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

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	**HU**
1.2 Species code	**1053**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Zerynthia polyxena**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	farkasalmalepke

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2010-2018
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. 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

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

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

Pannonian (PAN)

4.2 Sources of information

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
http://stvsz.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/vedett_allatfajok_elterjedesi_atlasza_2016_dig.pdf
Gergely P., Gór Á., Hudák T., Ilonczai Z., Szombathelyi E. (2017): Nappali lepkéink – Határozó terepre és természetfotókhoz / A Field Guide to the Butterflies of Hungary. Kitaibel Kiadó, pp. 1-264.
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.
Örvössy N.; Kőrösi Á.; Batáry P.; Vozár Á.; Peregovits L. (2014) – Habitat requirements of the protected Southern Festoon (Zerynthia polyxena); adult, egg and larval distribution in a highly degraded habitat complex; Acta zoologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae; Vol 60/4; 371-387. pp.
Deli Tamás - Danyik Tibor (szerk.) (2015): A Körös-Maros Nemzeti Park természeti értékei II. A Körös-Maros nemzeti Park Állatvilága - Gerinctelenek – KMNPI
https://www.izeltlabuak.hu/faj/farkasalmalepke/talalatok (Licenc: CC BY 4.0)

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

5. Range

5.1 Surface area	35988	
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: Approximately equal to (≈) 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: 1009	
6.3 Type of estimate	Minimum	
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	a) Unit b) Minimum 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 expert opinion with very limited data	

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

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 c) Unknown d) Method	Approximately equal to (≈)
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:	Use of different method
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)? b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	Yes
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 expert opinion with very limited 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
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	H
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	M
Burning for agriculture (A11)	M
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	M

Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	H
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	M

Threat	Ranking
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	H
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	M
Burning for agriculture (A11)	M
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	H
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	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) Range Good

b) Population Good

c) Habitat of the species Good

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Favourable (FV)

11.2. Population Favourable (FV)

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

11.3. Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV)
11.4. Future prospects	Favourable (FV)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)
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 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

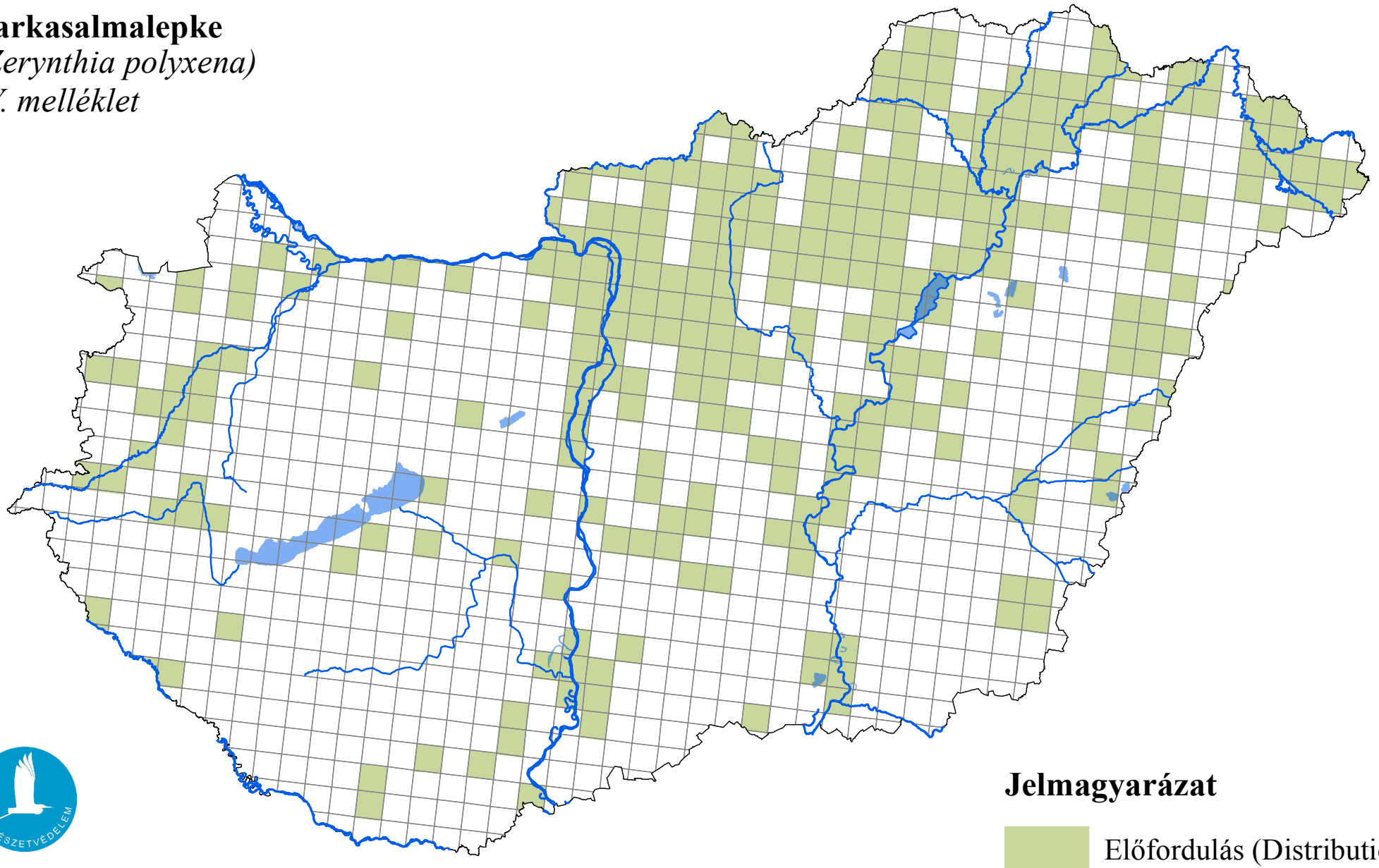
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value
12.2 Type of estimate	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	
12.6 Additional information	

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment	
13.3 Other relevant Information	

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

Farkasalmalepke
(Zerynthia polyxena)
IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály