

**European Community Directive
on the Conservation of Natural Habitats
and of Wild Fauna and Flora
(92/43/EEC)**


**Second Report by the United Kingdom under
Article 17
on the implementation of the Directive
from January 2001 to December 2006**

**Conservation status assessment for
Species:
S1099 - *Lampetra fluviatilis* - River lamprey**

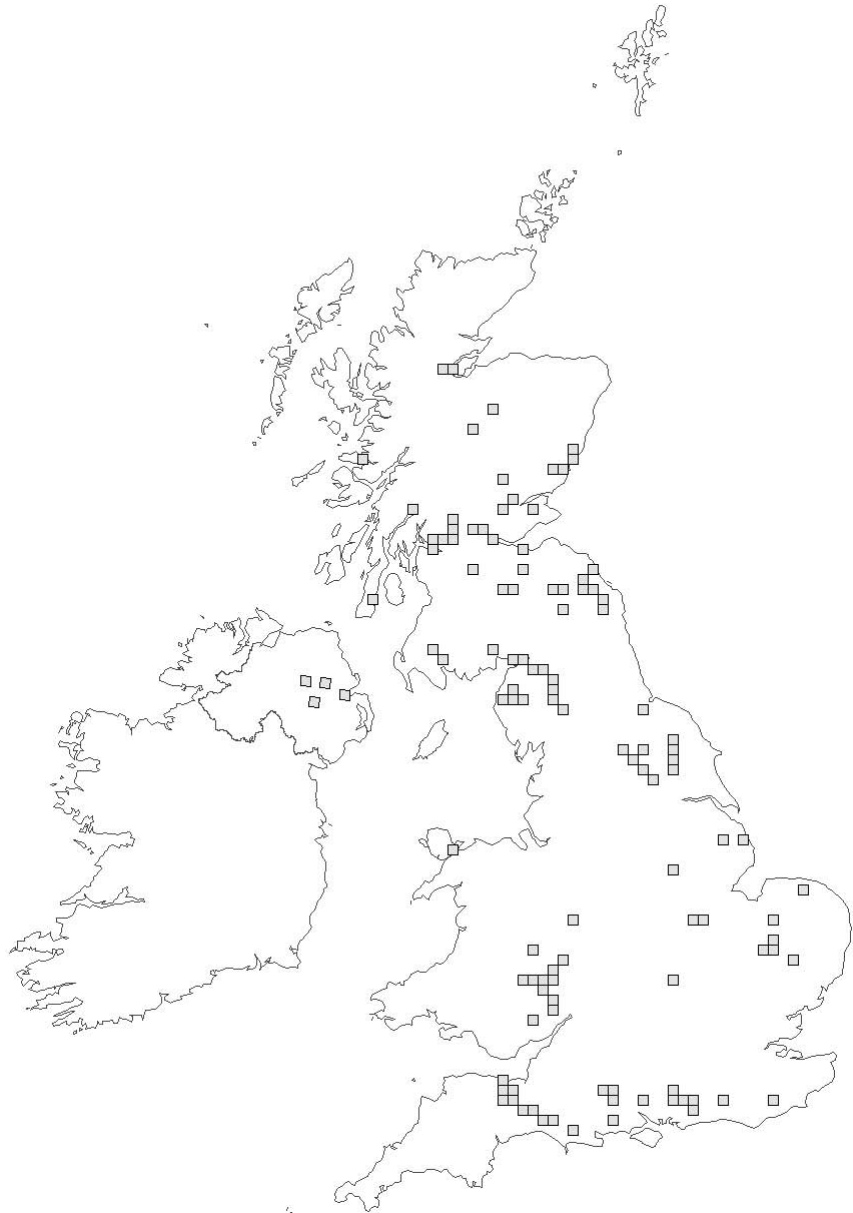
The information in this assessment corresponds to the "species fact sheet" submitted by the UK to the European Union in February 2008 (second and final submission). Please note that this is a section of the UK's report. For the complete report visit <http://www.jncc.gov.uk/article17>

Please cite as: Joint Nature Conservation Committee. 2007. *Second Report by the UK under Article 17 on the implementation of the Habitats Directive from January 2001 to December 2006*. Peterborough: JNCC. Available from: www.jncc.gov.uk/article17

Species Name: *Lampetra fluviatilis*

1. National level	
Species Code	S1099
Member State	United Kingdom
Biogeographic regions concerned within the Member state	ATL
1.1 Range map	 A map of the United Kingdom showing the distribution of the lampbrush trout (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>). The map includes the main islands of Great Britain and Ireland, as well as the Channel Islands and the Shetland Islands. Shaded grey areas indicate the known range of the species, which is primarily concentrated in the Scottish Highlands and the Scottish Islands, with smaller, more fragmented populations in the English Lake District and the Pennines. The species is absent from Ireland and the southern and eastern parts of England.

1.2 Distribution map



2. Biogeographic level

2.1 Biogeographic region

ATL

2.2 Published sources and/or websites

Centre for Environment Fisheries and Aquatic Science (CEFAS) & Environment Agency. 2006. Annual assessment of salmon stocks and fisheries in England and Wales, 2005. Environment Agency, Cardiff

DAVIES, C.E, SHELLEY, J, HARDING, P.T, MCLEAN, I.F.G, GARDINER, R & PEIRSON, G (eds.) 2004. Freshwater fishes in Britain. The species and their distribution. Harley Books, Colchester

Ecological Research Associates 2005. A national lamprey survey of Scotland. Report for Scottish Natural Heritage, Clydebank.

HARVEY, J.P, NUNN, A.D & COWX, I. 2006. Survey of larval lamprey (ammocoetes and transformers) in the Yorkshire Ouse and Derwent catchments, 2004. Report to the Environment Agency (Dales Area).

	<p>Joint Nature Conservation Committee .2005. Common Standards Monitoring (CSM). Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough www.jncc.gov.uk/page-2217</p> <p>KELLY, F.L & KING, J.J .2001. A review of the ecology and distribution of three lamprey species, <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> (L.), <i>Lampetra planeri</i> (Bloch) and <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> (L.): a context for conservation and biodiversity considerations in Ireland. <i>Biology and Environment: Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy</i>, 101B, 165-185.</p> <p>Loch Lomond Fishery Trust .2005. Survey of lamprey populations on the Endrick Water 2004/5. Unpublished report to Scottish Natural Heritage.</p> <p>MAITLAND, P.S. 2000. Guide to Freshwater Fish of Britain and Europe. Hamlyn, London.</p> <p>MAITLAND, P.S .2003. Ecology of the River, Brook and Sea Lamprey. <i>Conserving Natura 2000 Rivers</i>, Ecology Series No. 5. English Nature, Peterborough. http://www.english-nature.org.uk/LIFEinUKRivers/publications/lamprey.pdf</p> <p>MAITLAND, P.S .2004. Keys to the Freshwater Fish of Britain and Ireland, with notes on their distribution and ecology. FBA Scientific Publication No. 62.</p> <p>MAITLAND, P.S AND CAMPBELL, RN .1992. Freshwater Fishes of the British Isles. Harper Collins, London.</p> <p>MASTERS, J.E.G, JANG, M.H, H.A, K, BIRD, P.D, FREAR, P.A.& LUCAS, M.C .2006. The commercial exploitation of a protected anadromous species, the river lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> (L.)), in the tidal River Ouse, north-east England. <i>Aquatic conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems</i>. 16, 77-92.</p> <p>Map Data Sources</p> <p>GB records: Biological Records Centre - Database for the Atlas of Freshwater Fishes (1637-2003) (via NBN Gateway)</p> <p>Northern Ireland records: Jackson, D.L. & McLeod, C.R. (eds.) (2000) Report 312 - Handbook on the UK status of EC Habitats Directive interest features: provisional data on the UK distribution and extent of Annex I habitats and the UK distribution and population size of Annex II species. Revised 2002. Peterborough: Joint Nature Conservation Committee. Available online at: http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-2447</p>
2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region	
2.3.1 Surface range of the species (sq km)	37685
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1990-2003

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Moderate			
2.3.4 Range trend	Stable (=)			
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (%)	Not applicable			
2.3.6 Range trend period	1994-2002			
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable			
2.4 Population				
2.4.1 Population size estimation	Minimum	Unknown	Maximum	Unknown
	Units			
2.4.2 Date of population estimation	05/2007			
2.4.3 Method used for population estimation	1 - Based on expert opinion			
2.4.4 Quality of population data	Poor			
2.4.5 Population trend	Unknown (X)			
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (%)	Not applicable			
2.4.7 Population trend period	1994-2006			
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable			
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	Not applicable			
2.4.10 Main pressures	221 - bait digging; 300 - Sand and gravel extraction; 420 - Discharges; 701 - water pollution; 811 - management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes; 820 - Removal of sediments (mud...); 830 - Canalisation; 850 - Modification of hydrographic functioning, general; 852 - modifying structures of inland water courses; 853 - management of water levels; 951 - drying out / accumulation of organic material; 952 - eutrophication; 953 - acidification;			
2.4.11 Threats	221 - bait digging; 300 - Sand and gravel extraction; 420 - Discharges; 701 - water pollution; 811 - management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes; 820 - Removal of sediments (mud...); 830 - Canalisation; 850 - Modification of hydrographic functioning, general; 852 - modifying structures of inland water courses; 853 - management of water levels; 951 - drying out / accumulation of organic material; 952 - eutrophication; 953 - acidification;			
2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region				
2.5 Habitats for the species	Clean well-oxygenated river gravels for spawning with suitable nearby hiding places. Good water quality, and slower flowing nursery areas of sandy silt for juveniles. The adult stage migrates to, and feeds in, estuaries. Therefore suitable estuarine conditions are needed at the mouth of 'home' rivers, free from pollution and with suitable prey fish species. They also require a clear migration route from estuary to the spawning grounds, with suitable river flows and no barriers			
2.5.2 Area estimation (sq km)	Unknown			
2.5.3 Date of estimation	05/2007			
2.5.4 Quality of data	Poor			
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat	Decreasing (-)			

2.5.6 Trend period	2000-2006
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	3 - Direct human influence;
2.6 Future prospects	
2.6 Future prospects for the species	Poor prospects_Species likely to struggle unless conditions change
2.7 Complementary information	
2.7.1 Favourable reference range (sq km)	37685
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	
2.7.3 Suitable Habitat for the species	Unknown
2.7.4 Other relevant information	
2.8 Conclusions <i>(assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)</i>	
(2.3) Range	(FV) - Favourable
(2.4) Population	(XX) - Unknown
(2.5) Habitat for the species	(U1+) - Inadequate but improving
(2.6) Future prospects	(U1+) - Inadequate but improving
Overall assessment	(U1+) - Inadequate but improving