

# 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	1037
0.2.2 Species name	<b>Ophiogomphus cecilia</b>
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	erdei szitakötő

## 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

Dévai Gy., Miskolczi M., Jakab T. (2009): A Bodroglóközben végzett 2006. év odonatólogiai felmérések eredményei. - *Studia odonologia hungarica*, 10: 91-114.

Ficsór M. (2011): Adatok a folyami szitakötők (Odonata: Gomphidae) Északkelet-Magyarországi előfordulásához lárvavizsgálatok alapján. - *Acta Biol. Oecol. Hung.*, 26:67-74.

Tóth, S. (2010): A Dunántúli-dombság és környéke szitakötő faunája. – *Natura Somogyiensis* 16: 188.

A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer keretében 2007-2012 között végzett felmérések kutatási jelentései.

### 2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	8565
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> ) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

### 2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	number of individuals (i)
	min	35000000 max 105000000

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

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 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> )	35
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	víztestek hidromorfológiai jellemzői (partbiztosítás, duzzasztás), vízminőség
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> )	35
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

## 2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Sand and gravel extraction (C01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
dredging/ removal of limnic sediments (J02.02.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Modification of hydrographic functioning, general (J02.05)	high importance (H)	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

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

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Modification of hydrographic functioning, general (J02.05)	high importance (H)	N/A
Sand and gravel extraction (C01.01)	low importance (L)	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 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 individuals (i)  
min 32500000 max 95000000

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)	Inside	Long term
Other wetland-related measures (4.0)	Administrative Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Both	Enhance Long term
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Administrative Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Outside	Maintain Enhance

