

# 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	4112
0.2.2 Species name	<i>Pyrus magyarica</i>
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	magyar vadkörte

## 1. National Level

### 1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2010
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

## 2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region	<b>Pannonian (PAN)</b>
2.2 Published sources	Katayama et al. (2012): Phylogenetic utility of structural alteration found in the chloroplast genome of pear: hypervariable regions in a highly conserved genome. <i>Tree Genetic &amp; Genomes</i> 8. p313-326
	A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer keretében 2007-2012 között végzett felmérések kutatási jelentései

### 2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	600
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
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 (km <sup>2</sup> ) operator N/A unkown Yes 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 20 max 35
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit N/A min max
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems A faj egyedeinek azonosítása nehézségekbe ütközik,

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

mivel a faj önállósága vitatott, illetve a *Pyrausta* nemzetségben nem ritka a hibridizáció jelensége, és az így keletkezett hibridek és a főfajok elkülönítése morfológiailag nehézkes. Az egyes populációk elkülönítésére genetikai vizsgálatra lenne szükség. Jelenleg a pontos egyedszám megadása is kétséges.

2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2010
2.4.5 Method – population size	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
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 N/A unknown Yes method

## 2.4.15 Reason for change

## 2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )	0,01
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2010
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	klímaviszonyok, szukcesszió, területhasználat
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )	1
2.5.10 Reason for change	

## 2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
removal of forest undergrowth (B02.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	high importance (H)	N/A
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	high importance (H)	N/A
damage by herbivores (including game species) (K04.05)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other

## 2.7 Main Threats

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

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	high importance (H)	N/A
damage by herbivores (including game species) (K04.05)	high importance (H)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	low importance (L)	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

A faj egyedeinek azonosítása nehézségekbe ütközik, mivel a faj önállósága vitatott, illetve a Pyraister nemzetségben nem ritka a hibridizáció jelensége, és az így keletkezett hibridek és a főfajok elkülönítése morfológiailag nehézkes. Az egyes populációk elkülönítésére genetikai vizsgálatra lenne szükség.

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

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

2.9.1 Range assessment Unknown (XX)  
qualifiers N/A

2.9.2. Population assessment Unknown (XX)  
qualifiers N/A

2.9.3. Habitat assessment Unknown (XX)  
qualifiers N/A

2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Unknown (XX)  
qualifiers N/A

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Unknown (XX)

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status N/A

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

### 3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size Unit number of individuals (i)  
min 20 max 35

3.1.2 Method used Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

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 forestry-related measures (3.0)	Administrative One-off	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain Long term
Other species management measures (7.0)	Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Long term

