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

| | |
|---|---|
| 0.1 Member State | **HU** |
| 0.2.1 Species code | **1278** |
| 0.2.2 Species name | **Coluber caspius** |
| 0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name | Dolichophis caspius |
| 0.2.4 Common name | (kaszpi) haragossikló |

## 1. National Level

### 1.1 Maps

| | |
|---|---|
| 1.1.1 Distribution Map | Yes |
| 1.1.1a Sensitive species | No |
| 1.1.2 Method used - map | Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) |
| 1.1.3 Year or period | 2007-2012 |
| 1.1.4 Additional map | No |
| 1.1.5 Range map | Yes |

## 2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

**Pannonian (PAN)**

2.2 Published sources


Bellaagh, M. & Korsós, Z. 2007. Exploration of the endangering factors of the newly discovered Caspian Whipsnake populations in Hungary. In: Fauna Pannonica Symposium on Conservation and Genesis of the Fauna of the Carpathian Basin. HNHM, Book of Abstracts, p. 13.

Bellaagh, M., Báldi, A. & Korsós, Z. 2007. Élőhely-preferencia vizsgálatok a magyarországi haragossikló-állományokon. Természetvédelmi Közlemények, 13: 431-438.

Bellaagh, M., Korsós, Z. & Szelényi, G. 2007. A fokozottan védett haragos sikló (Hierophis caspius) új, Duna menti lelőhelyei Magyarországon. Állattani Közlemények, 91: 139-144.

Bellaagh, M., Korsós, Z. & Szelényi, G. 2008. New occurrences of the Caspian Whipsnake Dolichophis caspius (Reptilia: Serpentes: Colubridae) along the River Danube in Hungary Acta Zoologica Bulgarica, 60: 213-217.

Bellaagh, M., Lazányi, E. & Korsós Z. 2010. Calculation of fluctuating asymmetry of the biggest caspian whipsnake population in Hungary compared to a common snake species. Biologia, 65: 1-5.

Nagy, Z. T., Bellaagh, M., Wink, M., Paunović A. & Korsós, Z. 2010. Phylogeography of the Caspian whipsnake in Europe with emphasis on the westernmost populations. Amphibia-Reptilia, 31: 455-461.

Babocsay, G., Vági, B. (2012): Fogyatkozó haragossiklók – növekvő civil aktivitás a Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület Kétéltű - és Hüllővédelmi Szakosztályában. Természetvédelmi Közlemények, 18: 34-44.


### 2.3 Range

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| | |
|---|---|
| 2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²) | 500 |
| 2.3.2 Method - Range surface area | Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) |
| 2.3.3 Short-term trend period | 2001-2012 |
| 2.3.4 Short-term trend direction | stable (0) |
| 2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude | min max |
| 2.3.6 Long-term trend period | |
| 2.3.7 Long-term trend direction | N/A |
| 2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude | min max |
| 2.3.9 Favourable reference range | area (km²)<br>operator much more than (>>)<br>unkown No<br>method |
| 2.3.10 Reason for change | Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method |

## 2.4 Population

| | |
|---|---|
| 2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception) | Unit number of individuals (i)<br>min 300 max 500 |
| 2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals) | Unit N/A<br>min max |
| 2.4.3 Additional information | Definition of locality<br>Conversion method<br>Problems Kis elterjedésű, rejtett életmódú hullőfaj. Az elmúlt évek intenzív faunisztikai vizsgálatai ellenére is nem teljesen feltárt a magyarországi elterjedése. Állományainak monitorozása pontos módszertan hiányában nem megoldott. |
| 2.4.4 Year or period | 2009-2012 |
| 2.4.5 Method – population size | Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) |
| 2.4.6 Short-term trend period | 2001-2012 |
| 2.4.7 Short term trend direction | stable (0) |
| 2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude | min max confidence interval |
| 2.4.9 Short-term trend method | Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) |
| 2.4.10 Long-term trend period | |
| 2.4.11 Long term trend direction | N/A |
| 2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude | min max confidence interval |
| 2.4.13 Long-term trend method | N/A |
| 2.4.14 Favourable reference population | number<br>operator much more than (>>)<br>unknown No<br>method |
| 2.4.15 Reason for change | Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method |

## 2.5 Habitat for the Species

| | |
|---|---|
| 2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²) | 50 |
| 2.5.2 Year or period | 2009-2012 |
| 2.5.3 Method used - habitat | Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) |
| 2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat | Moderate |
| 2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method | szakértői becslés alapján a meglévő élőhelyek természetessége Szársomlyó és a |

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| | |
|---|---|
| | Budaörsi Kopároknál jó, míg a Duna-menti löszfalaknál nagyon sérülékeny és ismeretlen. |
| 2.5.5 Short term trend period | 2001-2012 |
| 2.5.6 Short term trend direction | stable (0) |
| 2.5.7 Long-term trend period | |
| 2.5.8 Long term trend direction | N/A |
| 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²) | 0 |
| 2.5.10 Reason for change | Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method |

## 2.6 Main Pressures

| Pressure | ranking | pollution qualifier(s) |
|---|---|---|
| forest planting on open ground (B01) | high importance (H) | N/A |
| Mining and quarrying (C01) | high importance (H) | N/A |
| Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01) | high importance (H) | N/A |
| motorised vehicles (G01.03) | high importance (H) | N/A |
| Trampling, overuse (G05.01) | medium importance (M) | N/A |

| | |
|---|---|
| 2.6.1 Method used – pressures | based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or othe |

## 2.7 Main Threats

| Threat | ranking | pollution qualifier(s) |
|---|---|---|
| forest planting on open ground (B01) | high importance (H) | N/A |
| Mining and quarrying (C01) | high importance (H) | N/A |
| Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01) | high importance (H) | N/A |
| motorised vehicles (G01.03) | high importance (H) | N/A |
| Trampling, overuse (G05.01) | medium importance (M) | N/A |

| | |
|---|---|
| 2.7.1 Method used – threats | expert opinion (1) |

## 2.8 Complementary Information

| | |
|---|---|
| 2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends | |
| 2.8.2 Other relevant Information | A haragossikló hazánkban elszigetelt populációkban, mészkő- és dolomit-, valamint lösz-pusztagyepeken fordul elő. Legjelentősebb állománya a Villányi-hegységhez tartozó, de attól jól elkülönült, Szársomlyó mészkősziklagyepén található. A budai-hegységi állományai úgy tűnik már csak a Budaörsi kopárokon és a Sas-hegyen maradtak fenn. A dunamenti (Dunaföldvár, Dunaszekcső, Dunaújváros, Paks községek által jelölt) maradvány-löszfalakon fennmaradt populációkról csak az elmúlt években szereztünk tudomást. |
| 2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment | |

## 2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

| | |
|---|---|
| 2.9.1 Range | assessment Bad (U2)<br>qualifiers unknown (x) |
| 2.9.2. Population | assessment Bad (U2)<br>qualifiers unknown (x) |
| 2.9.3. Habitat | assessment Inadequate (U1)<br>qualifiers unknown (x) |
| 2.9.4. Future prospects | assessment Bad (U2)<br>qualifiers unknown (x) |

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| | |
|---|---|
| 2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status | Bad (U2) |
| 2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status | unknown (x) |

## 3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

### 3.1 Population

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3.1.1 Population Size | Unit | N/A | |
| | min | | max |
| 3.1.2 Method used | N/A | | |
| 3.1.3 Trend of population size within | N/A | | |

### 3.2 Conversation Measures