

# 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	1308
0.2.2 Species name	<b>Barbastella barbastellus</b>
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	nyugati piszedenevér

## 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 expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
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)

Bihari, Z. 2007. Nyugati piszedenevér *Barbastella barbastellus* (Schreber, 1774). Pp. 97-98. In: BIHARI, Z., CSORBA, G. & HELTAI, M. (szerk.): Magyarország emlőseinek atlasza. Kossuth Kiadó, Budapest.

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

Görföl, T. & Dombi, I. 2009. Nyugati piszedenevér (*Barbastella barbastellus*) rádiós nyomkövetése Gemencen – előzetes eredmények. - In: Görföl, T., Estók, P. & Molnár, V. (eds.): A VII. Magyar Denevérvédelmi Konferencia (Felsőtárkány, 2009. október 16-18.) kiadványa. BEKE & MDBK, Eger, pp. 61-66.

### 2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	32416
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
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 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	8000 max 18000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	N/A
	min	max

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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 expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)	
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)	
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval	
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)	
2.4.10 Long-term trend period	N/A	
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	min max confidence interval	
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	N/A	
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	number	
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	operator more than (>) unknown No method Genuine	
2.4.15 Reason for change		
<b>2.5 Habitat for the Species</b>		
2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )	11622	
2.5.2 Year or period	2006	
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)	
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate	
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Az általános erdőgazdálkodási gyakorlat az erdei élőhelyek nagy területeken való leromlását eredményezi	
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012	
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)	
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	N/A	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction		
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )	11622	
2.5.10 Reason for change	Genuine	
<b>2.6 Main Pressures</b>		
Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	high importance (H)	N/A
speleology (G01.04.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)	
<b>2.7 Main Threats</b>		
Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	high importance (H)	N/A

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speleology (G01.04.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)	
<b>2.8 Complementary Information</b>		
2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends		
2.8.2 Other relevant Information		
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment		
<b>2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)</b>		
2.9.1 Range	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers stable (=)	
2.9.2. Population	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-)	
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-)	
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-)	
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Inadequate (U1)	
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	declining (-)	

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

<b>3.1 Population</b>				
3.1.1 Population Size	Unit	number of individuals (i)		
	min	4000	max	9000
3.1.2 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)			
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	N/A			
<b>3.2 Conversation Measures</b>				
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)	One-off	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Long term

Térképmelléklet az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez  
2013.

Piszedenevér (*Barbastella barbastellus*)

II., IV. melléklet

