NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	HU	
1.2 Species code	1026	
1.3 Species scientific name	Helix pomatia	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	éticsiga	

### 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 expert opinion with very limited 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?	<ul> <li>b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation</li> </ul>	No
	<ul><li>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens</li></ul>	No
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	No
	<ul> <li>e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas</li> </ul>	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

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

<ul><li>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</li></ul>	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	Korábek et al.: Splitting the Roman snail Helix pomatia Linnaeus, 1758 (Stylommatophora: Helicidae) into two: redescription of the forgotten Helix thessalica Boettger, 1886. Journal of Molluscan Studies (2015) 1-12. doi: 10.1093/mollus/eyv048		
5. Range			
5.1 Surface area	93011		
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 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 c) Unknown d) Method	Approximately equal to (≈)	
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	No change		

The change is mainly due to:

5.12 Additional information	According to recent (2015) taxonomic researches, beside Helix pomatia Helix thessalica is occurs in Hungary. The morpholigical separation of the two species is very hard even for the specialists in particular during field investigations. Due to these challenges there is no reliable information on accurate distribution.		
6. Population			
6.1 Year or period	2007-2018		
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	b) Minimum c) Maximum	number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) 82677	
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	Based mainly on experi	t opinion with very limited 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 experi	t opinion with very limited 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		
6.14 Long-term trend Method used			
<ul><li>6.15 Favourable reference</li><li>population (using the unit in 6.2 or</li><li>6.4)</li></ul>	a) Population size b) Operator c) Unknown d) Method	Approximately equal to (≈)	
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	No change The change is mainly d	ue to:	

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 Yes sufficient (for long-term survival)?	
	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

Ranking
Μ
Μ
Μ
M
Ranking
8
M
•
M
)

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures		
9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed? b) Indicate the status of measures	No
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 b) Population c) Habitat of the species	Good Good 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 Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)		
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Stable (=)		
11.7 Change and reasons for change	a) Overall assessment of conservation status		
in conservation status and conservation status trend	No change		
	The change is mainly due	e to:	
	b) Overall trend in conse	ervation status	
	No change		
	The change is mainly due	e to:	
44.0 Addition of the Comparison			

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

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

#### **13. Complementary information**

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

