NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	1213	
1.3 Species scientific name	Rana temporaria	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	gyepi béka	
2. 1.4		

### 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
	<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)

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<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	<ul> <li>Balázs Vági, Tibor Kovács, Raluca Bancila, Tibor Hartel, Brandon P. Anthony (2013): A landscape-level study on the breeding site characteristics often amphibian species in Central Europe. Amphibia-Reptilia (34) pp.: 63-73.</li> <li>J.Susanne Hauswaldta et al. (2013): Radically different phylogeographies and patterns of genetic variation in two European brown frogs, genus Rana. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution Vol. 68, (3) Pp. 657-670.</li> </ul>
	Attila Hettyey, · Balázs Vági, · Tibor Kovács, János Ujszegi, · Patrik Katona, · Márk Szederkényi, ·Peter B. Pearman, · Matteo Griggio, and · Herbert Hoi (2014): Reproductive interference between Rana dalmatina and Rana temporaria affects reproductive success in natural populations. in: Oecologia. Springer-Verlag. Berlin.
	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 5.2 Short-term trend Period	8265 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 <sup>2</sup> ) b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈)	
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	
5.11 Change and reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data	
in surface area of range	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 566	
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.4 Additional population size (using	a) Unit	
population unit other than reporting	b) Minimum	
unit)	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	Uncertain (u)	
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interval	
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of 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 amo	unt 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 amo	unt 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
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	Μ
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change (N01)	Μ
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	Μ
Threat	Ranking
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	Μ

Μ

Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) M due to climate change (N01)

Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)

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 Good a) Range Unknown b) Population c) Habitat of the species Poor 10.2 Additional information **11.** Conclusions 11.1. Range Favourable (FV) 11.2. Population Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1) 11.3. Habitat for the species Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1) 11.4. Future prospects Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1) 11.5 Overall assessment of Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1) **Conservation Status** 11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Stable (=) Status a) Overall assessment of conservation status 11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and No change conservation status trend 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

a) Unit

b) Minimum

c) Maximum

d) Best single value

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

### **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

