NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	HU	
1.2 Species code	1305	
1.3 Species scientific name	Rhinolophus euryale	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	kereknyergű patkósdenevér	
2. Maps		

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2013-2018
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps	No

3. Information related to Annex V Species (Art. 14)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	No
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	No
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	No
	 e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas 	No
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	No
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	No
	h) other measures	No

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)

2		l n	14
d l			
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b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period					
	Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
Min. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Max. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	No

3.4. Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used

3.5. Additional information

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Pannonian (PAN)
4.2 Sources of information	 BOLDOGH, S. 2014. A kereknyergű patkósdenevér Rhinolophus euryale BLASIUS, 1853. Pp. 287–288. In: VARGA Z. (Eds.): A Pannon régió élő öröksége – A Natura 2000 hálózat. Szerif Kiadói Kft, Budapest. 1-332. PAULOVICS, P.; BOLDOGH, S.A.; JUHÁSZ. M.; HEGYI, Z. 2016. A kereknyergű patkósdenevér (Rhinolophus euryale) dunántúli maradványállományának megmentése áttelepítéssel. X. Magyar Természetvédelmi Biológiai Konferencia, Műhelytalálkozó "Zászlóshajók, karizmák és esernyők: mit tehet az emlőskutatás a természetvédelemért". Magyar Biológiai Társaság, absztrakt-kötet, p. 12. BOLDOGH S.A. et al. 2019. "Hogy vagytok denevérek?" – Az országos monitoring program első 15 évének néhány eredménye. ("How are you bats?" Some results of the first 15 years of the national biomonitoring programme) in press

5. Range

5.1 Surface area	7069	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	Uncertain (u)	
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey o	r a statistically robust estimate
5.6 Long-term trend Period		
5.7 Long-term trend Direction		
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum

n, iv and v species (Am	iex bj		
5.9 Long-term trend Method used			
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km²) b) Operator c) Unknown d) Method	Approximately equal to (\approx)	
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method The change is mainly due to: Use of different method		
5.12 Additional information			
6. Population			
6.1 Year or period	2013-2018		
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value	number of individuals (i) 4000 6000	
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate		
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value		
6.5 Type of estimate			
6.6 Population size Method used	Complete survey or	a statistically robust estimate	
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018		
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Uncertain (u)		
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interva	al	
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or	a statistically robust estimate	
6.11 Long-term trend Period			
6.12 Long-term trend Direction			
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interva	al	
6.14 Long-term trend Method used			
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size b) Operator c) Unknown d) Method	Approximately equal to (≈)	

6.16 Change and reason for changeNo changein population sizeThe change is mainly due to:

6.17 Additional information

7. Habitat for the species

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)?	Yes
	b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
7.6 Long-term trend Period		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used		

7.9 Additional information

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	Н
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	Μ
Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)	Μ
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	Н
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	Н
Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (C01)	Μ
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	Μ
Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution (F24)	Μ
Vandalism or arson (H04)	Μ
Desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)	Μ
Threat	Ranking
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	Н

Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures M (B02)

(602)	
Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)	Μ
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	Н
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	Н
Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (C01)	Μ
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	Н
Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution (F24)	; H
Vandalism or arson (H04)	Μ
Desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)	Μ

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed? b) Indicate the status of measures	Yes Measures identified and taken
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species	
9.3 Location of the measures taken 9.4 Response to the measures	Only inside Natura 2000 Medium-term results (within the ne	ext two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

9.5 List of main conservation measures

Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (CF03)

Reduce/eliminate noise, light, heat or other forms pollution from industrial, commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities (CF09)

Other measures related to residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructures, operations and activities (CF12)

Reduce impact of other specific human actions (CH03)

Reintroduce species from the directives (CS02)

Reinforce populations of species from the directives (CS01)

Improvement of habitat of species from the directives (CS03)

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good
	b) Population	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Poor

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)	
11.2. Population	Favourable (FV)	
11.3. Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV)	
11.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)	
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1	.)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Unknown (x)	
11.7 Change and reasons for change	a) Overall assessment of conservation status	
in conservation status and	Genuine	
conservation status trend	The change is mainly due to:	Genuine change
	b) Overall trend in conservatio	n status
	Use of different method	
	The change is mainly due to:	Use of different method

11.8 Additional information

12. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species

12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value	number of individuals (i) 4000 6000
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Complete survey or a	a statistically robust estimate
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Uncertain (u)	
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Complete survey or a	a statistically robust estimate
12.6 Additional information		

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

