

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	4030
0.2.2 Species name	Colias myrmidone
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	narancsszínű kéneselepke

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	Sáfián Szabolcs 2009. Miért tűnik el a narancslepke (<i>Colias myrmidone</i>) az Őrség és a Vendvidék területéről (egy tájtörténeti és kezelési megközelítés) Diplomamunka, Nyugat-magyarországi Egyetem, Erdőmérnöki Kar.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	189
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	unknown (x)
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 ²) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method
2.3.10 Reason for change	

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit N/A min max
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10) min 0 max 4
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	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

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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	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	much more than (>>)
		unknown	No
	method		
2.4.15 Reason for change	Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data		

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km ²)	0,1		
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2012		
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)		
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Bad		
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	tápnövény megléte, szukcessziós viszonyok, kezelés		
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012		
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)		
2.5.7 Long-term trend period			
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A		
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km ²)	1		
2.5.10 Reason for change	Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data		

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Changes in abiotic conditions (M01)	medium importance (M)	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

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	high importance (H)	N/A
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Changes in abiotic conditions (M01)	medium importance (M)	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 jelentési időszakban két egymást követő évben intenzív vizsgálatot

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szerveztünk, de ennek ellenére nem került elő a faj az őrségi területekről. Az alkalmas élőhelyek feltárása is megtörtént. Mivel a faj a jelentési időszakban nem került elő, ezért a korábbi előfordulási helyek alapján csak range térkép készítését láttuk indokoltnak, mivel a rendszer hibát jelzett a feltöltésnél, az eredetileg range térképnek szánt térképet a distribution térképhez is feltöltöttük. Szakmai szempontból a csak range térképet tartjuk megalapozottnak.

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

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

2.9.1 Range	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.2. Population	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Bad (U2)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	declining (-)

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

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size	Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10) min 0 max 4
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 species management measures (7.0)	Recurrent	high importance (H)	Outside	Long term

