NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	6138	
1.3 Species scientific name	Dolichophis caspius	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	Coluber caspius, Zamenis caspius	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	haragos (ugró) sikló	
2 Mans		

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2013-2018
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps	No

2 Information related to Annov V Species (Art. 14)

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			
	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

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No

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

4.2 Sources of information

Pannonian (PAN)

G. Babocsay (2013): Misidentification of a snake responsible for an erroneous locality for Dolichophis caspius (Ophidia: Colubridae) in Hungary – a case resolved. Folia Historico Naturalia Musei Matraensis, 37: 123–125.

Babocsay, G. & Vági, B. (2013): Civil efforts to conserve the Caspian whip snake (Dolichophis caspius) in the shadow of Budapest. 17th European Congress of Herpetology, Veszprém, Hungary, 22-27 August 2013, Programme & Abstracts, p. 41.

Babocsay Gergely, Vági Balázs (2015): A kaszpi haragossikló állományának felmérése és részleges élőhelyrekonstrukció Pesthidegkúton. in: MME Kétéltű-és Hüllővédelmi Szakosztály 2015. Éves Jelentés. pp. 1-2.

Babocsay Gergely, Halpern Bálint, Péntek Attila László, Vági Balázs (2018): A haragossikló-állományok felmérése, autökológiai vizsgálatok a pesthidegkúti Vörös-kőváron. in: MME Kétéltű-és Hüllővédelmi Szakosztály 2018. Éves Jelentés. pp. 1-5.

https://herpterkep.mme.hu

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

600

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

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II, IV and V species (An	nex B)		
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	Uncertain (u)		
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum		b) Maximum
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on ex	xtrapolation	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
5.9 Long-term trend Method used			
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km²)		
	b) Operator Much more than (>>)		ore than (>>)
	c) Unknown d) Method		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowledge/more accurate data		
in surface area or runge	The change is mair	nly 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 map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value 18
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	a) Unitb) Minimumc) Maximumd) Best single value
6.5 Type of estimate	
6.6 Population size Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Uncertain (u)
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimumb) Maximumc) Confidence interval
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
6.11 Long-term trend Period	

6.12 Long-term trend Direction

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6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude

- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum
- c) Confidence interval

6.14 Long-term trend Method used

6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)

- a) Population size
- b) Operator

Much 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

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)?

No

b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied No habitat of suitable quality (for long-term

survival)?

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used

7.3 Short-term trend Period

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

7.6 Long-term trend Period

7.7 Long-term trend Direction

7.8 Long-term trend Method used

7.9 Additional information

2007-2018

Uncertain (u)

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	Н
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M
Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F01)	Н
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	М

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Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	M
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	М
Threat	Ranking
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	Н
Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F01)	Н
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	М
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	М
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	М
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	М

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures

a) Are measures needed?

No

b) Indicate the status of measures

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

9.3 Location of the measures taken

9.4 Response to the measures

9.5 List of main conservation measures

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range Bad

b) Population Bad

c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

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11. Conclusions

11.1. Range

11.2. Population

11.3. Habitat for the species

11.4. Future prospects

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

11.8 Additional information

Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

Unknown (x)

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Use of different method

Real Overall trend in Conservation Status is stable but it does not fit to the matrix (uncertain is not equal to unknown)

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)

- 12.2 Type of estimate
- 12.3 Population size inside the network Method used
- 12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction
- 12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used
- 12.6 Additional information

- a) Unit
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

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