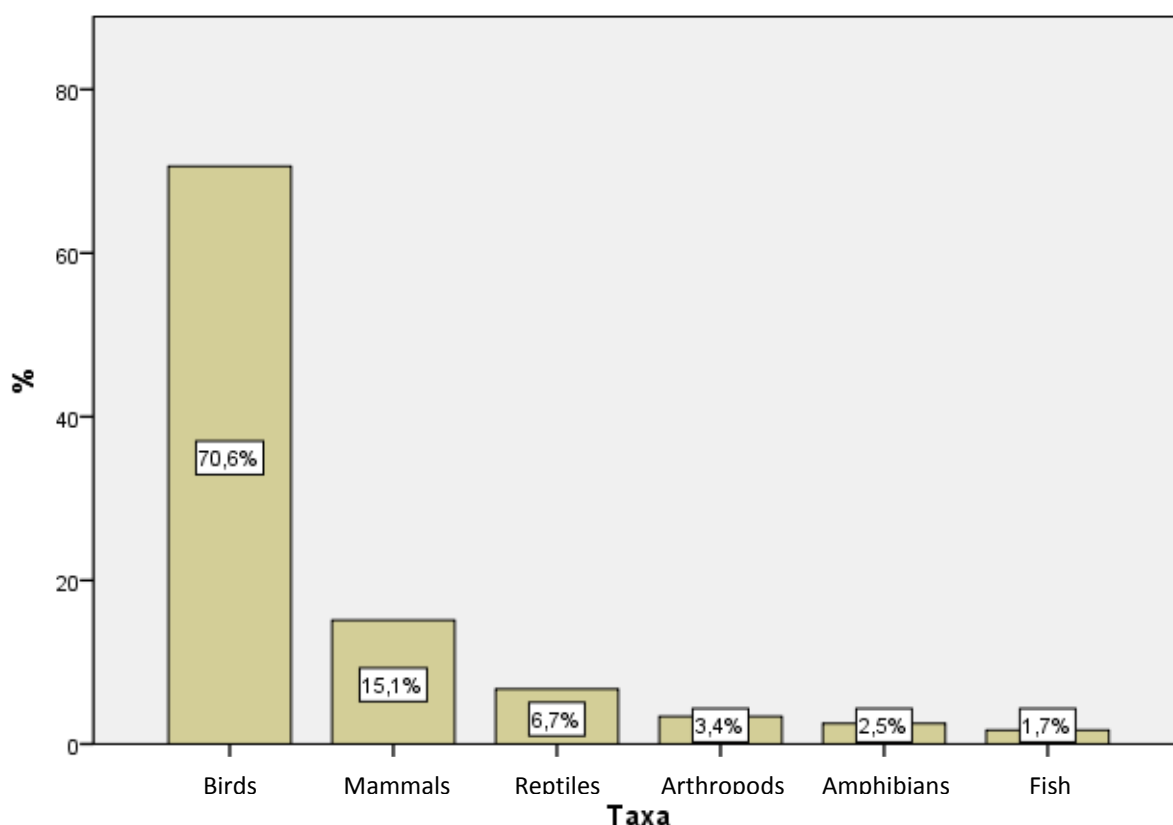
Overall, 5,673 species (or taxonomic entities) have so far been detected in the study area, in the following table we can see the distribution of the systematic groups detected (target and non-target species).

Taxa	Frequecy	Percentage
Araneids	3058	53,9%
Carabidae	899	15,8%
Other Invertebrates	1601	28,2%
Amphibians	3	0,1%
Reptiles	8	0,1%
Passerines	45	0,8%
Other Birds	39	0,7%
Bats	5	0,1%
Micro / Meso Mammals	13	0,2%
Other fauna (Fish)	2	0,04%
Total	**5673**	**100,0**

Naturally, the relative percentages are strongly influenced by the fact that, for some groups (Arthropods, Chiroptera and, in part, micro and meso Mammals) most of the data collected are being analyzed and determined.

In the following graph we can see the distribution of observations between target and non-target species.
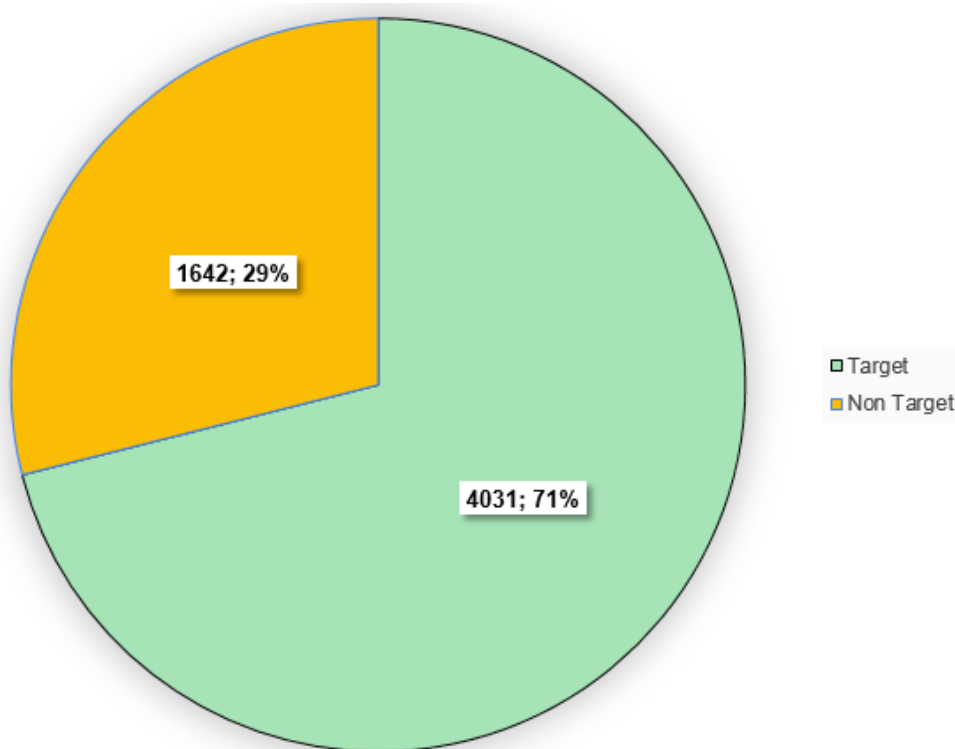
General checklist of 119 species observed in the reference period (*):

n°	*Taxa*	TARGET	Species/*Taxon*
1	Amphibians	Amphibians	Green frog
2	Amphibians	Amphibians	Green toad
3	Amphibians	Amphibians	Italian newt
4	Invertebrates	Other Invertebrates	*Chrysolina populi*
5	Invertebrates	Araneidi	*Argiope lobata*
6	Invertebrates	Araneidi	*Crytophora citricola*
7	Invertebrates	Araneidi	*Latrodectus tredecimguttatus*
8	Mammals	Chiroptera	Common bent-wing bat
9	Mammals	Chiroptera	*Myotis sp.*
10	Mammals	Chiroptera	Kuhl's pipistrelle
11	Mammals	Chiroptera	Savi's pipistrelle
12	Mammals	Chiroptera	*Plecotus sp.*
13	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Vole
14	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Wild Boar
15	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Weasel
16	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Beech marten
17	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Hare
18	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Brown rat
19	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Black rat
20	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Hedgehog
21	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Mole
22	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Badger
23	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	House mouse
24	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Shrew
25	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Fox
26	Fish	Other	Mullet
27	Fish	Other	Red fish
28	Reptiles	Reptiles	Snake
29	Reptiles	Reptiles	Grass snake
30	Reptiles	Reptiles	Four lined snake
31	Reptiles	Reptiles	Leopard snake
32	Reptiles	Reptiles	Gecko
33	Reptiles	Reptiles	Lizard
34	Reptiles	Reptiles	Green lizard
35	Reptiles	Reptiles	Terrestrial tortoise
36	Birds	Other Birds	Gray heron
37	Birds	Other Birds	Harrier
38	Birds	Other Birds	Scops Owl
39	Birds	Other Birds	Barn Owl

n°	Taxa	TARGET	Species/Taxon
40	Birds	Other Birds	Black-winged Stilt
41	Birds	Other Birds	Owl
42	Birds	Other Birds	Wood pigeon
43	Birds	Other Birds	Cormorant
44	Birds	Other Birds	Cuckoo
45	Birds	Other Birds	Red-footed falcon
46	Birds	Other Birds	Marsh harrier
47	Birds	Other Birds	Coot
48	Birds	Other Birds	Kentish Plover
49	Birds	Other Birds	Common seagull
50	Birds	Other Birds	Herring gull
51	Birds	Other Birds	Moorhen
52	Birds	Other Birds	Little Egret
53	Birds	Other Birds	Mallard
54	Birds	Other Birds	Kestrel
55	Birds	Other Birds	European roller
56	Birds	Other Birds	Lesser kestrel
57	Birds	Other Birds	Bee-eater
58	Birds	Other Birds	Long-eared owl
59	Birds	Other Birds	Kingfisher
60	Birds	Other Birds	Monk parakeet
61	Birds	Other Birds	Wild pigeon
62	Birds	Other Birds	Wood sandpiper
63	Birds	Other Birds	Green sandpiper
64	Birds	Other Birds	Buzzard
65	Birds	Other Birds	Water rail
66	Birds	Other Birds	Swift
67	Birds	Other Birds	Greater Swift
68	Birds	Other Birds	Sparrowhawk
69	Birds	Other Birds	Spoonbill
70	Birds	Other Birds	Nightjar
71	Birds	Other Birds	Great crested grebe
72	Birds	Other Birds	Bittern
73	Birds	Other Birds	Collared dove
74	Birds	Other Birds	Hoopoe
75	Birds	Other Birds	Red-backed Shrike
76	Birds	Passerines	House Martin
77	Birds	Passerines	Collared Flycatcher
78	Birds	Passerines	White wagtail
79	Birds	Passerines	Streaked Fantail Warbler
80	Birds	Passerines	Icterine Warbler
81	Birds	Passerines	Eurasian Reed Warbler

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n°	*Taxa*	TARGET	Species/*Taxon*
82	Birds	Passerines	Blackcap
83	Birds	Passerines	Crested lark
84	Birds	Passerines	Goldfinch
85	Birds	Passerines	Great tit
86	Birds	Passerines	Blue tit
87	Birds	Passerines	Long-tailed tit
88	Birds	Passerines	Hooded crow
89	Birds	Passerines	Black-headed Wagtail
90	Birds	Passerines	Linnet
91	Birds	Passerines	Finch
92	Birds	Passerines	Magpie
93	Birds	Passerines	Jay
94	Birds	Passerines	Common chiffchaff
95	Birds	Passerines	Dartford Warbler
96	Birds	Passerines	Blackbird
97	Birds	Passerines	Common Reed Bunting
98	Birds	Passerines	Sardinian warbler's
99	Birds	Passerines	Aquatic Warbler
100	Birds	Passerines	Sardinian sparrow
101	Birds	Passerines	Tree sparrow
102	Birds	Passerines	House sparrow
103	Birds	Passerines	Penduline
104	Birds	Passerines	Robin
105	Birds	Passerines	Flycatcher
106	Birds	Passerines	Treecreeper
107	Birds	Passerines	Oriole
108	Birds	Passerines	Swallow
109	Birds	Passerines	Wren
110	Birds	Passerines	Subalpine Warbler
111	Birds	Passerines	Starling
112	Birds	Passerines	Corn bunting
113	Birds	Passerines	Jackdaw
114	Birds	Passerines	House martin
115	Birds	Passerines	Nightingale
116	Birds	Passerines	River Nightingale
117	Birds	Passerines	Green finch
118	Birds	Passerines	Serin
119	Birds	Passerines	Blackhammer

(*) Non sono stati qui considerati gli esemplari appartenenti ai grandi gruppi di Invertebrati (Araneidi e Carabidi) in quanto molti di essi potrebbero appartenere a specie identiche.

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Additional checklist of the first 32 invertebrate species determined and observed in the reference period (these are non-target taxa):

n°	*Taxa*	TARGET	Species/*Taxon*
1	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Chilocorus bipustulatus
2	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Coccinella septempunctata
3	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Exochomus nigromaculatus
4	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Henosepilachna elaterii
5	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Hippodamia variegata
6	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Propylea quatuordecimpunctata
7	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Psyllobora vigintiduopunctata
8	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Scymnus apetzi
9	Coleoptera	Scarabeidae	Oxythyrea funesta
10	Coleoptera	Scarabeidae	Pentodon bidens
11	Coleoptera	Scarabeidae	Protaetia morio
12	Coleoptera	Scarabeidae	Colobopterus erraticus
13	Coleoptera	Scarabeidae	Tropinota squallida
14	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Dorcadion etruscum
15	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Phytoecia vulneris
16	Coleoptera	Staphylinidae Pselaphinae	Brachygluta dentiventris
17	Coleoptera	Staphylinidae Pselaphinae	Brachygluta hipponensis
18	Coleoptera	Staphylinidae Pselaphinae	Brachygluta furcata
19	Hymenoptera	Braconidae	Spathius pedestris
20	Neuroptera	Chrysopidae	Chrysoperla sp.
21	Neuroptera	Chrysopidae	Italochrysa italica
22	Neuroptera	Chrysopidae	Macronemurus appendiculatus
23	Neuroptera	Chrysopidae	Mantispa styriaca
24	Neuroptera	Chrysopidae	Pseudomallada sp.
25	Rhynchota	Reduviidae	Gardena insignis
26	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Cryptocephalus marginatus
27	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Cryptocephalus rugicollis
28	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Chrysolina bankii
29	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Chrysolina oricalcia
30	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Chrysolina vernalis
31	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Exosoma lusitanicum
32	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Macrolenes dentipes

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Target groups

Among the target groups, as many as 72 species (or taxonomic entities) have been detected in the study area so far, in the following table we can see the related checklist with the percentage of coverage of the stations being monitored (n = 80).

Check-list of the 72 target species observed in the reference period (*):

| n°	Taxa	TARGET	Specie/*Taxon*	% Copertura Stazioni
1	Amphibians	Amphibians	Green frog	8,8%
2	Amphibians	Amphibians	Green toad	2,5%
3	Amphibians	Amphibians	Italian newt	1,3%
4	Invertebrates	Araneidi	*Argiope lobata*	1,3%
5	Invertebrates	Araneidi	*Crytophora citricola*	1,3%
6	Invertebrates	Araneidi	*Latrodectus tredecimguttatus*	1,3%
7	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Vole	20,0%
8	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Wild Boar	1,3%
9	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Weasel	3,8%
10	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Beech marten	17,5%
11	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Hare	1,3%
12	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Brown rat	10,0%
13	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Black rat	1,3%
14	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Hedgehog	12,5%
15	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Mole	20,0%
16	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Badger	10,0%
17	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	House mouse	1,3%
18	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Shrew	1,3%
19	Mammals	Micro/Meso Mammals	Fox	67,5%
20	Reptiles	Reptiles	Snake	11,3%
21	Reptiles	Reptiles	Grass snake	1,3%
22	Reptiles	Reptiles	Four-lined snake	2,5%
23	Reptiles	Reptiles	Leopard snake	1,3%
24	Reptiles	Reptiles	Gecko	50,0%
25	Reptiles	Reptiles	Lizard	90,0%
26	Reptiles	Reptiles	Green lizard	6,3%
27	Reptiles	Reptiles	Terrestrial tortoise	1,3%
28	Birds	Passerines	Red-backed Shrike	1,3%
29	Birds	Passerines	House Martin	33,8%
30	Birds	Passerines	Collared Flycatcher	3,8%
31	Birds	Passerines	White wagtail	31,3%
32	Birds	Passerines	Streaked Fantail Warbler	57,5%
33	Birds	Passerines	Icterine Warbler	1,3%
34	Birds	Passerines	Eurasian Reed Warbler	2,5%
35	Birds	Passerines	Blackcap	41,3%

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n°	Taxa	TARGET	Specie/*Taxon*	% Copertura Stazioni
36	Birds	Passerines	Crested lark	33,8%
37	Birds	Passerines	Goldfinch	75,0%
38	Birds	Passerines	Great tit	63,8%
39	Birds	Passerines	Blue tit	52,5%
40	Birds	Passerines	Long-tailed tit	28,8%
41	Birds	Passerines	Hooded crow	33,8%
42	Birds	Passerines	Black-headed wagtail	1,3%
43	Birds	Passerines	Linnet	2,5%
44	Birds	Passerines	Finch	3,8%
45	Birds	Passerines	Magpie	81,3%
46	Birds	Passerines	Jay	21,3%
47	Birds	Passerines	Common chiffchaff	2,5%
48	Birds	Passerines	Dartford Warbler	1,3%
49	Birds	Passerines	Blackbird	3,8%
50	Birds	Passerines	Common Reed Bunting	2,5%
51	Birds	Passerines	Sardinian warbler's	80,0%
52	Birds	Passerines	Aquatic Warbler	1,3%
53	Birds	Passerines	Italian Sparrow	25,0%
54	Birds	Passerines	Tree sparrow	11,3%
55	Birds	Passerines	House sparrow	75,0%
56	Birds	Passerines	Penduline	1,3%
57	Birds	Passerines	Robin	2,5%
58	Birds	Passerines	Flycatcher	38,8%
59	Birds	Passerines	Treecreeper	3,8%
60	Birds	Passerines	Oriole	2,5%
61	Birds	Passerines	Swallow	81,3%
62	Birds	Passerines	Wren	2,5%
63	Birds	Passerines	Subalpine Warbler	3,8%
64	Birds	Passerines	Starling	12,5%
65	Birds	Passerines	Corn bunting	10,0%
66	Birds	Passerines	Jackdaw	21,3%
67	Birds	Passerines	House martin	1,3%
68	Birds	Passerines	Nightingale	1,3%
69	Birds	Passerines	River Nightingale	31,3%
70	Birds	Passerines	Green tit	25,0%
71	Birds	Passerines	Serin	58,8%
72	Birds	Passerines	Blackhammer	2,5%

(*) Specimens belonging to the large groups of Invertebrates (Araneids and Carabids) have not been considered here as many of them could belong to identical species.

Numero specie complessive e specie target per stazione
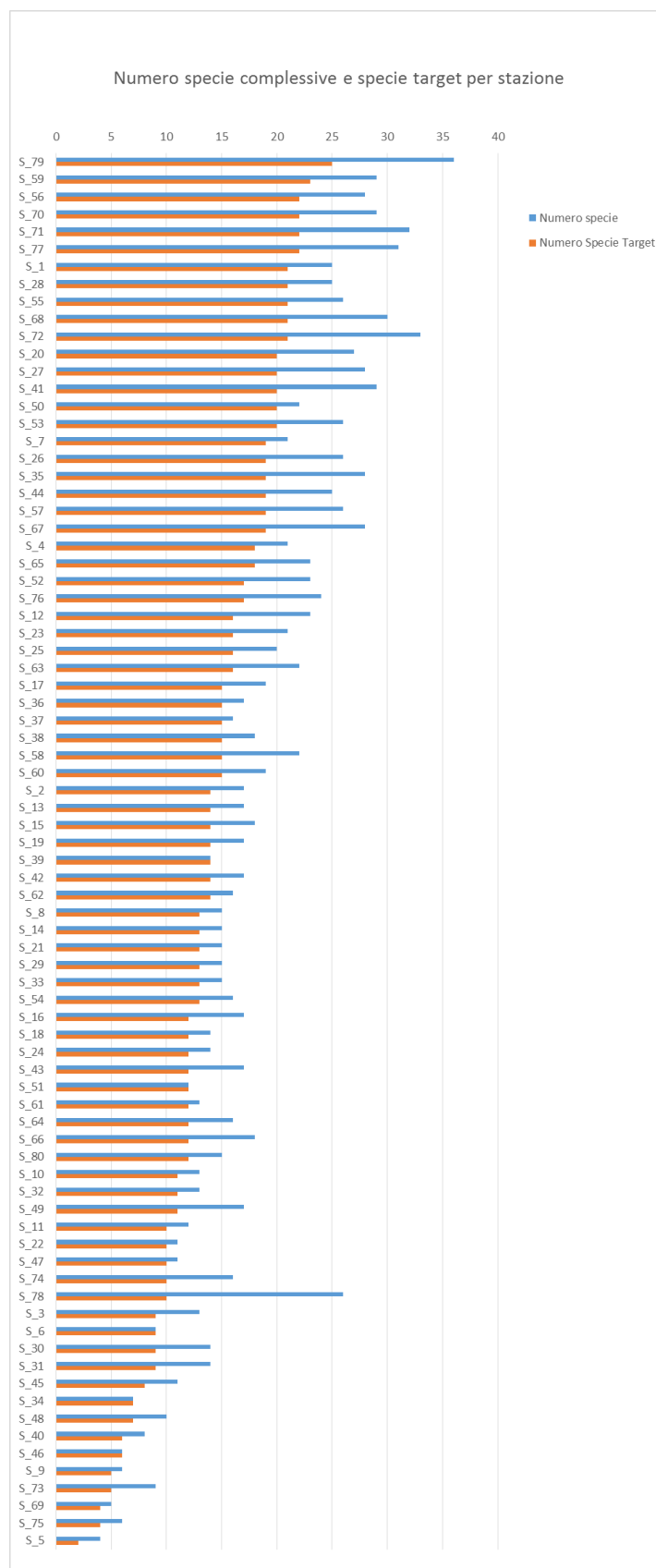
The previous graph illustrates, increasing by number of target species, the number of overall species and of target species for each monitoring station. The average number of total species detected for each station is 18.5, while the average for the target species drops only slightly and is equal to 14.2 species.

The following graph shows the % of coverage of the stations of the main Passerines species detected.

PASSERIFORMI

% di copertura delle stazioni
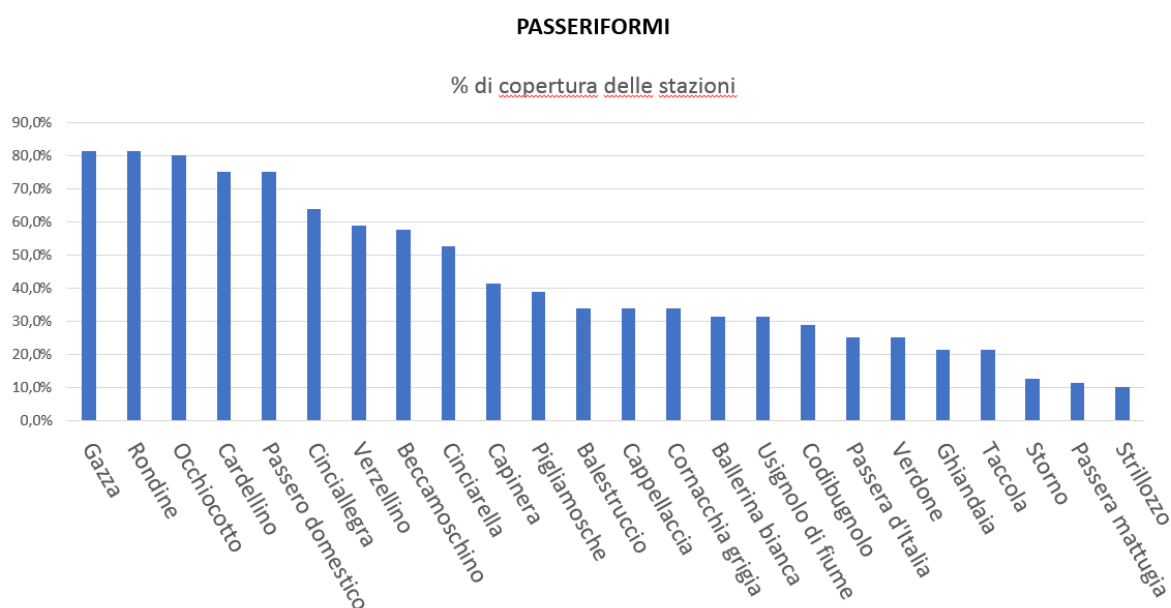
The continuation of the monitoring and, above all, the results of the determinations of the Arthropod samples and of the bioacoustic analyzes and of the images currently in progress, will make the faunal picture of the study area increasingly clear with also a solid statistical basis, thanks to the considerable number of observations carried out and samples detected already in the reference period.