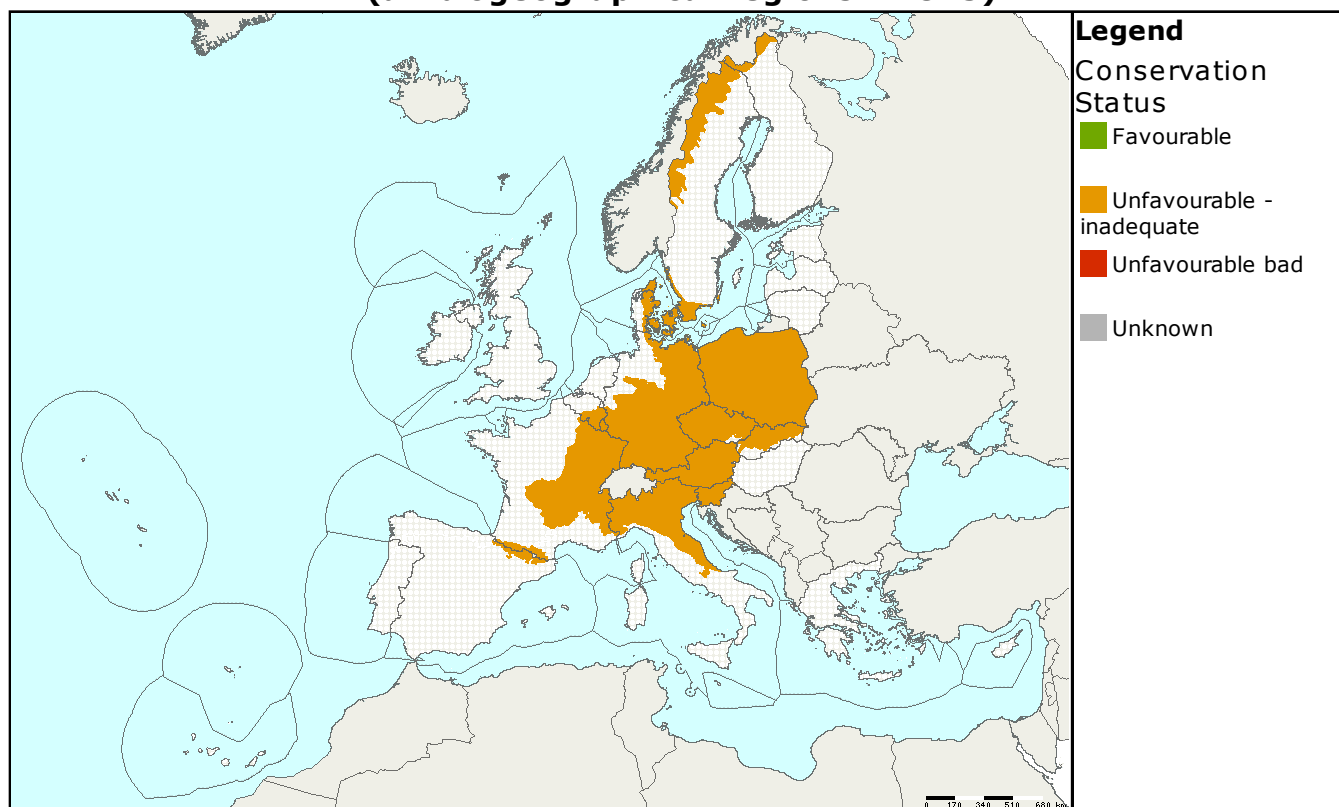


Species name: **Lethenteron zanandreai**
 Annex: **II, V**

Species group: **Fish**
 Regions: **ALP CON**

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

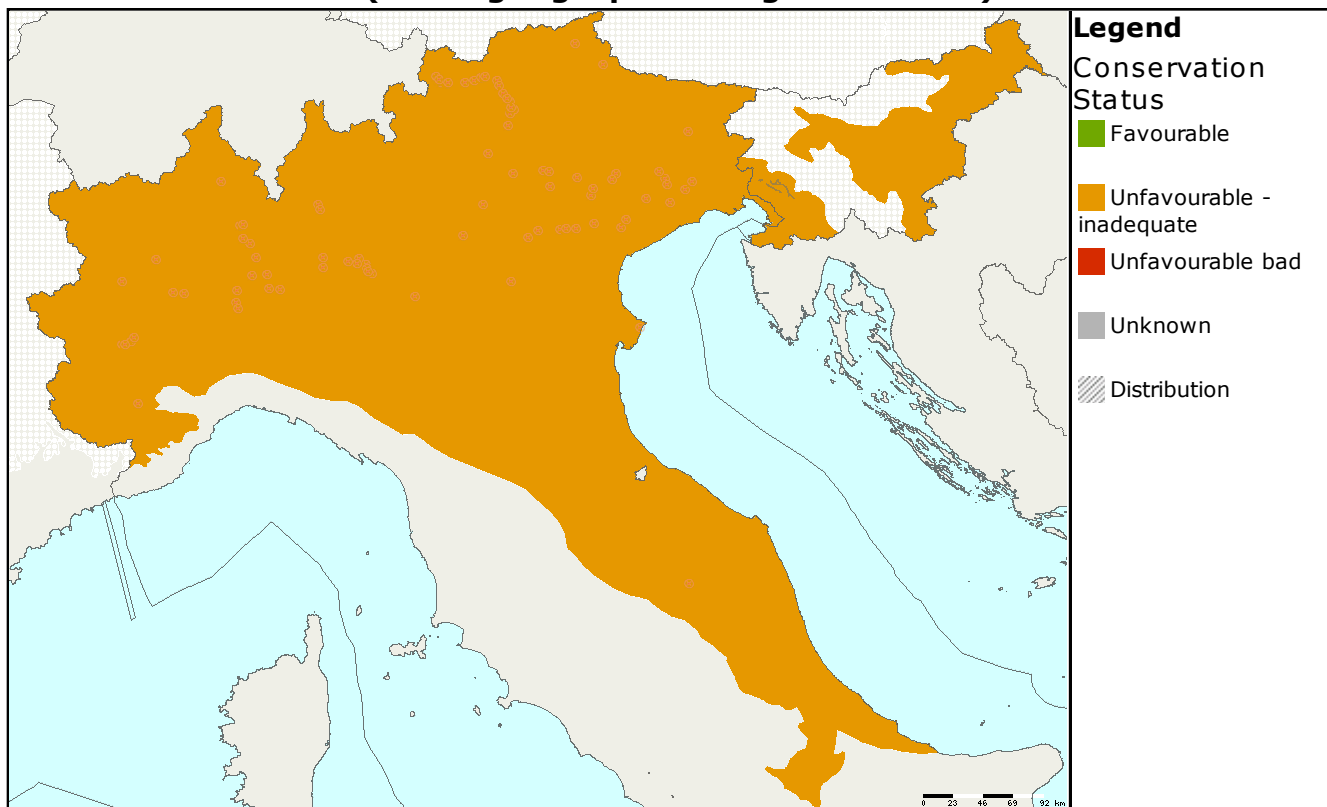


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unknown	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate		-
EU25	CON	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unknown	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	56 grids	

Po brook lamprey is a freshwater lamprey with the natural range restricted to the upper Adriatic river drainages. It occurs in the northern Italy and in the Adriatic basin of Slovenia and Croatia. It can be found over a gravel substrate in cold flowing waters, usually in spring sections of streams and brooks. It is a non-parasitic lamprey and as adult it does not feed.

The conservation status in both the Continental and the Mediterranean biogeographical regions is 'unfavourable inadequate'. The decreasing range and negative population trends observed in Italy together with the poor future prospects identified by both countries explain this evaluation. Habitat deterioration is a major threat. The species 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	ALP						34 - 34 grids	-	2
IT	CON						57 - 57 grids	-	2
SI	CON						6 - (6) grids	X	3

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>