NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	1283	
1.3 Species scientific name	Coronella austriaca	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	rézsikló	
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.	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
14 have been taken?	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	
	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	No

specimens or of quotas f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, No keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as No artificial propagation of plant species 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

4.2 Sources of information

Pannonian (PAN)

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)

László Erdős, Csaba Tölgyesi, Andrea Dénes, Nikoletta Darányi, Anett Fodor, Zoltán Bátori & Dolly Tolnay (2014): Comparative analysis of the natural and semi-natural plant communities of Mt. Nagy and other parts of the Villány Mts (south Hungary). Thaiszia - Journal of Botany 24 (1) pp.1-21.

DANKOVICS R., MILLE J. & VELEKEI B. (2016): Rézsikló Coronella austriaca (Laurenti,1768). In: HARASZTHY L. & SÁFIÁN SZ. (szerk.): Védett állatfajok elterjedési atlasza Vas, Zala és Somogy megye Natura 2000 területein. Somogy Természetvédelmi Szervezet, Somogyfajsz. pp. 148-149.

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

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

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II, IV and V species (An	nex B)		
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 (km²)		
	b) Operator	Approxi	mately equal to (≈)
	c) Unknown d) Method		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method		
	The change is ma	inly due to:	Improved knowledge/more accurate data
5.12 Additional information			
6. Population			

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 575
6.3 Type of estimate	Minimum
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	a) Unitb) Minimumc) Maximumd) 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 extrapolation from a limited amount of data
6.11 Long-term trend Period	

6.12 Long-term trend Direction

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- 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
- Genuine

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

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 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 Period7.7 Long-term trend Direction
- 7.8 Long-term trend Method used
- 7.9 Additional information

8. Main pressures and threats

Ramoval of small landscape features for agricultural land

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	M
Threat	Ranking

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NΛ

parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)

Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)

Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)

M

M

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)

a) Range

Good

b) Population

Poor

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 Favourable (FV)
Conservation Status

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

Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

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b) Overall trend in conservation status

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

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

- a) Unit
- b) Minimum
- 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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Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

