

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

SPECIES NAME: **Cobitis taenia**

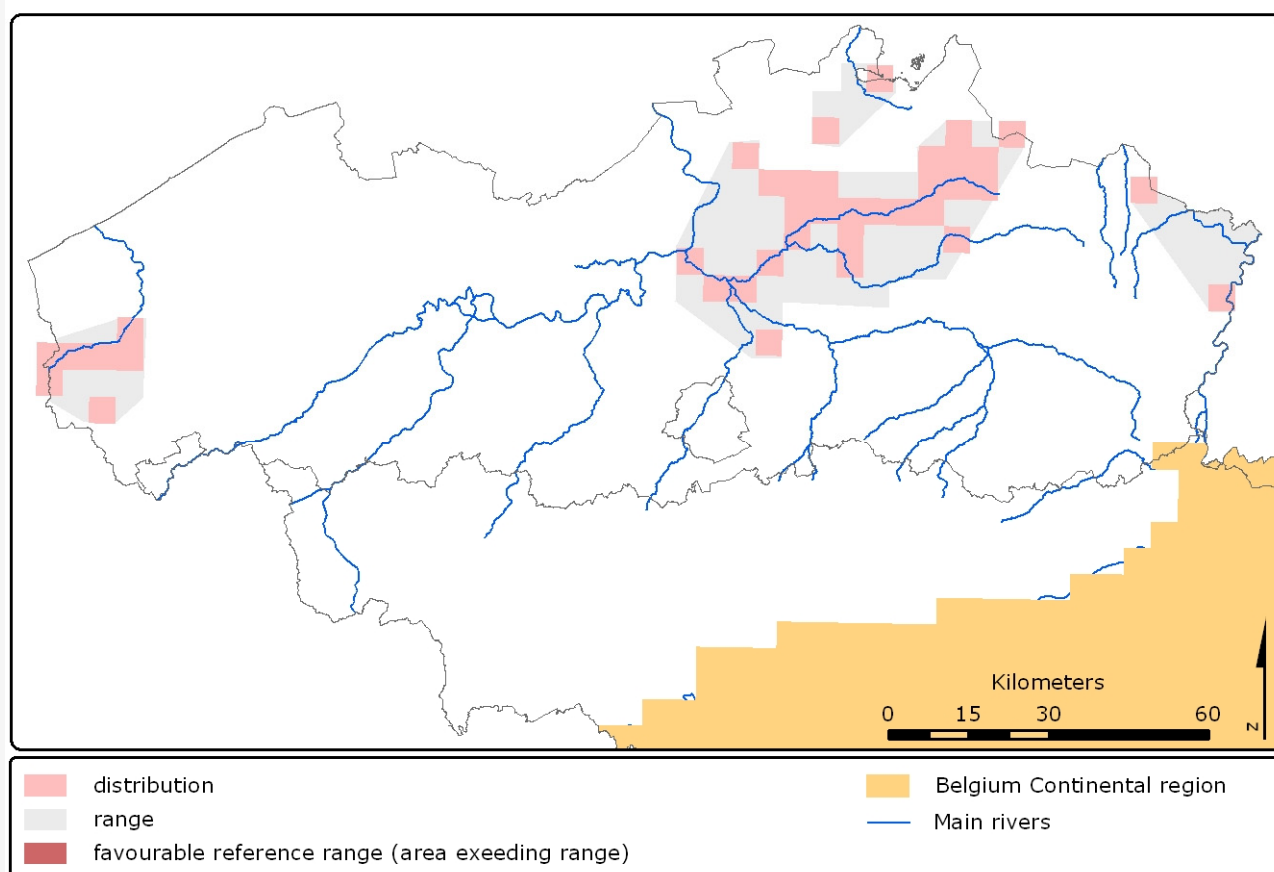
## 1. National level

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 Spined Loach (*Cobitis taenia*) 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](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>	2335.9
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1995-2006
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Good e.g based on extensive surveys
2.3.4 Range trend	Increasing (+)

2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (km2) - optional	258
2.3.6 Range trend period	1995-2006
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction) Water quality increased; Migration barriers diminished
Other (specify)	Water quality increased; Migration barriers diminished

## 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
36	36	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	Good e.g based on extensive surveys	
2.4.5 Population trend	Increasing (+)	
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude	25	
2.4.7 Population trend period	1995-2006	
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction) Water quality increased; Migration barriers diminished	
Other (specify)	Water quality increased; Migration barriers diminished	
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	N/A	
2.4.10 Main pressures	400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 701 - water pollution 803 - infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits 811 - management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes 830 Canalisation 852 - modifying structures of inland water courses 870 Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general 952 - eutrophication	
2.4.11 Threats	120 Fertilisation 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 701 - water pollution 803 - infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits 811 - management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes 830 Canalisation 852 - modifying structures of inland water courses 870 Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general 952 - eutrophication	

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species	This species is a typical bottom dweller of brooks and rivers (e.g.habitattype 3260) and occur also in ditches and lakes with sandy bottom and good water quality ( habitattypes 3150 en 3140). Sandy or stony substrate are necessary for spawning.
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	1995-2006	
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	
<b>2.7 Complementary information</b>		
2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km <sup>2</sup> )	2335.9	
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	More than field 2.4.1 36	
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	Favourable (FV)	N/A
(2.4) Population	Inadequate but improving (U1+)	N/A
(2.5) Habitat for the species	Inadequate but improving (U1+)	N/A
(2.6) Future prospects	Favourable (FV)	N/A
Overall assessment	Inadequate but improving (U1+)	N/A