NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	HU	
1.2 Species code	6169	
1.3 Species scientific name	Euphydryas maturna	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language	díszes tarkalepke	
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	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
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	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	No

e) establishment of a system of licences for taking 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)

A Nemezeti Biodiverzitás monitorozó rendszer 2013-2018 között végzett felméréseinek jelentései.

A KEHOP-4.3.0-VEKOP-15-2016-00001 "A közösségi jelentőségű természeti értékek hosszú távú megőrzését és fejlesztését, valamint az EU Biológiai Sokféleség Stratégia 2020 célkitűzéseinek hazai szintű megvalósítását megalapozó stratégiai vizsgálatok" projekt adatai

Natura 2000 fenntartási tervek megalapozó adatgyűjtése

Vozár Á., Kocsis M. (2014): Védett lepkefajok előfordulásai, állományai a Heves–Borsodi-dombság területén. – In: Diczházi I. & Schmotzer A. (eds): Apoka. A Heves–Borsodi-dombság és az Upponyi-hegység élővilága. Bükki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Eger, pp., 105-122 pp.

Kozma P. (2014): Adatok a Hevesi-sík nagylepkefaunájának ismeretéhez (Macrolepidoptera). – In: Schmotzer A. (eds): Szikfok. Dél-hevesi tanulmányok. Bükki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Eger, pp., 97-116 pp.

Deli T. - Danyik T. (szerk.) (2015): A Körös-Maros Nemzeti Park természeti értékei II. A Körös-Maros Nemzeti Park Állatvilága - Gerinctelenek – KMNPI Haraszthy L., Sáfián Sz. (szerk.) (2016): Védett állatfajok elterjedési atlasza Vas, Zala és Somogy megye Natura 2000 területein / Distribution atlas of protected species of animals in Natura 2000 sites of Vas, Zala and Somogy Counties. Somogy Természetvédelmi Szervezet, Somogyfajsz, pp. 1-216.

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#### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area	25873
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 b) Maximum a) Minimum

5.9 Long-term trend Method used

5.10 Favourable reference range a) Area (km²) b) Operator Approximately equal to  $(\approx)$ 

c) Unknown

d) Method

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

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 517

6.3 Type of estimate Minimum

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

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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 More than (>)
- 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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	Н
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	M
Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)	M
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	Н

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Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	Н
Use of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20)	Н
Threat	Ranking
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	Н
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	M
Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)	M
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	Н
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	Н
Use of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20)	Н

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 Measures identified and taken

Yes

9.2 Main purpose of the measures Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species taken

9.3 Location of the measures taken Both inside and outside Natura 2000

9.4 Response to the measures Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

9.5 List of main conservation measures

Maintain existing traditional forest management and exploitation practices (CB02)

Stop forest management and exploitation practices (CB06)

Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices (CB05)

Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CIO3)

Adapt/manage reforestation and forest regeneration (CB04)

Adopt climate change mitigation measures (CN01)

9.6 Additional information

#### 10. Future prospects

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10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range Good b) Population Poor c) Habitat of the species Good

10.2 Additional information

#### 11. Conclusions

11.1. Range

11.2. Population

11.3. Habitat for the species

11.4. Future prospects

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

Favourable (FV)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Favourable (FV)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Stable (=)

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

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)

a) Unit

number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)

- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value 398

12.2 Type of estimate

network Method used

12.3 Population size inside the

Minimum

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

Uncertain (u)

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

12.6 Additional information

## 13. Complementary information

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13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

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