Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

0.1 Member State	**HU**
0.2.1 Species code	**1321**
0.2.2 Species name	**Myotis emarginatus**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	csonkafülű denevér

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

Pannonian (PAN)

2.2 Published sources

Bihari, Z. & Boldogh, S. 2007.Csonkafülű denevér Myotis emarginatus (Geoffroy, 1806) Pp. 117-118. In: Bihari, Z., Csorba, G. & Heltai, M. (szerk.): Magyarország emlőseinek atlasza. Kossuth Kiadó, Budapest.

Boldogh, S., Dobrosi, D. & Samu, P. 2007. Szállásépületek kivilágításának hatása a denevérállományokra. In: Molnár, V. (ed.): Az V. Magyar Denevérvédelmi Konferencia (Pécs, 2005. december 3-4.) és a VI. Magyar Denevérvédelmi Konferencia (Mártély, 2007. október 12-14.) kiadványa (Mártély, 12th to 14th of October 2007)], CSEMETE Egyesület, Szeged, pp. 98-102.

Boldogh, S. & Estók, P. (eds.) 2007. Földalatti denevérszállások katasztere I. Aggteleki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Jósvafő, 340 pp.

Boldogh, S., Dobrosi, D. & Samu, P. 2007. The effects of the illumination of buildings on house-dwelling bats and its conservation consequences. Acta Chiropterologica, 9(2): 527-534.

Durkó, L. 2007. Nagy patkósdenevér és csonkafülű denevér nyári szálláshelye Békésen. In: Molnár, V. (ed.): Az V. Magyar Denevérvédelmi Konferencia (Pécs, 2005. december 3-4.) és a VI. Magyar Denevérvédelmi Konferencia (Mártély, 2007. október 12-14.) kiadványa, CSEMETE Egyesület, Szeged, pp. 53-65.

Görföl, T. & Dombi, I. 2008. Csonkafülű denevér (Myotis emarginatus) előfordulása Gemencen. Denevérkutatás - Hungarian Bat Research News. 4: 7-11.

2.3 Range

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	26988
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km²) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method
2.3.10 Reason for change	Use of different method

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit number of individuals (i) min 6000 max 12000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit N/A min max
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems
2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.10 Long-term trend period	
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown No method
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	9847
2.5.2 Year or period	2006
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Szülőkolóniák búvóhelyein emberi zavarás, épületkivilágítás okozhat problémát, táplálkozóhelyeken állattartás visszaszorulása, peszticidhasználat, erdőgazdálkodás. Hősokk a padlásokon, tetőterekben.
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	stable (0)

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	9847
2.5.10 Reason for change	Use of different method

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	high importance (H)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
speleology (G01.04.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Light pollution (H06.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) (M01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based only on expert judgements (1)

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	high importance (H)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
speleology (G01.04.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Light pollution (H06.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) (M01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
2.8.2 Other relevant Information	
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment	

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.2. Population	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	N/A

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size	Unit	number of individuals (i)		
	min	3000	max	6000
3.1.2 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)			
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	N/A			

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Other species management measures (7.0)	Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term