

# 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                        | 1089                    |
| 0.2.2 Species name                        | <b>Morimus funereus</b> |
| 0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name | N/A                     |
| 0.2.4 Common name                         | gyászcsincér            |

## 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

Kovács T., Magos G. & Urbán L. 2009: Ritka és természetvédelmi szempontból jelentős rovarok (Insecta) a Mátra és Tarnavidék területéről. – Folia Historico Naturalia Musei Matraensis 33: 211–222. Online: [http://www.matramuzeum.hu/e107\\_files/public/docrep/18\\_Kovacs\\_Tarnavidék.pdf](http://www.matramuzeum.hu/e107_files/public/docrep/18_Kovacs_Tarnavidék.pdf)

Kutasi Cs. 2011: Védett és ritka bogárfajok (Coleoptera) a várpalotai lőtér területéről. – Folia Musei Historico-Naturalis Bakonyiensis 28: 201–216. Magyar Természettudományi Múzeum (szerk) (2008) : A madárvédelmi (79/409/EGK) és az élőhelyvédelmi (92/43/EGK) irányelveknek megfelelő monitorozás előkészítése című projekt (2006/018-176-02-01), Zárójelentés, pp 1178

Nagy Ferenc és Vigh Károly 2008. Vas megye cincérfaunája (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). Praenorica Folia historico-naturalia, 10: 96-97.

### 2.3 Range

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> ) | 9850  |
| 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 (km <sup>2</sup> )<br>operator approximately equal to (≈)<br>unkown No<br>method |
| 2.3.10 Reason for change                      | Improved knowledge/more accurate data   |

### 2.4 Population

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|   |   |   |                     |     |
|---|---|---|---------------------|-----|
| 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   | 68  | max                 | 101 |
| 2.4.3 Additional information                            | Definition of locality  |   |                     |     |
|   | Conversion method   |   |                     |     |
|   | Problems  | A gyászincér jelenlétét könnyű detektálni, de állománymérete, egyedszáma nem becsülhető. Állománya évről évre rendkívüli mértékben ingadozik. A 10×10 négyzetek száma a faj jelenlétét jelzi az adott négyzetben. |                     |     |
| 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                                       |   |                     |     |

## 2.5 Habitat for the Species

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )   | 3400  |
| 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                       | Good  |
| 2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method              | erdőgazdálkodás, idős fák mennyisége  |
| 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 (km <sup>2</sup> ) | 3400  |
| 2.5.10 Reason for change                          | Improved knowledge/more accurate data                                       |

## 2.6 Main Pressures

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| Pressure   | ranking               | pollution qualifier(s) |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|
| forest replanting (native trees) (B02.01.01)                     | medium importance (M) | N/A                    |
| forest replanting (non native trees) (B02.01.02)                 | medium importance (M) | N/A                    |
| forestry clearance (B02.02)                                      | medium importance (M) | N/A                    |
| removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)                         | high importance (H)   | N/A                    |
| forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth (B03) | 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) |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|
| forest replanting (native trees) (B02.01.01)                     | medium importance (M) | N/A                    |
| forest replanting (non native trees) (B02.01.02)                 | medium importance (M) | N/A                    |
| forestry clearance (B02.02)                                      | medium importance (M) | N/A                    |
| removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)                         | high importance (H)   | N/A                    |
| forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth (B03) | 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 gyászincér elterjedési területe aránylag jól ismert, újabb előfordulási helyek a már eddig ismertek közelében kerültek elő. A bükkösök, gyertyános-tölgyesek nagy részét az erdőgazdaságok továbbra is bükkösként tartják fenn, ezért élőhelyei nem csökkennek. Állományai védett területeken is jelentősek.

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 Favourable (FV)  
qualifiers N/A

2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Favourable (FV)  
qualifiers N/A

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Favourable (FV)

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 map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)  
min 48 max 54

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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 Conservation Measures

| 3.2.1 Measure                 | 3.2.2 Type                         | 3.2.3 Ranking       | 3.2.4 Location | 3.2.5 Broad Evaluation           |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Adapt forest management (3.2) | Legal<br>Administrative<br>One-off | high importance (H) | Inside         | Maintain<br>Enhance<br>Long term |

