

Bird species' status and trends reporting format for the period 2008-2012 (Annex 2)

1. Species Information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2.2 Natura 2000 code	A270
1.3 Species name	Luscinia luscinia
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	nagy fülemüle
1.6 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2000-2012
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of pairs (p) b)minimum 0 c)maximum 0
2.3 Type of estimate	Where accurate estimate is not available (Minimum)
2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
2.6 Sources	Consultation with national experts.
2.8 Additional information	

3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

3.1.1 Period	2000-2012
3.1.2 Trend direction	Unknown (x)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
3.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
3.1.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
3.1.6 Sources	National Park Directorates database. The species went extinct by 1999.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Period	1980-1999
3.2.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 100 b)Max 100
3.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
3.2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
3.2.6 Sources	Haraszthy László (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura Kiadó, 1984 Consultation with national experts.

3.3 Additional information

The species could be extinct by 1999, but probably the extinction happened between 1995-1999. From 2000 no data is available about breeding or occurrence. The species is estimated to have had a population of 100 pairs in 1980.

4. Breeding distribution map and range size

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4.1 Year or period	
4.2 Sensitive species	No
4.3 Distribution map	No
4.4 Additional distribution map	No
4.5 Range map	No
4.6 Range surface area	200
4.7 Method used	Absent data (0)
4.8 Quality	Poor (1)
4.9 Sources	
4.11 Additional information	

5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Period	2000-2012
5.1.2 Trend direction	Unknown (x)
5.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
5.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
5.1.5 Quality	Poor (1)
5.1.6 Sources	Consultation with national experts. The species went extinct by 1999.

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Period	1980-2012
5.2.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 100 b)Max 100
5.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
5.2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
5.2.6 Sources	Consultation with national experts.
5.3 Additional information	The species could be extinct by 1999, but probably the extinction happened between 1995-1999. From 2000 no data is available about breeding or occurrence. The species is estimated to have had a population of 100 pairs in 1980.

6. Progress in work related to international Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs)

6.1 Type of plan	No Plan (NA)
6.2 National plan adopted?	N/A
6.3 Measures linked to SAP/MP/BMS	
6.4 Further Information	

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7. Main pressures and threats

8. SPA coverage and conservation measures

8.1 Population inside the SPA network

8.1.1 Population size	a)unit	N/A	b)minimum	c)maximum
8.1.2 Method used	N/A			
8.1.3 Short-term trend of population	N/A			

8.2 Conservation Measures

Térképmelléklet a madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez 2013.

nagy fülemüle (*Luscinia luscinia*)

nem jelölő faj

