NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	6199	
1.3 Species scientific name	Euplagia quadripunctaria	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	Callimorpha quadripunctaria	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	csíkos medvelepke	
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.	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
14 have been taken?	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

c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens

d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations
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

2019.11.27. 9:12:42 Page 1 of 6

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)

VOZÁR Á., KOCSIS M. (2014): Védett lepkefajok előfordulásai, állományai a Heves–Borsodi-dombság területén. – In: DICZHÁZI I. & SCHMOTZER A. (eds): Apoka. A Heves–Borsodi-dombság és az Upponyi-hegység élővilága. Bükki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Eger, pp., 97-114 pp.

Sáfián Sz., Scherer Z. Strausz M., Horváth B. & Korompai T. (2016): Csíkos medvelepke Euplagia quadripunctaria (Poda, 1761). In: Haraszthy L. & Sáfián Sz. (szerk.): Védett állatfajok elterjedési atlasza Vas, Zala és Somogy megye Natura 2000 területein. Somogy Természetvédelmi Szervezet, Somogyfajsz: 88-89. http://stvsz.com/wp-

content/uploads/2017/07/vedett_allatfajok_elterjedesi_atlasza_2016_dig.pdf Natura 2000 fenntartási és védett természeti területek kezelési terveinek megalapozó dokumentumai.

http://www.vadonleso.hu

https://www.izeltlabuak.hu/faj/csikos-medvelepke/talalatok Licensz: CC4.0 BY A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer keretében 2013-2018 között végzett felmérések kutatási jelentései

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

33064

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

2019.11.27. 9:12:42 Page 2 of 6

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 Approximately equal to (≈) c) Unknown d) Method
5.11 Change and reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data
in surface area of range	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 map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value 605
6.3 Type of estimate	Minimum
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	Based mainly on extrapolation 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 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	
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval

2019.11.27. 9:12:42 Page 3 of 6

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

Approximately equal to (≈)

c) Unknown

d) 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
Tillage practices in forestry and other soil management practices in forestry (B17)	M
Use of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	M
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	M
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	M
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	M
Threat	Ranking
Tillage practices in forestry and other soil management	M

2019.11.27. 9:12:42 Page 4 of 6

practices in forestry (B17)	
Use of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	М
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	M
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	M

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 Good b) Population Good

c) Habitat of the species Unknown

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

Status

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 Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation	Stable (=)

2019.11.27. 9:12:42 Page 5 of 6

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

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

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 372

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

2019.11.27. 9:12:42 Page 6 of 6

