

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

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	5102
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Theodoxus prevostianus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	fekete bődöncsiga

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2013-2018
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps	No

3. Information related to Annex V Species (Art. 14)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	No
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	No
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	No
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	No
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	No
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	No
	h) other measures	No

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3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)

a) Unit

b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period					
	Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
Min. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Max. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	No

3.4. Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used

3.5. Additional information

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs

Pannonian (PAN)

4.2 Sources of information

Fehér, Z., Majoros, G., Ötvös, S., Bajomi, B., Sólymos P. (2017): Successful reintroduction of the endangered black nerite, *Theodoxus prevostianus* (Pfeiffer, 1828) (Gastropoda Neritidae) in Hungary. – *Journal of Molluscan Studies* 83. (2) 240-242. <https://academic.oup.com/mollus/article/83/2/240/3737178>

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

200

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

Increasing (+)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum b) Maximum

5.5 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

5.6 Long-term trend Period

5.7 Long-term trend Direction

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum b) Maximum

5.9 Long-term trend Method used

5.10 Favourable reference range

a) Area (km²)
b) Operator More than (>)
c) Unknown
d) Method

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

Genuine

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The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

5.12 Additional information

Due to the successful reintroduction between 2010 and 2015, the distribution area of the species has increased, but still not enough to significantly improve the conservation status.

6. Population

6.1 Year or period

2006-2017

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)

- a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
- b) Minimum 2
- c) Maximum 3
- d) Best single value

6.3 Type of estimate

Best estimate

6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)

- a) Unit
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value

6.5 Type of estimate

6.6 Population size Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

6.7 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

6.8 Short-term trend Direction

Uncertain (u)

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude

- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum
- c) Confidence interval

6.10 Short-term trend Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

6.11 Long-term trend Period

6.12 Long-term trend Direction

6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude

- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum
- c) Confidence interval

6.14 Long-term trend Method used

6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)

- a) Population size
- b) Operator More than (>)
- c) Unknown
- d) Method

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Genuine

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

6.17 Additional information

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7. Habitat for the species

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)?	No
	b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	Unknown
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Uncertain (u)	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
7.6 Long-term trend Period		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used		
7.9 Additional information		

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Abstraction of ground and surface waters (including marine) for public water supply and recreational use (F33)	H
Abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water (K01)	H
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	H
Other residential and recreational activities and structures generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters (F16)	H
Threat	Ranking
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	H
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H
Other residential and recreational activities and structures generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters (F16)	H
Creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas) (F05)	M
Drainage, land reclamation and conversion of wetlands, marshes, bogs, etc. to settlement or recreational areas (F26)	M
Other modification of hydrological conditions for residential or recreational development (F31)	M
Other modification of hydrological conditions for industrial or commercial development (F32)	M

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Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) (I02) M

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures

- a) Are measures needed? No
- b) Indicate the status of measures

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

9.3 Location of the measures taken

9.4 Response to the measures

9.5 List of main conservation measures

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

- a) Range Poor
- b) Population Bad
- c) Habitat of the species Bad

10.2 Additional information

Both habitats are currently stable, but outside any type of nature conservation area, and are partly or entirely in the management of regional waterworks for exception of drinking water, furthermore the habitat in village Kács is privately owned, and the weak colonisation potential and the really small area of occurrence of the species causing the species to be vulnerable.

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.2. Population

Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

11.3. Habitat for the species

Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

11.4. Future prospects

Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

Unknown (x)

11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

Genuine

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Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

11.8 Additional information

12. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species

12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)

- a) Unit
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value

12.2 Type of estimate

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used

12.6 Additional information

13. Complementary information

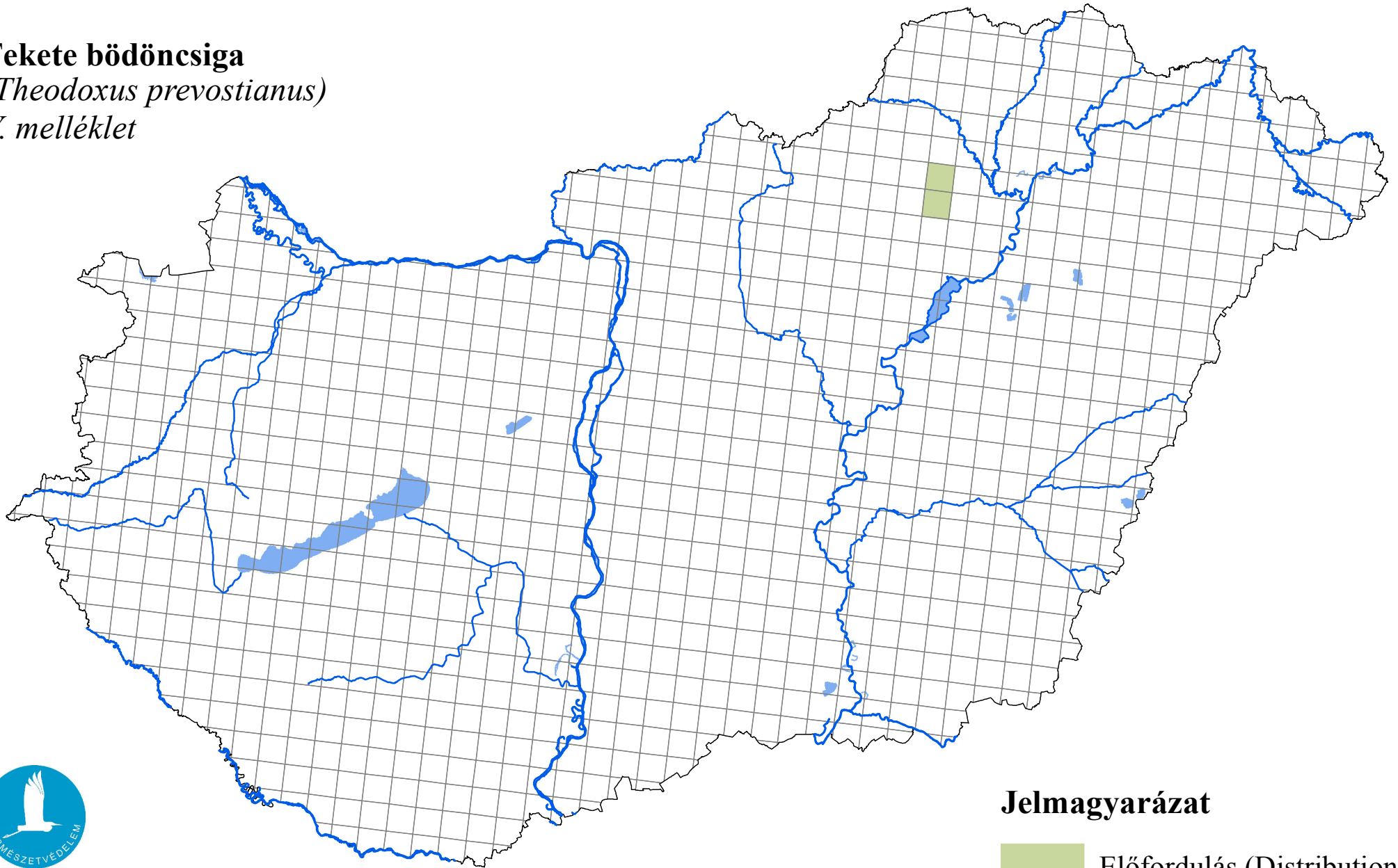
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

Fekete bödöncsiga
(*Theodoxus prevostianus*)
V. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarázat

