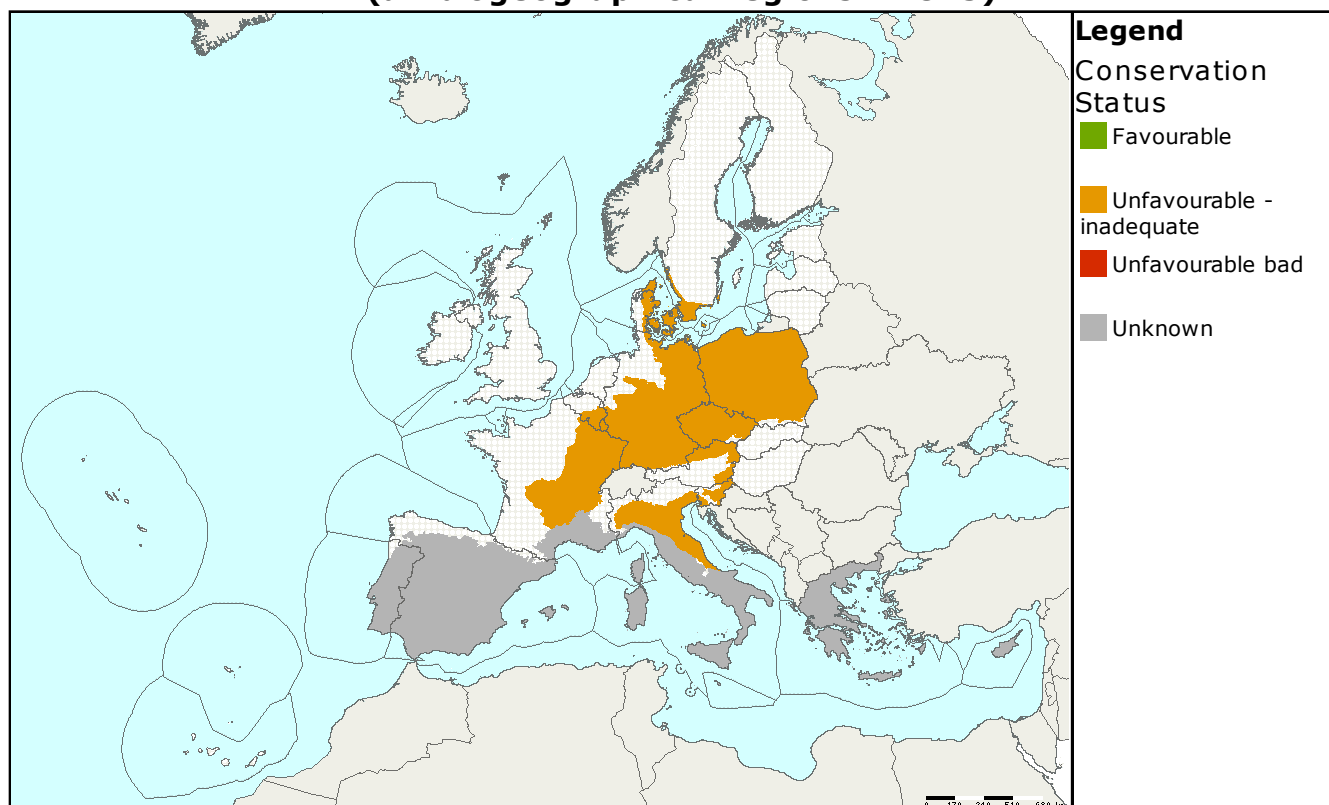


Species name: **Knipowitschia panizzae**
Annex: **II**

Species group: **Fish**
Regions: **CON MED**

Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	CON	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unknown	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate		=
EU25	MED	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown		

The Painzza's Goby is a short-lived eurihaline fish species. It occurs in the northern coastal zone of the Adriatic sea, from Italy to Herzegovina. The record from Greece was not confirmed and species is probably not present in Greek waters. It can be found in fresh and as well brackish waters, in coastal lagoons, estuaries and lower parts of rivers.

The species was reported only from Italy, although it is probably present as well in Slovenia. The conservation status of the Italian population in the Continental biogeographical region is 'unfavourable inadequate', the range area and the population size are lower than favourable. No major threats are known. In the Mediterranean biogeographical region the conservation status is 'unknown'. The species presence in this biogeographical region within the EU is doubtful. It is evaluated as 'least concern' in the 2008 IUCN Red List

Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
IT	CON						17 - 17 grids	=	2
EL	MED						N/A x	N/A	

Data quality is based on as assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at

<http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>