

**Supplementary Material.** Reintroduction overview following the standards proposed by Sutherland et al. (2010: Table 1)

Species	Black Nerite, <i>Theodoxus prevostianus</i> (C. Pfeiffer, 1828)	
Geographic area	Europe, Hungary, Bükk Mts.	
Year(s) of release	2010 and 2012	
Monitoring	13.02.2011 S. Ötvös - no detection; 01.05.2011 Z. Fehér - no detection; 05.12.2011 S. Ötvös - no detection; 17.06.2012 S. Ötvös - no detection; 30.01.2013 S. Ötvös - no detection; 28.09.2013 S. Ötvös - no detection; 16.08.2014 S. Ötvös - no detection; 24.10.2015 S. Ötvös - viable population observed; 19.09.2016 Z. Eröss - viable population observed; 15.10.2016 B. Bajomi, Z. Fehér, G. Majoros, Z. Kemencei - population estimation $5 \times 10^3$ – $2 \times 10^4$ adult and subadult	
Documentation	Feasibility study: Fehér et al. (2009a) [in Hungarian] First progress report: Fehér et al. (2011) [in English]	
Habitat restoration in the recipient site	No	
Organizations involved	Bükk National Park Directorate, Hungarian Natural History Museum, University of Veterinary Medicine, Budapest. For more details see author affiliations in main text.	
Overseeing body/permitting agency	Hungarian National Inspectorate for Environment, Nature and Water (OKTVF 14/2251-4/2010), North Hungarian Inspectorate for Environment, Nature and Water (ÉMKTVF 12526-3/2010).	
	<b>1st release</b>	<b>2nd release</b>
Number released (including age and sex where can be determined).	200 adult individuals + eggs attached to the adult shells (uncounted)	400 adult individuals + eggs attached to the adult shells (uncounted)
Date released	04.11.2010	21.10.2012
Whether releases are of captive or of wild-caught source	Wild caught	
If captive, then details of origin and time in captivity.	n.a.	
If wild, then location of source	Kács, N47.9610° E20.6088°	
History of source (e.g., remnant or reintroduced population itself).	Remnant	
Location released.	Sály, N47.9820° E20.6318°	
Distance moved	23 km	
Mode of transport	By car; between wet tissue paper in a plastic cooling box; without active cooling.	
Whether any individuals died during capture, holding, movement—if so how many and why (postmortem reports, observations).	No	
Whether pre-release training took place, and if so, what it entailed.	No	
Whether there was any veterinary screening. What type and what were the results?	No	
Whether any veterinary treatments or vaccinations were given.	No	
Whether genetic screening took place and if so what this entailed.	Yes, see Fehér et al. (2009b)	
Whether there was any process of acclimatization, including whether it	The specimens were tempered gradually to the temperature of the recipient environment in a plastic bucket before releasing to the wild.	
Was it a hard, soft, or mixed release.	Hard release	
Whether there was supplementary feeding and, if so, what was fed, how much and how frequently.	No supplementary feeding	
Whether there was any provision of artificial nest sites.	Animals were initially sheltered by small clay pots to avoid immediate drifting of the withdrawn specimens caused by the strong water current in the stream	
Whether there was any predator or competitor control and, if so, what species and how were they controlled.	No predator or competitor control	
Whether there was any post release monitoring for disease.	No	
Whether individuals were marked and, if so, how many and with what sort of mark.	No	
Whether there was any post-release management or engineering	No	
Suggested post-release management or engineering	Because Nerites can only live on solid substrates it is advised to put larger stones in those sections of the stream where the bottom is covered by fine-grained gravel or mud to increase the chances of successful establishment of reintroduced populations.	

**References**

- Fehér, Z., Sólymos, P., Majoros, G., 2009a. Javaslat és akcióterv a fekete bödőncsiga [*Theodoxus prevostianus* (C. Pfeiffer, 1828)] populációjának egykori élőhelyeire történő visszatelepítésére. 4.1 változat (2009.05.15), 8. pp (Feasibility study in Hungarian).
- Fehér, Z., Zettler, M.L., Bozsó, M. & Szabó, K. 2009b. An attempt to reveal the systematic relationship between *Theodoxus prevostianus* (C. Pfeiffer, 1828) and *Theodoxus danubialis* (C. Pfeiffer, 1828) (Mollusca, Gastropoda, Neritidae). *Mollusca*, 27: 95–107.
- Fehér, Z., Majoros, G., Ötvös, S., Sólymos, P., 2011. Proposed re-introduction of the endangered black nerite, *Theodoxus prevostianus* (Mollusca, Neritidae) in Hungary. *Tentacle*, 36–39.
- Sutherland, W.J., Armstrong, D., Butchart, S.H.M., Earnhardt, J., Ewen, J., Jamieson, I., Jones, C.G., Lee, R., Newbery, P., Nichols, J.D., Parker, K.A., Sarrazin, F., Seddon, P., Shah, N., Tatayaha, V., 2010. Standards for documenting and monitoring bird reintroduction projects. *Conservation Letters* 3, 229–235.