

Annex B - Bird Species' status and trends report (Article 12)

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A247
1.3 EURING code	9760
1.4 Species scientific name	Alauda arvensis
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	mezei pacsirta
1.8 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2014-2018
2.2 Population size	a) Unit number of pairs (p) b) Minimum 1180000 c) Maximum 1266000 d) Best single value
2.3 Type of estimate	95% confidence interval
2.4 Population size Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Sources	National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to:
2.7 Additional information	MMM 2014-2018 breeding season counts, evaluated by average value of the surveyed years on 100 m radius. From the present calculation, it seems that the population size was strongly underestimated in the 2013 report.

3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

3.1.1 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
3.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 20 b) Maximum 35 c) Best single value
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.1.5 Sources	National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1999-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 26 b) Maximum 40 c) Best single value

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3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

3.2.5 Sources

National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 62-63 p.

Tucker, G. M. – Heath, M. F. (1994): Birds in Europe – Their Conservation Status. Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, BirdLife International, 428 p.

Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 101 p.

Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 110 p.

BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No.12.), 223 p.

MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 189-190 p.

3.3 Additional information

The national common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) has been running since 1999. There is no population trend data from before. The values of the decrease are calculated by the MMM since 1999.

4. Breeding distribution map and size

4.1 Sensitive species

No

4.2 Year or period

2014-2018

4.3 Breeding distribution map

Yes

4.4 Breeding distribution surface area

92830

4.5 Breeding distribution Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

4.6 Additional maps

No

4.7 Sources

<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

4.8 Additional information

Gaps in the breeding distribution map of the MAP database were excluded, assuming low coverage with surveys rather than actual distribution gaps, except for 2 grids (in Budapest and in the Bükk Mountain).

5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.1.2 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum
b) Maximum
c) Best single value

5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

5.1.5 Sources

MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 189-190 p.
National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

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5.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1980-2018
5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Stable (0)
5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
5.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 62-63 p. Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 101 p. Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 110 p. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 189-190 p. National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

5.3 Additional information

6. Progress in work related to international Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs)

6.0 Is/Will the information related to international SAPs, MPs and BMSs (section 6) be provided for the other season for this species?	No
6.1 Type of international plan	Management Plan (MP)
6.2 Has a national plan linked to the international SAP/MP/BMS been adopted?	No
6.3 If 'NO', describe any measures and initiatives taken related to the international SAP/MP/BMS	From the results in the MAP for <i>Alauda arvensis</i> , the following has been achieved in Hungary: 5, Incentives exist for intensification of grassland management. The species is not huntable in Hungary.
6.4 Assessment of the effectiveness of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans)	further deteriorating away from the plan's aim/objective(s) (deteriorating)
6.5 Assessment of the effectiveness of MPs for huntable species in non-Secure status (Articles 3 and 7, Management Plans)	further deteriorating (deteriorating)
6.6 Sources of further Information	MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 189-190 p. National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

7. Main pressures and threats

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7.2 Sources of information

7.3 Additional information

8. Main Conservation Measures

8.1 Status of measures

8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

8.3 Location of the measures

8.4 Response to the measures

8.6 Additional information

9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network

- a) Unit number of pairs (p)
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value

9.2 Type of estimate

9.3 Population size inside the network
Method used

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

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

9.6 Additional information

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10. Information related to Annex II species (Art.7)

10.0 Is/Will the information related to Annex II species (section 10) be provided for the other season for this species?

No

10.1 Is the species nationally hunted?

No

10.2 Hunting bag

a) Unit

number of individuals (i)

b) Statistics/
quantity
taken

Provide statistics per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period.

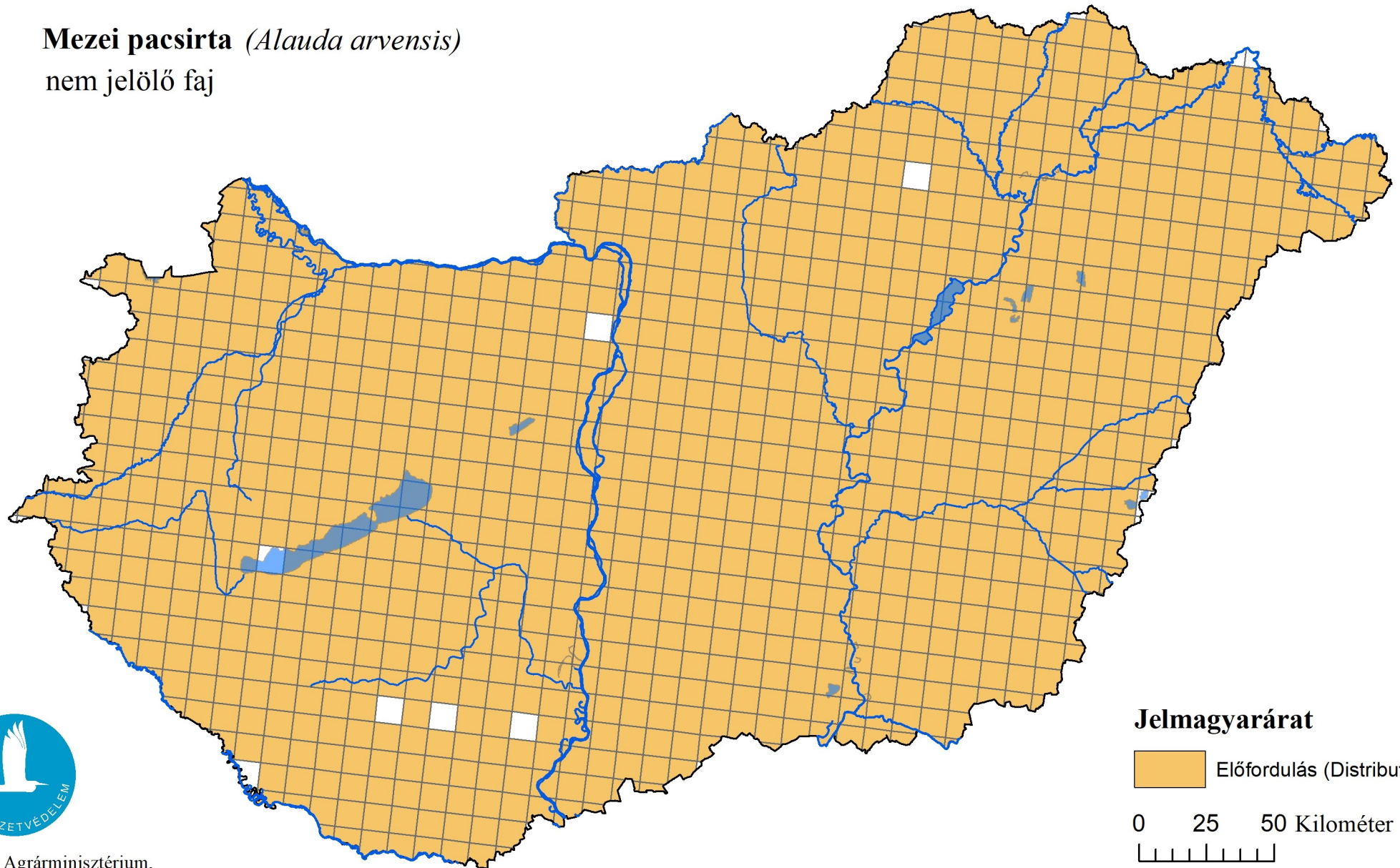
Season/ Year 1	Season/ Year 2	Season/ Year 3	Season/ Year 4	Season/ Year 5	Season/ Year 6
No	No	No	No	No	No

10.3 Hunting bag Method used

10.4 Additional information


A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Mezei pacsirta (*Alauda arvensis*)
nem jelölő faj



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarárat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilométer

