

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	1323
0.2.2 Species name	Myotis bechsteinii
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	nagyfűlű denevér

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)

Estók, P. 2008. Néhány bükki adat a nagyfűlű denevér *Myotis bechsteinii* (KUHL, 1818) nyári búvóhelyeiről. Denevérkutatás – Hungarian Bat Research News 4: 38-41.

Estók, P. & Szatyor, M. 2007. Nagyfűlű denevér *Myotis bechsteinii* (Kuhl, 1817). Pp. 109-110. In: Bihari, Z., Csorba, G. & Heltai, M. (szerk.): Magyarország emlőseinek atlasza. Kossuth Kiadó, Budapest.

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

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	33951
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	N/A
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	min max
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	area (km ²) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	
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 number of individuals (i) min 5000 max 18000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit N/A min max
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality

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	Conversion method	
	Problems	Erdőlakó faj, barlangokban hibernáló példányait csak elenyésző számban ismerjük, ezért állomáénycbecslése rendkívül nehéz
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
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)	confidence interval
2.4.10 Long-term trend period	N/A	
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	min	max
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	N/A	confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	number	
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	operator	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)	9134	
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 egyes erdőrészek homogén letermelésével kialakított fátlan területek (fragmentáció), a létrehozott minimális strukturális diverzitású, fafaj- és korhomogén erdőterületek a faj számára elenyésző mértékben jelentenek csak előhelykomponenst.	
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	9134	
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km ²)	Genuine	
2.5.10 Reason for change		
2.6 Main Pressures		
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
roads, motorways (D01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
speleology (G01.04.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based only on expert judgements (1)	
2.7 Main Threats		

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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
roads, motorways (D01.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
speleology (G01.04.02)	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 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 stable (=)

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

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size Unit number of individuals (i)
min 2500 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

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)	Contractual Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Both	Long term

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

Nagyfülű denevér (*Myotis bechsteinii*)

II., IV. melléklet

