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

NATIONAL LEVEL	

1. General information

1.1 Member State	**HU**
1.2 Species code	**4112**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Pyrus magyarica**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	magyar vadkörte

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2013-2018
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.5 Additional maps	No

3. Information related to Annex V Species (Art. 14)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	No
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	No
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	No
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	No
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	No
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	No
	h) other measures	No

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

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit						

b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period					
	Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
Min. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Max. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	No

3.4. Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used

3.5. Additional information

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	**Pannonian (PAN)**
4.2 Sources of information	BARINA Z. & KIRÁLY G. 2014: Taxonomic re-evaluation of the enigmatic Pyrus magyarica (Rosaceae). – Phytotaxa 167(1): 133–136.

Korotkova, N. , Parolly, G. , Khachatryan, A. , Ghulikyan, L. , Sargsyan, H. , Akopian, J. , Borsch, T. and Gruenstaeudl, M. (2018), Towards resolving the evolutionary history of Caucasian pears (Pyrus, Rosaceae)—Phylogenetic relationships, divergence times and leaf trait evolution. Jnl of Sytematics Evolution, 56: 35-47. doi:10.1111/jse.12276

Monitoring reports (2013-2018) of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System

Bőhm É. I. (2014): Magyar vadkörte Pyrus magyarica Terpó 1960. In: Haraszthy L. (szerk.): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, pp. 44-46.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area	500
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.6 Long-term trend Period	

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

5.7 Long-term trend Direction		
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum
5.9 Long-term trend Method used		
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km²)	
	b) Operator	Approximately equal to (≈)
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowledge/more accurate data	
	The change is mainly due to:	Improved knowledge/more accurate data
5.12 Additional information		

6. Population

6.1 Year or period	2013-2018	
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	number of individuals (i)
	b) Minimum	32
	c) Maximum	47
	d) Best single value	
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	a) Unit	
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	
6.5 Type of estimate		
6.6 Population size Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)	
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interval	
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
6.11 Long-term trend Period		
6.12 Long-term trend Direction		
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interval	
6.14 Long-term trend Method used		

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

6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size	
	b) Operator	More than (>)
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Improved knowledge/more accurate data	
	The change is mainly due to:	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

6.17 Additional information	A faj taxonómiai helyzete nagyon bizonytalan, így mind a korábbi, mind az újonnan talált egyedek határozása kétséges, a fajnak nincs érvényes leírása és típuspéldánya sem.
	The taxonomical situation of the species is rather uncertain. Based on this the identification of the speciemnts found recently or in the past is also unreliable. The main problem is that the species has no valid scientific descritpion or type specimen.

7. Habitat for the species

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)?	Yes
	b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
7.6 Long-term trend Period		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used		
7.9 Additional information		

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy) (L05)	H
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	M
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M

Threat	Ranking
Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or	H

endogamy) (L05)

Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	M
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	Yes
	b) Indicate the status of measures	Measures identified and taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Only inside Natura 2000
9.4 Response to the measures	Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018)

9.5 List of main conservation measures

Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices (CB05)

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good
	b) Population	Poor
	c) Habitat of the species	Good

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
11.2. Population	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV)
11.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Stable (=)

11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	a) Overall assessment of conservation status
	Improved knowledge/more accurate data
	The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
	b) Overall trend in conservation status

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

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

11.8 Additional information

12. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species

12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	a) Unit	number of individuals (i)
	b) Minimum	24
	c) Maximum	39
	d) Best single value	

12.2 Type of estimate   Best estimate

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used   Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction   Stable (0)

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used   Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

12.6 Additional information
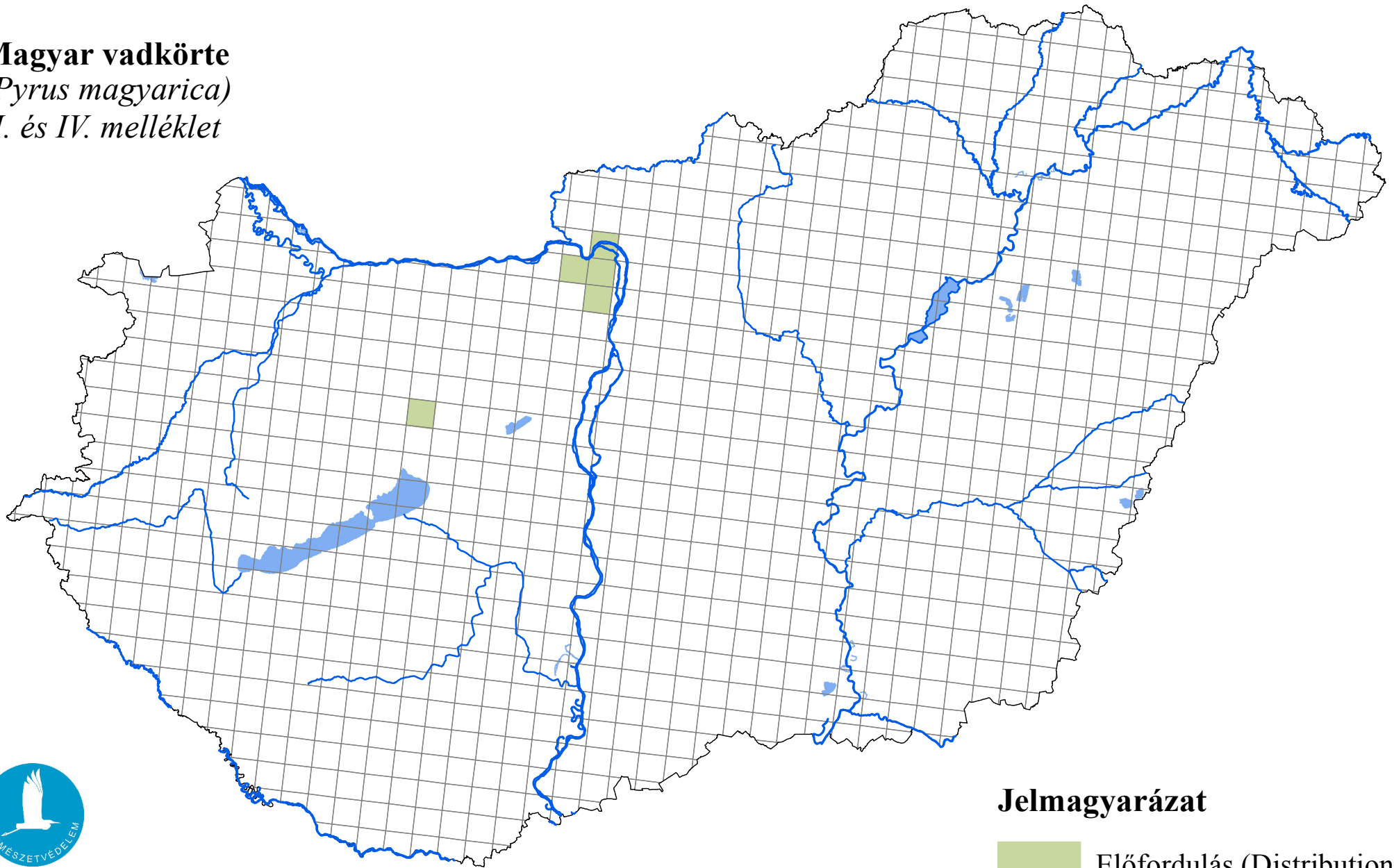
13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

Magyar vadkörte
(Pyrus magyarica)
II. és IV. melléklet

Jelmagyarázat

Előfordulás (Distribution)

0   25   50 Kilometers