

# 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	5102
0.2.2 Species name	<b>Theodoxus prevostianus</b>
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	fekete csiga

## 1. National Level

### 1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
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

### 2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	0,01
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
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	N/A
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	min max
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	area (km <sup>2</sup> )
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	operator much more than (>>) unkown No method
2.3.10 Reason for change	

### 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 localities (localities) min 3 max 3
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality víztestek száma Conversion method Problems Az állomny természetes és emberi hatásra a jelentési időszakban jelentősen csökkent. A populáció regenerációja megindult, de az állományméret nem becsülhető megbízhatóan.

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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	decrease (-)		
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	N/A		
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	min	max	confidence interval
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	N/A		
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	number		
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	operator	much more than (>>)	
	unknown	No	
	method		
2.4.15 Reason for change	Genuine		

## 2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )	0,01				
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2012				
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)				
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate				
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Vízhozam, vízhőméréséklet, vízminőség, köves aljzat megléte				
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012				
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)				
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	N/A				
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	0,01				
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )	Genuine				
2.5.10 Reason for change					

## 2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Removal of sediments (mud...) (J02.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A

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

## 2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Removal of sediments (mud...) (J02.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats modelling (2)

## 2.8 Complementary Information

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## 2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

Mivel a faj jelenleg csak egyetlen forrásban és patakban (Kácsi-patak) fordul elő. Az állomány igen sérülékeny.

Az állomány természetes és emberi hatásra jelentési időszakban jelentősen csökkent. A populáció regenerációja megindult, de az állományméret nem becsülhető megbízhatóan.

A 2.5.1-es pontban az élőhely valós mérete 0,002 km<sup>2</sup>, a patak szakasz hosszból és szélességből számolva, de a beírható legkisebb érték 0,01 km<sup>2</sup>.

2.5.9 a faj számára megfelelő élőhely méretét 0,004 km<sup>2</sup>-re becsültük, de az adatlapra beírható legkisebb érték (0.01km<sup>2</sup>) került.

## 2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

## 2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

### 2.9.1 Range

assessment Bad (U2)

qualifiers stable (=)

### 2.9.2. Population

assessment Bad (U2)

qualifiers unknown (x)

### 2.9.3. Habitat

assessment Bad (U2)

qualifiers unknown (x)

### 2.9.4. Future prospects

assessment Bad (U2)

qualifiers unknown (x)

### 2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Bad (U2)

### 2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status

unknown (x)

## 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

**Térképmelléklet az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez  
2013.**

**Fekete csiga** (*Theodoxus prevostianus*)

IV. melléklet

