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	**4035**
0.2.2 Species name	**Gortyna borelii lunata**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	nagy szikibagoly

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	A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer keretében 2007-2012 között végzett felmérések kutatási jelentései. Kiss Á., Korompai T., Kozma P. (2010): Új és ritka fajok adatai a Mátra lepkefaunájának ismeretéhez II. (Lepidoptera: Macrolepidoptera). – Folia Historico Naturalia Musei Matrensis 34: 151-159

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	13752
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	Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method

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 85 max 147
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems

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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 Use of different method		

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	8
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2012
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	Tápnövény megléte, gyepek természetessége és kezelése
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	8
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
mowing / cutting of grassland (A03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
grazing (A04)	medium importance (M)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	low importance (L)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	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 othe

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
mowing / cutting of grassland (A03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
grazing (A04)	medium importance (M)	N/A

burning down (J01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	low importance (L)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	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	
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 Inadequate (U1) qualifiers stable (=)
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers stable (=)
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Inadequate (U1)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	stable (=)

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	50	max	95
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			

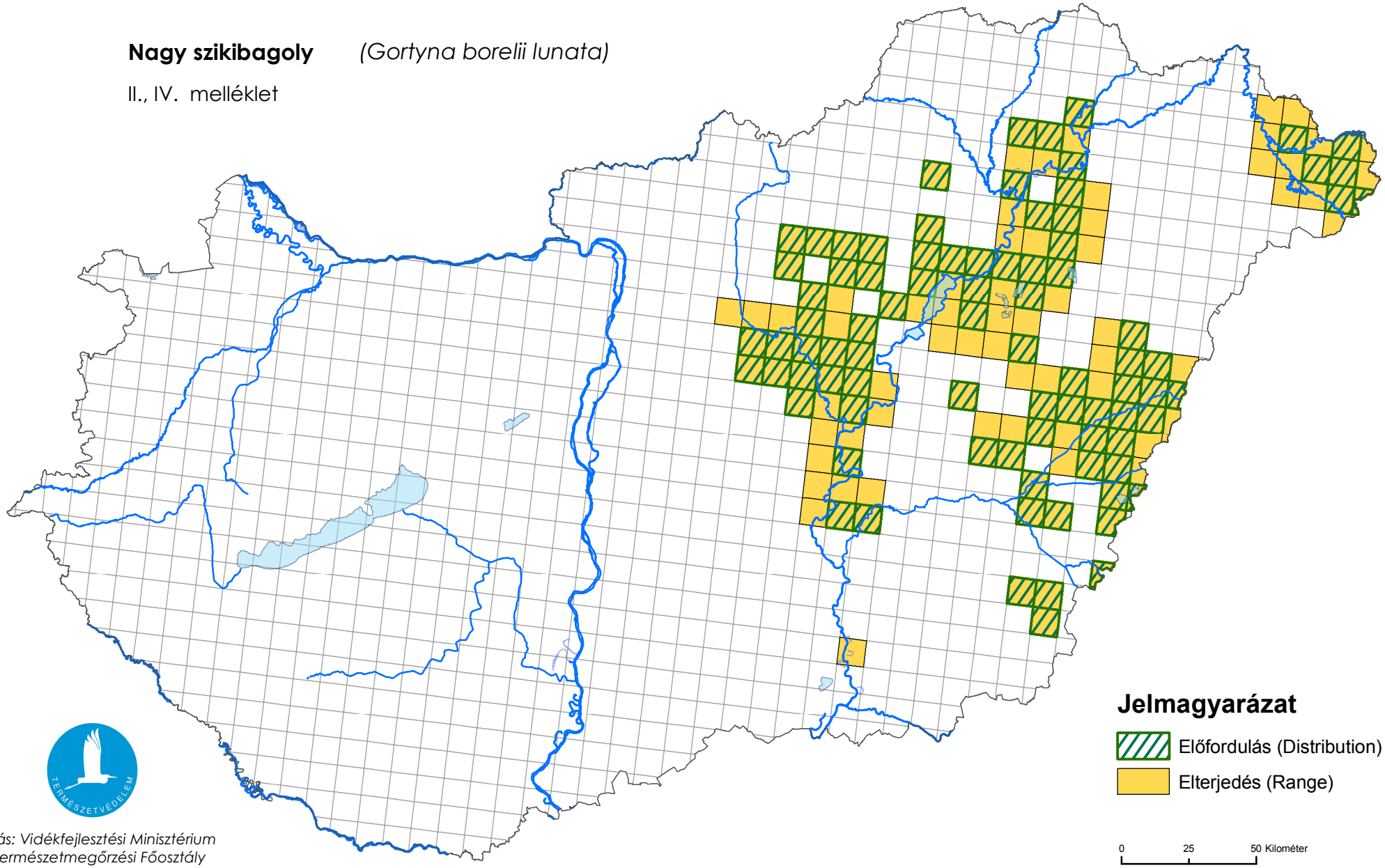
3.2 Conversation Measures

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	medium importance (M)	Both	Long term
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Administrative Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off	low importance (L)	Both	Long term

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

Nagy szikibagoly *(Gortyna borelii lunata)*

II., IV. melléklet



Forrás: Vidékfejlesztési Minisztérium
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály