NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	4064	
1.3 Species scientific name	Theodoxus transversalis	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	sávos bödöncsiga	

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.	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
14 have been taken?	 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

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

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	Natura 2000 fenntartási tervek megalapozó adatgyűjtése
	Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer 2013-2018 közt végzett felméréseinek jelentései
	"A közösségi jelentőségű fajok és élőhelyek megőrzését szolgáló tudásbázis fejlesztése " (KEHOP-4.3.0-VEKOP-15-2016-00001) projekt adatai
	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, 955 pp.
5. Range	
5.1 Surface area	2883
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)
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	

b) Maximum

5.7 Long-term trend Direction

- 5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude
- 5.9 Long-term trend Method used

a) Minimum

n, iv and v species (Am	
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km ²) b) Operator More than (>) c) Unknown d) Method
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method
	The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
5.12 Additional information	
6. Population	
6.1 Year or period	2013-2018
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value 52
6.3 Type of estimate	Minimum
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	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)
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	Improved knowledge/more ac	ccurate data
in population size	Use of different method	
	The change is mainly due to:	Use of different method

6.17 Additional information

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)?	Yes
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	Stable (0)	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amo	unt of data
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
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	Н
Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) (J01)	Н
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	Μ
Abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water (K01)	Μ
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	Н
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	Μ
Threat	Ranking
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	Н
Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) (J01)	Н
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	Н

Modification of hydrological flow (KO4	l) H	
Physical alteration of water bodies (K	05) M	
3.2 Sources of information		
3.3 Additional information		
9. Conservation measures		
9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	Yes
	b) Indicate the status of measures	Measures identified, but none yet taken
9.2 Main purpose of the measures aken		
9.3 Location of the measures taken		
9.4 Response to the measures	Medium-term results (within the ne	ext two reporting periods, 2019-2030)
9.5 List of main conservation measure	S	
Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydro	blogical changes (CJ02)	
Reduce impact of mixed source pollut	ion (CJ01)	
9.6 Additional information		

10.	Future	prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Poor
	b) Population	Poor
	c) Habitat of the species	Poor

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. RangeUnfavourable - Inadequate (U1)11.2. PopulationUnfavourable - Inadequate (U1)11.3. Habitat for the speciesUnfavourable - Inadequate (U1)11.4. Future prospectsUnfavourable - Inadequate (U1)11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation StatusUnfavourable - Inadequate (U1)11.6 Overall trend in Conservation StatusStable (=)11.7 Change and reasons for changea) Overall assessment of conservation status	
11.3. Habitat for the speciesUnfavourable - Inadequate (U1)11.4. Future prospectsUnfavourable - Inadequate (U1)11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation StatusUnfavourable - Inadequate (U1)11.6 Overall trend in Conservation StatusStable (=)	11.1. Range
11.4. Future prospectsUnfavourable - Inadequate (U1)11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation StatusUnfavourable - Inadequate (U1)11.6 Overall trend in Conservation StatusStable (=)	11.2. Population
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation StatusUnfavourable - Inadequate (U1)11.6 Overall trend in Conservation StatusStable (=)	11.3. Habitat for the species
Conservation Status 11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status Stable (=)	11.4. Future prospects
Status	
a) Overall assessment of conservation status	
in conservation status and conservation status trend No change The change is mainly due to:	
b) Overall trend in conservation status	

No change

The change is mainly due to:

11.8 Additional information

12. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species 12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) SCIs and SACs network (on the b) Minimum biogeographical/marine level c) Maximum including all sites where the species d) Best single value 52 is present) 12.2 Type of estimate Minimum 12.3 Population size inside the Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data network Method used 12.4 Short-term trend of population Stable (0) size within the network Direction 12.5 Short-term trend of population Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data 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

Sávos bödöncsiga (Theodoxus transversalis) II. és IV. melléklet S Jelmagyarázat Előfordulás (Distribution) Forrás: Agrárminisztérium, 25 50 Kilometers Természetmegőrzési Főosztály .

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019