NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	1059	
1.3 Species scientific name	Maculinea teleius	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	Phengaris teleius	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	vérfű hangyaboglárka	
2 Mans		

### 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.  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		
	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		
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	No		
	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/	Season/	Season/	Season/	Season/	Season/
	year 1	year 2	year 3	year 4	year 5	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)

Haraszthy L., Sáfián Sz.(szerk.) (2016): Védett állatfajok elterjedési atlasza Vas, Zala és Somogy megye Natura 2000 területein. Somogy Természetvédelmi Szervezet, Somogyfajsz.

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, 955 pp.

A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer 2013-2018 időszakban végzett felméréseinek jelentései

Natura 2000 fenntartási tervek megalapozó adatai

Patalenszki A.; Kőrösi Á.; Ambrus A.; Csősz S.; Szindekovics Á. (2015) –

Demográfiai különbségek és eltérő élőhelyhasználat két együttesen előforduló Maculinea nausithous és Maculinea teleius populációban; Természetvédelmi közlemények, Vol. 21.; 203-214. pp.

https://www.izeltlabuak.hu/faj/verfu-hangyaboglarka/talalatok (Licenc: CC BY 4.0)

"A közösségi jelentőségű fajok és élőhelyek megőrzését szolgáló tudásbázis fejlesztése" (KEHOP-4.3.0-VEKOP-15-2016-00001) projekt adatai

## 5. Range

5.1 Surface area

23862

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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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ii, iv aliu v species (Alii	iex bj
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 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 801
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	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	
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum
	b) Maximum

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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

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
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	Н
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	Н
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	М
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	М
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	Н

Threat Ranking

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M
Н
Н
M
M
Н
Н

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

### 9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	Yes
------------------------	-------------------------	-----

b) Indicate the status of measures Measures identified and taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures Mainta taken

Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species

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

Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (CA05)

Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes (CJ02)

Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes (CJ03)

Reinstate appropriate agricultural practices to address abandonment, including mowing, grazing, burning or equivalent measures (CA04)

Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features (CA03)

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

Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes (CL01)

9.6 Additional information

# 10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters a) Range Good
b) Population Good
c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

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### 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)

Favourable (FV)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

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

No change

The change is mainly due to:

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 657

12.2 Type of estimate

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Minimum

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

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

Stable (0)

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

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

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