NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	HU	
1.2 Species code	4037	
1.3 Species scientific name	Lignyoptera fumidaria	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	füstös ősziaraszoló	
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 property	No
	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
	 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	No

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

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. Diogeographical and ma		
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Pannonian (PAN)	
4.2 Sources of information	Petrányi G. (2014) – Füstös ősziaraszoló. In: Haraszthy László (szerk.) Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon; Pro Vértes Közalapítvány; Csákvár 290- 293 p. A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer 2013-2018 közt végzett felméréseinek jelentései https://www.izeltlabuak.hu/faj/fustos-osziaraszolo/talalatok Licensz: CC BY 4.	
5. Range		
5.1 Surface area	1600	
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 (km ²)	
	 b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈) c) Unknown d) Method 	

ii, iv and v species (Am	
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 38
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 expert 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	
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 amou	nt 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 amou	nt 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 from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	Μ
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	Μ
Fire (natural) (M09)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	Н
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	Н
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M
Threat	Ranking
	Normal S
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	M
	<u> </u>
(excluding drainage and burning) (A02) Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g.	M
(excluding drainage and burning) (A02) Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M M
(excluding drainage and burning) (A02) Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01) Fire (natural) (M09) Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union	M M M

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	Yes Measures identified, but none yet taken
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken		
9.3 Location of the measures taken		
9.4 Response to the measures	Medium-term results (within the ne	ext two reporting periods, 2019-2030)
9.5 List of main conservation measures		

Prevent conversion of natural and semi-natural habitats, and habitats of species into agricultural land (CA01) Reduce impact of transport operation and infrastructure (CE01) Manage conversion of land for construction and development of infrastructure (CF01) Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (Cl03) 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	Comol	luciona
TT .	Conci	lusions

11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
11.2. Population	Favourable (FV)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Stable (=)
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
	No change

The change is mainly due to:

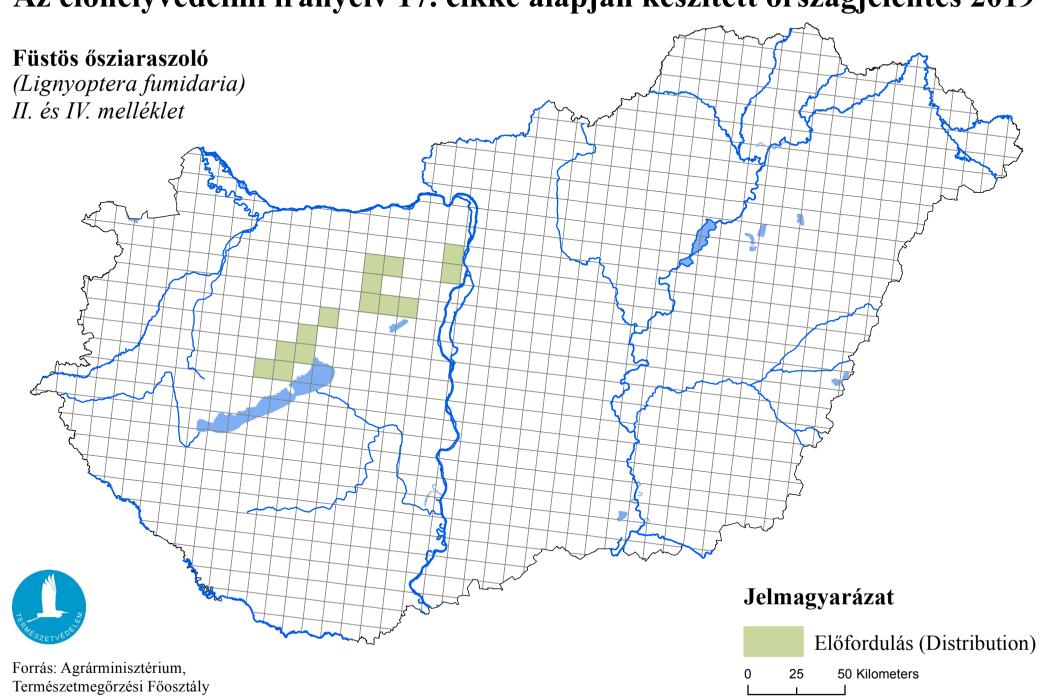
11.8 Additional information

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)	 a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value 35
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



Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019