NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	1214	
1.3 Species scientific name	Rana arvalis	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	Rana arvalis wolterstorfii	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	(hosszúlábú) mocsári 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	
	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

h) other measures

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g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as

artificial propagation of plant species

No

No

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)

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) kétéltűfaunája. Természetvédelmi Közlemények 23, pp. 50–67.

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)

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

11202

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

Decreasing (-)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

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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 b) Maximum a) Minimum 5.9 Long-term trend Method used 5.10 Favourable reference range a) Area (km²) b) Operator More than (>) c) Unknown d) Method 5.11 Change and reason for change Genuine in surface area of range Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

5.12 Additional information

6.14 Long-term trend Method used

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 271
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 expert opinion with very limited data
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
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

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6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)

a) Population size

b) Operator

More than (>)

c) Unknown

d) Method

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Genuine

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

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 expert opinion with very limited data

7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Decreasing (-)

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited 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
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (LO1)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	М
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	М
Drainage (K02)	M
Threat	Ranking
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (LO1)	М
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	M

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Μ

Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)

Drainage (K02)

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

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 Poor

b) Population Poor

c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

11.3. Habitat for the species

11.5 Overall assessment of

in conservation status and

conservation status trend

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation

11.7 Change and reasons for change

11.4. Future prospects

Conservation Status

Status

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.2. Population Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Deteriorating (-)

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

Genuine

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

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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
- 12.6 Additional information

b) Minimum

a) Unit

- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value

13. Complementary information

- 13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends
- 13.2 Trans-boundary assessment
- 13.3 Other relevant Information

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