NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	4035	
1.3 Species scientific name	Gortyna borelii lunata	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	nagy szikibagoly	
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	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art.14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to propertyb) 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

h) other measures No

No

No

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

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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)

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.

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 2013-2018 közt végzett felméréseinek jelentései

https://www.izeltlabuak.hu/faj/nagy-szikibagoly/talalatok Licensz: CC BY 4.0

5. Range

5.1 Surface area 14753

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

5.9 Long-term trend Method used

5.10 Favourable reference range a) Area (km²)

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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 map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)

b) Minimum

c) Maximum

d) Best single value 206

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 or

6.11 Long-term trend Period

6.12 Long-term trend Direction

6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

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

Approximately equal to (\approx)

c) Unknown

d) Method

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Improved knowledge/more accurate data
Use of different method

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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
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	M
Burning for agriculture (A11)	Н
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	Н
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	M
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	M
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	M
Other forestry activities, excluding those relating to agroforestry (B29)	M
Threat	Ranking
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	M
Burning for agriculture (A11)	Н

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Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	Н
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	M
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	Н
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	M
Other forestry activities, excluding those relating to agroforestry (B29)	M

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information IAS union concern: Asclepias syriaca L.;

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 Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species taken

9.3 Location of the measures taken Both inside and outside 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

Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (CA05)

Prevent conversion of natural and semi-natural habitats, and habitats of species into agricultural land (CA01)

Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features (CA03)

Reinstate appropriate agricultural practices to address abandonment, including mowing, grazing, burning or equivalent measures (CA04)

Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes (CL01)

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

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

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Favourable (FV)

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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

Favourable (FV)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Stable (=)

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

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)

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

Minimum

144

a) Unit

b) Minimum

c) Maximum

d) Best single value

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)

Stable (0)

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 Nagy szikibagoly (Gortyna borelii lunata) II. és IV. melléklet Jelmagyarázat Előfordulás (Distribution) Forrás: Agrárminisztérium, 50 Kilometers Természetmegőrzési Főosztály