

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

SPECIES NAME: **Pelobates fuscus**

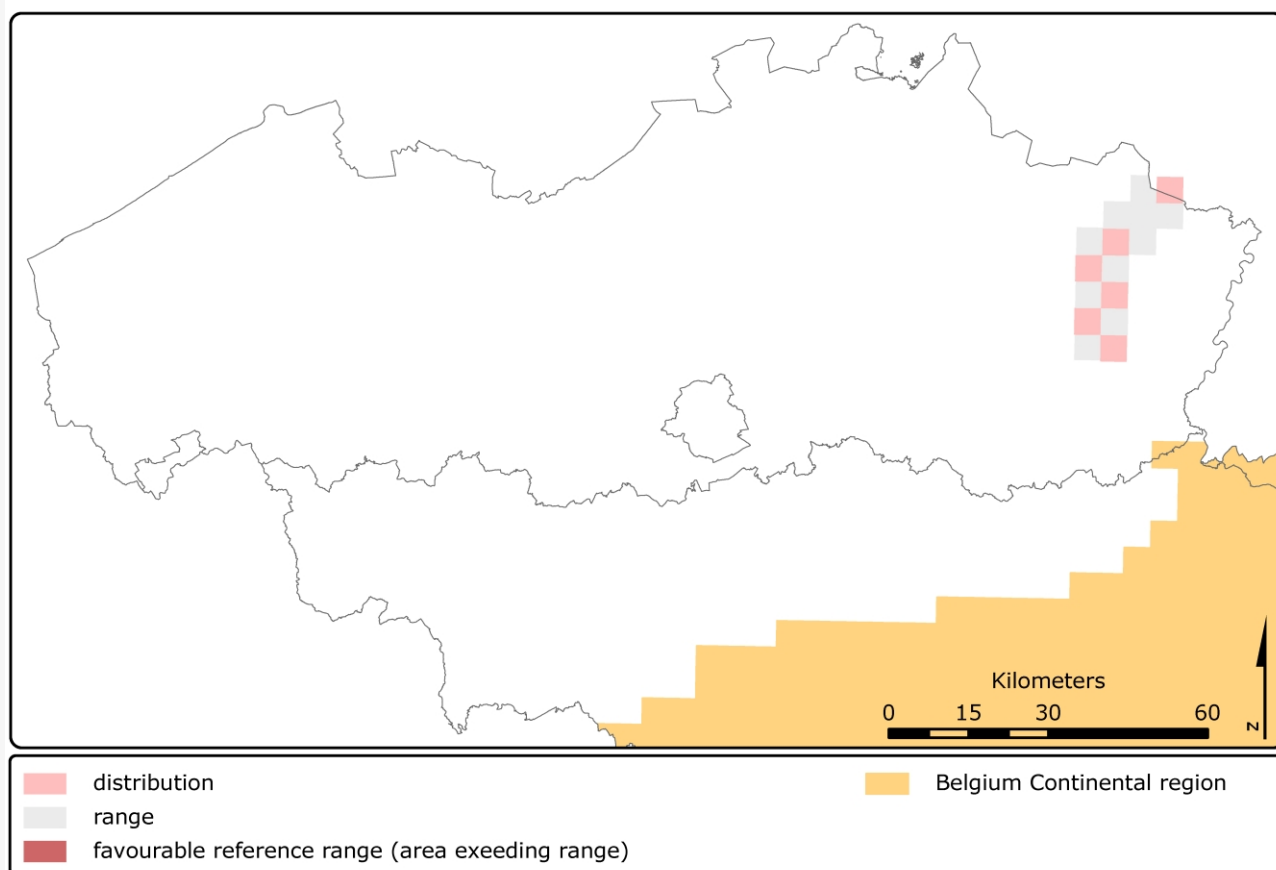
## 1. National level

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

## 2. Biogeographical or marine level

### 2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: Atlantic

Bauwens D. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 species Common Spadefoot (*Pelobates fuscus*) 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 | [www.inbo.be/natura2000be](http://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 km <sup>2</sup>	400
2.3.2 Date of range determination	2000-2006
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Good e.g based on extensive surveys
2.3.4 Range trend	Decreasing (-)

2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (km <sup>2</sup> ) - optional	N/A
2.3.6 Range trend period	1970-2006
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction) habitat destruction
Other (specify)	habitat destruction

## 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
6	6	Grids
2.4.2 Date of population estimation	2000-2006	
2.4.3 Method used for population estimation	From comprehensive inventory	
2.4.4 Quality of population data	Good e.g based on extensive surveys	
2.4.5 Population trend	Decreasing (-)	
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude	5	
2.4.7 Population trend period	1970-2006	
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction) habitat destruction	
Other (specify)	habitat destruction	
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	N/A	
2.4.10 Main pressures	150 Restructuring agricultural land holding 151 - removal of hedges and copses 701 - water pollution 803 - infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits 853 - management of water levels 990 Other natural processes	
2.4.11 Threats	150 Restructuring agricultural land holding 151 - removal of hedges and copses 701 - water pollution 803 - infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits 853 - management of water levels 990 Other natural processes	

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species	Migrates between aquatic habitats where it reproduces in early spring, and terrestrial biotopes where it spends the rest of the year. It inhabits areas where mesotrophic waters are found close (distance typically < 500 m) to terrains with a loose, sandy substrate. Aquatic habitats are meadow ponds, old meanders, small lakes and enriched fens, containing water with a pH > 6. The main terrestrial habitats are land dunes, sandy hills and sandy agricultural fields, where it spends the daytime buried in the soil.
2.5.2 Area estimation (km <sup>2</sup> )	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	Unknown (X)
2.5.6 Trend period	1995-2006
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	Unknown

Other (specify)	N/A	
2.6 Future prospects for the species	Bad prospects - species likely to be become extinct in the biogeographical region	
<b>2.7 Complementary information</b>		
2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2)	400	
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	Much more than field 2.4.1 6	
2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species	N/A	
2.7.4 Other relevant information	N/A	
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>Biogeographical or marine level</b>	<b>Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)</b>
(2.3) Range	Bad (U2)	N/A
(2.4) Population	Bad (U2)	N/A
(2.5) Habitat for the species	Unknown (XX)	N/A
(2.6) Future prospects	Bad (U2)	N/A
Overall assessment	Bad (U2)	N/A