

# 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	1328
0.2.2 Species name	<b>Nyctalus lasiopterus</b>
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	óriás koraidenevér

## 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)**

### 2.2 Published sources

ESTÓK, P. 2011. Present status of a rare bat species *Nyctalus lasiopterus* (Schreber, 1780) in Hungary. *Hystrix It. J. Mamm. (n.s.)* in press. IF: 0.333

ESTÓK, P. 2007. Seasonal changes in the sex ratio of *Nyctalus*-species in North-East Hungary. *Acta Zoologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 53(1): 89-95. IF: 0.558

ESTÓK, P., GOMBKÖTŐ, P. & CSERKÉSZ, T. 2007. Roosting behaviour of Greater Noctule *Nyctalus lasiopterus* Schreber, 1780 (Chiroptera, Vespertilionidae) in Hungary as revealed by radio-tracking. *Mammalia* 71 (1-2): 86-88. IF: 0.34

ESTÓK, P. & GÖRFÖL, T. 2009. Erdőlakó denevér-együttesek kutatása, különös tekintettel a *Nyctalus lasiopterus*-ra – egy 2009-es EUROBATS projekt előzetes eredményei. Pp. 53-60, in A VII. Magyar Denevérvédelmi Konferencia (Felsőtárkány, 2009. október 16-18.) kiadványa (GÖRFÖL, T., ESTÓK, P. & MOLNÁR, V. eds.). BEKE & MDBK, Eger.

ESTÓK, P. & GOMBKÖTŐ, P. 2007. Review of the Hungarian data of *Nyctalus lasiopterus* (SCHREBER, 1780). *Folia Historico Naturalia Musei Matraensis* 31: 167-172.

ESTÓK, P. 2007. 2007 az óriás-koraidenevér (*Nyctalus lasiopterus* [SCHREBER 1780]) éve – a faj hazai adatainak áttekintése, új eredmények. Pp. 80-84. In: V. MOLNÁR (eds.): Az V. Magyar Denevérvédelmi Konferencia (Pécs, 2005. december 3-4.) és a VI. Magyar Denevérvédelmi Konferencia (Mártély, 2007. október 12-14.) kiadványa. CSEMETE Természet- és Környezetvédelmi Egyesület, Szeged.

Estók, P. & Siemers, B.M. 2009. Calls of a bird-eater: the echolocation behaviour of the enigmatic greater noctule, *Nyctalus lasiopterus*. *Acta Chiropterologica*. 11(2): 405-414.

GOMBKÖTŐ, P. & ESTÓK, P. 2007. Óriás koraidenevér *Nyctalus lasiopterus* (SCHREBER, 1780). Pp. 91-92. In: BIHARI, Z., CSORBA, G. & HELTAI, M. (eds.): Magyarország emlőseinek atlasza. Kossuth Kiadó, Budapest.

### 2.3 Range

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	6298
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	decrease (-)
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 more than (>) 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 50 max 200
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit N/A min max
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	
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

## 2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )	802
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Bad
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	A faj kötődik az idős, természetes strukturális diverzitást mutat bükkösökhöz, melyek területe csökkent.
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)

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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> )	802
2.5.10 Reason for change	

## 2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
forestry clearance (B02.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures based only on expert judgements (1)

## 2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
forestry clearance (B02.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	high importance (H)	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 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 stable (=)

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 N/A  
min max

3.1.2 Method used N/A

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

### 3.2 Conversation Measures

