

Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 11 for Annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	6938
1.3 Species scientific name	Pelophylax ridibundus
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	Rana ridibunda
1.5 Common name (in national language)	tavi (kacagó) béka

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

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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

Pannonian (PAN)

4.2 Sources of information

Balázs Vági, Tibor Kovács, Raluca Bancila, Tibor Hartel, Brandon P. Anthony (2013): A landscape-level study on the breeding site characteristics of amphibian species in Central Europe. *Amphibia-Reptilia* (34) pp.: 63-73.

Mester Béla, Szabolcs Márton, Szalai Mónika, Tóth Mihály, Mérő Thomas Oliver, Szepesváry Csaba, Polyák László, Puky Miklós és Lengyel Szabolcs (2017): Az Egyek-pusztakócsi mocsarak (Hortobágyi Nemzeti Park) kétélűfaunája. *Természetvédelmi Közlemények* 23, pp. 50–67.

Herczeg D, Vörös J, Christiansen D G, Benovics M, Mikulíček P (2017): Taxonomic composition and ploidy level among European water frogs (Anura: Ranidae: Pelophylax) in eastern Hungary. *Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research* 55:(2) pp. 129-137.

Mester, Béla (2017) A zeleméri Mély-völgy herpetofaunája és védelme. *CALANDRELLA*, 17-18. pp. 64-69.

Péntek Attila László, Halpern Bálint és Vörös Judit (2018): A turjánvidék herpetofaunája. *Természetvédelem és kutatás a Turjánvidék északi részén. Rosalia* (10) pp. 893–914.

<https://herpterkep.mme.hu/>

A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-Monitorozó Rendszer Keretében 2013-2018 Között Végzett Felmérések Kutatási Jelentései_ (Monitoring Reports (2013-2018) Of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System)

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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: Use of different method

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
Drainage (K02)	M
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	M
Threat	Ranking
Drainage (K02)	M

Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 11 for Annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, M submersion, salinization) (L01)

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 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 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

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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

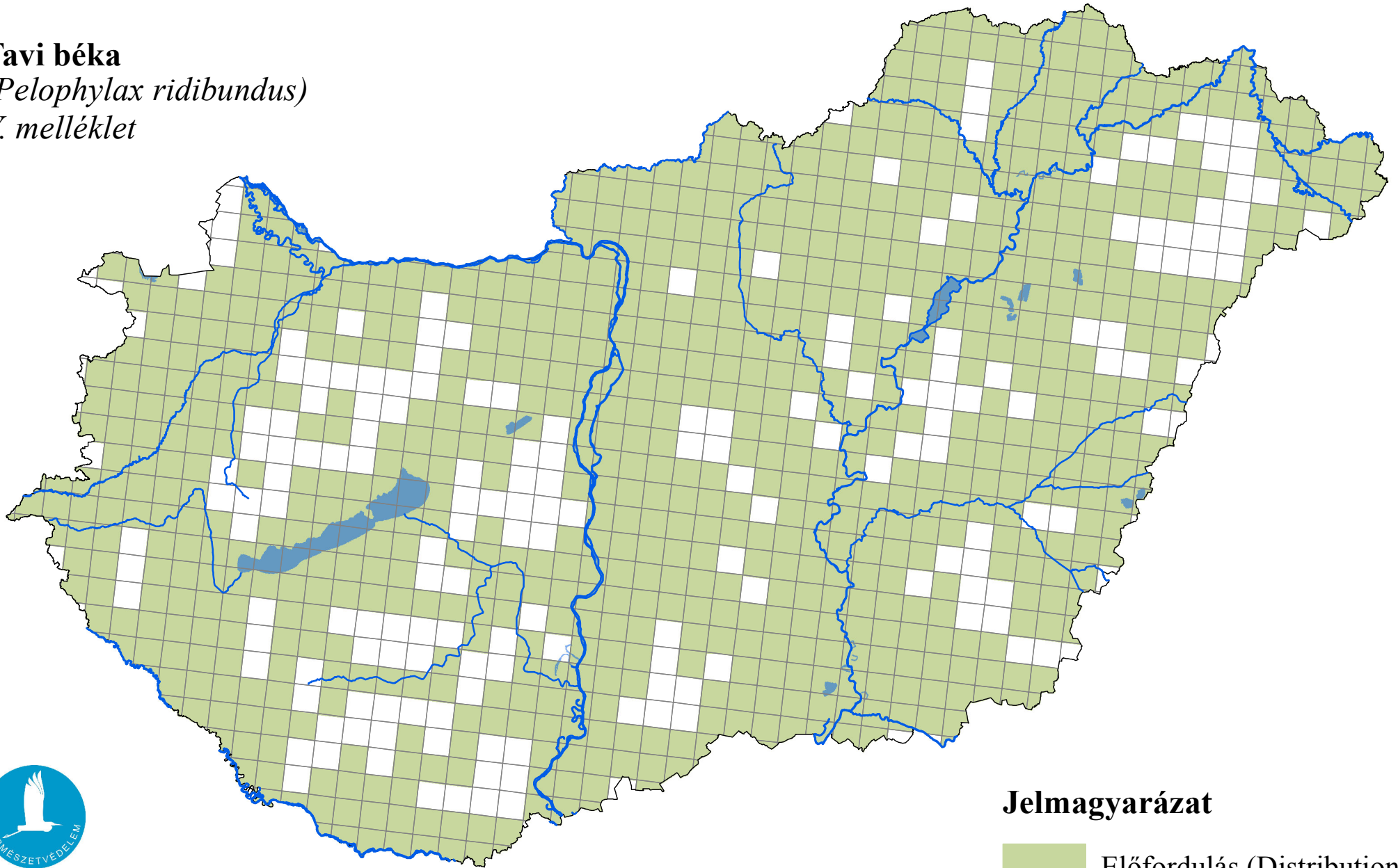
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

Tavi béka
(*Pelophylax ridibundus*)
V. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarázat

