

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

0.1 Member State	HU
0.2.1 Species code	4123
0.2.2 Species name	Eudontomyzon danfordi
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	ingolák

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

Pannonian (PAN)

2.2 Published sources

Hegyessy, G. (2007): Adatok Magyarország északkeleti részének gerinces állatairól (Vertebrata) I. - Ingolák (Petromyzontiformes), halak (Pisces), kétélűek (Amphibia), hüllők (Reptilia). - A Herman Ottó Múzeum Évkönyve, 499-521.

Sály P., Takács P., Erős T. (2009): Halfaunisztikai vizsgálatok Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén megye északi térségében. - Állattani Közlemények, 94(1): 73-91.

DE Hidrobiológiai Tanszék (2010): A Petényi-márna *Barbus peloponnesius* petényi (Heckel, 1852) hazai státuszának vizsgálata. – kutatási jelentés

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	6803
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)
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
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

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 51 max 86

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2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems
2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	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	stable (0)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
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
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km ²)	70
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	hosszirányú átjárhatóság, vízminőség, áramlási viszonyok változása
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 (km ²)	70
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Drying out (K01.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general (J02.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Drying out (K01.03)	low importance (L)	N/A

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anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general (J02.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	high importance (H)	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)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.2. Population assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.3. Habitat assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers stable (=)

2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers unknown (x)

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Inadequate (U1)

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status stable (=)

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)
min 45 max 77

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

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 wetland-related measures (4.0)	Legal Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Other spatial measures (6.0)	Legal Administrative Recurrent	low importance (L)	Both	Long term
Other species management measures (7.0)	Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Long term

