NATIONAL LEVEL			
1. General information			
1.1 Member State	HU		
1.2 Species code	1993		
1.3 Species scientific name	Triturus dobrogicus		
1.4 Alternative species scientific name			
1.5 Common name (in national language)	dunai tarajosgőte		

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?

3.2 Which of the measures in Art.14 have been taken?

No

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/ 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)

Vörös J, Kiss I, Puky M (2015): Conservation and decline of amphibians in Hungary In: Heatwole H, Wilkinson J W Amphibian Biology, Volume 11, Part 4: Status of Conservation and Decline of Amphibians: Eastern Hemisphere: Southern Europe & Turkey. 172 p. Exeter: Pelagic Publishing, 2015. pp. 99-130.

Judit Vörös Peter Mikulíček Ágnes Major Ernesto Recuero Jan W. Arntzen (2016): Phylogeographic analysis reveals northerly refugia for the riverine amphibian Triturus dobrogicus (Caudata: Salamandridae). Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, Vol.119, (4), pp: 974–991.

Wielstra B, Vörös J, Arntzen J W (2016): Is the Danube crested newt Triturus dobrogicus polytypic? A review and new nuclear DNA data. AMPHIBIA-REPTILIA 37:(2) pp. 167-177.

Ben Wielstra, Judit Vörös and Jan W. Arntzen (2016): Is the Danube crested newt Triturus dobrogicus polytypic? A review and new nuclear DNA data. Amphibia-Reptilia.Vol. 37. (2)

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Vörös, Judit, Mikulíček, Peter, Major, Ágnes, Recuero, Ernesto, and Arntzen, Jan W. (2016): "Phylogeographic analysis reveals northerly refugia for the riverine amphibian Triturus dobrogicus(Caudata: Salamandridae)" Biological Journal of the Linnean Society Vol. 119, No. 4, pp 974.

Mester, Béla (2017) A zeleméri Mély-völgy herpetofaunája és védelme. CALANDRELLA, 17-18. pp. 64-69.

Mester Béla, Szabolcs Márton, Szalai Mónika, Tóth Mihály, Mérő Thomas Oliver, Szepesváry Csaba, Polyák László, Puky Miklós és Lengyel Szabolcs (2017): Az Egyek-pusztakócsi mocsarak (Hortobágyi Nemzeti Park) kétéltűfaunája. Természetvédelmi Közlemények 23, pp. 50–67.

Péntek Attila László, Halpern Bálint és Vörös Judit (2018): A turjánvidék herpetofaunája. Természetvédelem és kutatás a Turjánvidék északi részén. Rosalia (10) pp. 893–914.

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 34842
5.2 Short-term trend Period 2007-2018
5.3 Short-term trend Direction Stable (0)
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude a) Minimum

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

5.9 Long-term trend Method used

5.10 Favourable reference range

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

a) Area (km²)

b) Operator More than (>)

c) Unknownd) 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

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5.12 Additional information

6. Population		
6.1 Year or period	2013-2018	
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unitb) Minimumc) Maximumd) Best single value	number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) 663
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
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 ext	rapolation from a limited amount of data
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)	
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interva	al
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on ext	rapolation 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) Minimumb) Maximumc) Confidence interval	al
6.14 Long-term trend Method used		
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population sizeb) Operatorc) Unknown	More than (>)

d) Method

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6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Genuine
Improved knowledge/more accurate data
Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

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

Decreasing (-)

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount 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
Drainage (K02)	Н
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	Н
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	M
Threat	Ranking
Drainage (K02)	Н

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Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	Н
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	М
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	M

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, but none yet taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

9.3 Location of the measures taken

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

9.5 List of main conservation measures

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 Poor b) Population Poor

c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.2. Population Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.3. Habitat for the species Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

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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

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Deteriorating (-)

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

Genuine

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

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

a) Unit

number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)

- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value 440

Best estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Decreasing (-)

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

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13.3 Other relevant Information

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