|   | NATIONAL LEVEL             |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. General information                  |                            |
| 1.1 Member State                        | ни                         |
| 1.2 Species code                        | 4032                       |
| 1.3 Species scientific name             | Dioszeghyana schmidtii     |
| 1.4 Alternative species scientific name |                            |
| 1.5 Common name (in national language)  | magyar tavaszi-fésűsbagoly |
| 2 Mans                                  |                            |

#### 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  |          |
|---|---|----------|
| <ul><li>3.2 Which of the measures in Art.</li><li>14 have been taken?</li></ul> | <ul><li>a) regulations regarding access to property</li><li>b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation</li></ul> | No<br>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   | No       |

e) establishment of a system of licences for taking
specimens or of quotas

f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale,
keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens
g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as
artificial propagation of plant species
h) other measures

No

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

a) Unit

| b) Statistics/<br>quantity taken |                   | statistics/o<br>ere seaso |                   | -                 | -                 |                   |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|                                  | Season/<br>year 1 | Season/<br>year 2         | Season/<br>year 3 | Season/<br>year 4 | Season/<br>year 5 | Season/<br>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

4.2 Sources of information

Pannonian (PAN)

KOZMA P: (2014): Adatok a Hevesi-sík nagylepkefaunájának ismeretéhez (Macrolepidoptera). – In: SCHMOTZER A. (eds): Szikfok. Dél-hevesi tanulmányok. Bükki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Eger, pp., 97-116 pp.

Natura 2000 fenntartási és védett természeti területek kezelési terveinek megalapozó dokumentumai.

Deli Tamás - Danyik Tibor (szerk.) (2015): A Körös-Maros Nemzeti Park természeti értékei II. A Körös-Maros nemzeti Park Állatvilága - Gerinctelenek – KMNPI

A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer keretében 2013-2018 között végzett felmérések kutatási jelentései

https://www.izeltlabuak.hu/faj/magyar-fesusbagoly/talalatok (Licensz: CC BY 4.0)

#### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area 13760

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 Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

5.6 Long-term trend Period

5.7 Long-term trend Direction
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude a) Minimum b) Maximum

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| II, IV and V species (Ann   | nex B)   |   |
|---|--|---|
| 5.9 Long-term trend Method used   |  |   |
| 5.10 Favourable reference range   | <ul><li>a) Area (km²)</li><li>b) Operator</li><li>c) Unknown</li><li>d) Method</li></ul>     | Approximately equal to (≈)  |
| 5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range  | Improved knowledg The change is mainl  | re/more accurate data y 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)   | <ul><li>a) Unit</li><li>b) Minimum</li><li>c) Maximum</li><li>d) Best single value</li></ul> | number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)  348                       |
| 6.3 Type of estimate  | Minimum  |   |
| <ul><li>6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)</li><li>6.5 Type of estimate</li></ul> | <ul><li>a) Unit</li><li>b) Minimum</li><li>c) Maximum</li><li>d) Best single value</li></ul> |   |
| 6.6 Population size Method used   | Based mainly on ext  | rapolation from a limited amount of data                              |
| 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 interv   | al  |
| 6.10 Short-term trend Method used   | Based mainly on ext  | rapolation from a limited amount of data                              |
| 6.11 Long-term trend Period   |  |   |
| 6.12 Long-term trend Direction  |  |   |
| 6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude  | <ul><li>a) Minimum</li><li>b) Maximum</li><li>c) Confidence interv</li></ul>                 | al  |
| 6.14 Long-term trend Method used  |  |   |
| 6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)   | <ul><li>a) Population size</li><li>b) Operator</li><li>c) Unknown</li></ul>                  | Approximately equal to (≈)  |

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c) Unknownd) Method

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Improved knowledge/more accurate data
Use of different method

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

6.17 Additional information

### 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      |
|--|--------------|
| Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)  | Н            |
| Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)  | Н            |
| Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)   | M            |
| Tillage practices in forestry and other soil management practices in forestry (B17)  | M            |
| Forest management reducing old growth forests (B15)  | M            |
| Other forestry activities, excluding those relating to agro-   | M            |
| forestry (B29)   |              |
| Threat   | Ranking      |
|  | Ranking<br>H |
| Threat   |              |
| Threat Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)   | Н            |
| Threat Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09) Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06) Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union | H<br>H       |

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Other forestry activities, excluding those relating to agroforestry (B29)

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

#### 9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures a) Are measures needed?

b) Indicate the status of measures Measures identified and taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species taken

9.3 Location of the measures taken Only inside Natura 2000

9.4 Response to the measures Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

9.5 List of main conservation measures

Maintain existing traditional forest management and exploitation practices (CBO2)

Stop forest management and exploitation practices (CB06)

Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices (CB05)

Other measures related to forestry practices (CB15)

9.6 Additional information

### 10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters a) Range Good

b) Population Good

c) Habitat of the species Good

10.2 Additional information

#### 11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Favourable (FV)

11.2. Population Favourable (FV)

11.3. Habitat for the species Favourable (FV)

11.4. Future prospects Favourable (FV)

11.5 Overall assessment of Favourable (FV)

**Conservation Status** 

**Status** 

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation

11.7 Change and reasons for change

change a) Overall assessment of conservation status

Stable (=)

in conservation status and No change

conservation status trend

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

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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 map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)

- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value 203

12.2 Type of estimate

Minimum

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

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

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

12.6 Additional information

#### 13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

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# Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019 Magyar tavaszi-fésűsbagoly (Dioszeghyana schmidtii) II. és IV. melléklet Jelmagyarázat Előfordulás (Distribution) Forrás: Agrárminisztérium, 50 Kilometers Természetmegőrzési Főosztály