	1		_						
Lethenteron zanandrea			R	legion:	1				
Taxonomic Authority: (Vladykov, 1955) Synonyms:				Common Names: Lombardy lamprey English					
Order: Petromyzontiformes Notes on taxonomy:				amily:	• •	omyzontidae	Ū		
General Information									
Biome	Terrestri	al	✓ Free	shwater		Mari	ine		
Geographic Range of species: Restricted to the upper adriatic river drainages, including those in Switzerland, northern Italy, the Adriatic basin of Slovenia and Croatia Neretva and Matica rivers). Two sub-populations have been found also in Central Italy in the Esino and Potenza river basins.				Habitat and Ecology Information: Lives in cold water brooks near springs. It is a non-parasitic lamprey as adult does not feed. It requires a gravel substrate. The larvae remain hidden in the gravel for 3-5 years then the adult emerges and spawns over a one month period in summer. IT is important to conduct surveys at times when the adults have emerged in the summer.					
Conservation Measures: Listed in Annexes II and V of the Habitats Directive of EU, and in Appendix III and II of the Bern Convention. In Slovenia the species has been effectively protected since the mid-1990s.				Threats: Water extraction, pollution and drought.					
Species population information: Extensive survey in Italy has found ma areas.	any sub-populatic	ons in restri	cted						
Country Distribution	Native - Presence Confirmed	Native - Presence Possible	Extinct	Reintroc	luced	Introduced	Vagrant		
Croatia Italy Slovenia									
Upper Level Habitat Prefere	nces		Score	Lower L	.evel	Habitat P	references		Score
5.1 Wetlands (inland) - Permanent (includes waterfalls)5.9 Wetlands (inland) - Freshwater	Rivers/Streams/0		1 1						
Major threats				Conserv	vatior	n Measure	es		

Code	Description of threat	Past	PresentF	uture	Code	Conservation measures	In place	Needed
1	Habitat Loss/Degradation (human induced)	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	1	Policy-based actions	\checkmark	\checkmark
1.3	Extraction	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2	Legislation	\checkmark	
1.3.6	Groundwater extraction	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2.1	Development	\checkmark	
6	Pollution (affecting habitat and/or species)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2.1.1	International level	\checkmark	
6.3	Water pollution	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2.2	Implementation	\checkmark	
6.3.1	Agriculture	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2.2.1	International level	\checkmark	
6.3.2	Domestic	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	3	Research actions	\checkmark	\checkmark
6.3.3	Commercial/Industrial	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3.1	Taxonomy	\checkmark	
6.3.7	Sediment	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3.2	Population numbers and range		\checkmark
6.3.8	Sewage	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3.3	Biology and Ecology	\checkmark	
7	Natural disasters	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3.4	Habitat status		\checkmark
7.1	Drought	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3.5	Threats		\checkmark
9	Intrinsic factors	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3.8	Conservation measures		\checkmark
9.1	Limited dispersal	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3.9	Trends/Monitoring		\checkmark
9.5	Low densities	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	4	Habitat and site-based actions		\checkmark
9.8	Population fluctuations	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	4.1	Maintenance/Conservation		\checkmark
9.9	Restricted range	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	4.2	Restoration		\checkmark
					4.4	Protected areas		\checkmark
					4.4.1	Identification of new protected areas		\checkmark
					4.4.2	Establishment		
					4.4.3	Management		\checkmark

Utilisation of Species						
Purpose/Type of Use	Sub	sistence	Nationa	al Intern	ational	C F
Primary forms removed from the wild	100%	>75%	51-75%	26-50%	<25%	C
Source of specimens in commercial trade	100%	>75%	51-75%	26-50%	<25%	C
Trend in wild offtake/barycot in relation to the	tol wild p	nulation	numbere e	vor loot fiv		

Other purpose: Fishing bait and eaten locally Other forms removed from the wild: Other source of specimens:

Trend in wild offtake/harvest in relation to total wild population numbers over last five years: Trend in offtake/harvest produced through domestication/cultivation over last five years: CITES:

Red Listing					
Red List Assessment: Least Concern (I	_C)				
Red List Criteria:					
Rationale for the Red List Assessment:	The species is assessed as Least Concern as it has a relatively wide distribution (estimated EOO > 20,000 km2) and is found in more than 10 locations. In Slovenia there have, however, been major declines in range.				
Current Population Trend: Unknown	Date of Assessment: 31/10/2004				
Assessor(s): A.J. Crivelli					
Evaluator: Bianco, G. & Povz, M.					
Notes on Red listing:					
Bibliography					

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Bianco, P.G., 1992, Zoogeographical implications of a first record of Lethenteron zanandreai (Cyclostomata: Petromyzontidae)., Ichtyol. Explor. Freshwat., , , 3, 183-186, , Bianco, P.G., 1986, Lethenteron zanandreai, , The Freshwater Fishes of Europe, J. Holcik, 1, 237-246, Aula-Verlag, Wiesbaden, Germany