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

SPECIES NAME: **Rhodeus sericeus amarus**

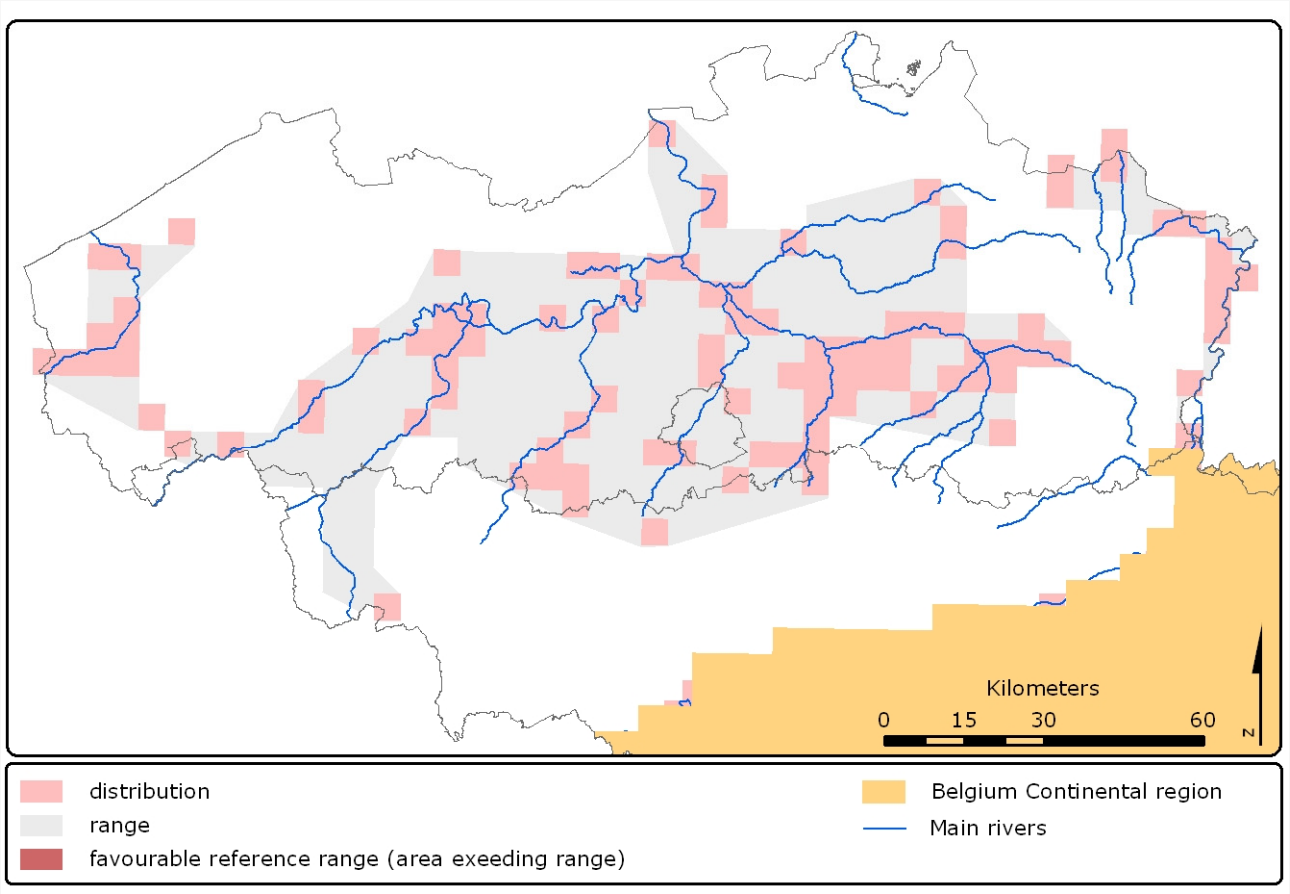
1. National level

Biogeographic regions and/or marine regions concerned in the MS: **ATL CON**

2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: Atlantic

Simoens I. & Van Thuyne G. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 species Bitterling (Rhodeus sericeus amarus) for the Belgian Atlantic region, In: Paelinckx D., Van Landuyt W. & De Bruyn L. (ed.). Conservation status of the Natura 2000 habitats and species. Report of the Research Institute for Nature and Forest, INBO.R.2008.15. Brussels. In prep



2.2 Published sources and/or websites	http://vis.milieuinfo.be/ www.inbo.be/natura2000be

2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface range of the species in km2	7551.5
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1995-2006
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
2.3.4 Range trend	Stable (=)

2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (km2) - optional	0
2.3.6 Range trend period	1996-2006
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
Other (specify)	N/A

2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.4.1 Population size estimation

Minimum population	Maximum population	Population units
102	102	Grids

2.4.2 Date of population estimation	1995-2006
2.4.3 Method used for population estimation	Extrapolation from surveys of part of the population or from sampling
2.4.4 Quality of population data	Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
2.4.5 Population trend	Increasing (+)
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude	51
2.4.7 Population trend period	1996-2006
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
Other (specify)	N/A
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	N/A
2.4.10 Main pressures	400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 701 - water pollution 811 - management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes 820 Removal of sediments (mud...) 853 - management of water levels 952 - eutrophication
2.4.11 Threats	400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 701 - water pollution 811 - management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes 820 Removal of sediments (mud...) 853 - management of water levels 952 - eutrophication

2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species	Its occurrence is related to those of the bivalve Anodonta cygnea and other freshwater mussels . Known for its habit of laying its eggs in the mantle cavity of freshwater mussels. Occurs in ponds, lakes, polder drainage systems, and oxbow lakes with a water vegetation (habitat type 3150) and in riverbanks of slow running brooks and rivers with good or very good water quality (habitat type 3260).
2.5.2 Area estimation (km2)	N/A
2.5.3 Date of estimation	2006
2.5.4 Quality of the data	Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat	Increasing (+)
2.5.6 Trend period	1996-2006
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
Other (specify)	N/A
2.6 Future prospects for the species	Good prospects - species expected to survive and prosper

2.7 Complementary information		
2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2)	7551.5	
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	102	
2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species	N/A	
2.7.4 Other relevant information	N/A	
Conclusion	**Biogeographical or marine level**	**Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)**
(2.3) Range	Favourable (FV)	N/A
(2.4) Population	Favourable (FV)	N/A
(2.5) Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV)	N/A
(2.6) Future prospects	Favourable (FV)	N/A
Overall assessment	Favourable (FV)	N/A