

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A350
1.3 EURING code	15720
1.4 Species scientific name	Corvus corax
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	
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 4000 c) Maximum 6000 d) Best single value
2.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate
2.4 Population size Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Sources	KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished. National park directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2 National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	No change The change is mainly due to:
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2.7 Additional information	New method: Under the KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project in 2017-2018, 530 2.5x2.5 km ² grids were surveyed for a given set of breeding bird species, covering 3.6% of the country. 203 breeding pairs of <i>Corvus corax</i> were estimated for the 530 grids. As the habitat distribution in the 530 grids is considered to be representative of the country, 5639 pairs can be calculated for the national population. This figure was used here as the maximum population. From the national common bird monitoring, the population has been calculated to be 8148-9176 individuals. The minimum (4000 pairs) was used as minimum in the present report.
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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	Stable (0)
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value

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

3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used

3.1.5 Sources

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Corvus_corax.pdf
National park directorates' databases
<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>
KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period

1980-2018

3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction

Increasing (+)

3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum 4800

b) Maximum 5900

c) Best single value

3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

3.2.5 Sources

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 142-143 p.
Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 123 p.
BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No.12.), 261 p.
Ecsedi Z. (szerk.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros - Szeged. 2004. 513-514 p.
MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 213 p.
KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished.
National park directorates' databases
<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

3.3 Additional information

Haraszthy (1984) estimated the national population at 100 pairs.

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

59159

4.5 Breeding distribution Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

4.6 Additional maps

No

4.7 Sources

National park directorates' databases
<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

4.8 Additional information

5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

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

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	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
5.1.5 Sources	http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Corvus_corax.pdf National park directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1980-2018
5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Increasing (+)
5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 2020 b) Maximum 3085 c) Best single value 3085
5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
5.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 142-143 p. National park directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
5.3 Additional information	Compared to the 2013 report, the increase in distribution can be explained with better coverage with surveys. In the long-term, the increase can only be deduced from the population boom: Haraszthy (1984) mentions 100 pairs as the national population, which is now estimated to have occupied 20-30 10X10 km ² grids (but no map is available for this). The long-term trend was based on this very rough estimate.

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	No plan (NA)
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	
6.4 Assessment of the effectiveness of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans)	()

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

6.5 Assessment of the effectiveness of MPs for huntable species in non-Secure status (Articles 3 and 7, Management Plans)

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6.6 Sources of further Information

7. Main pressures and threats

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

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

9.3 Population size inside the network

Method used

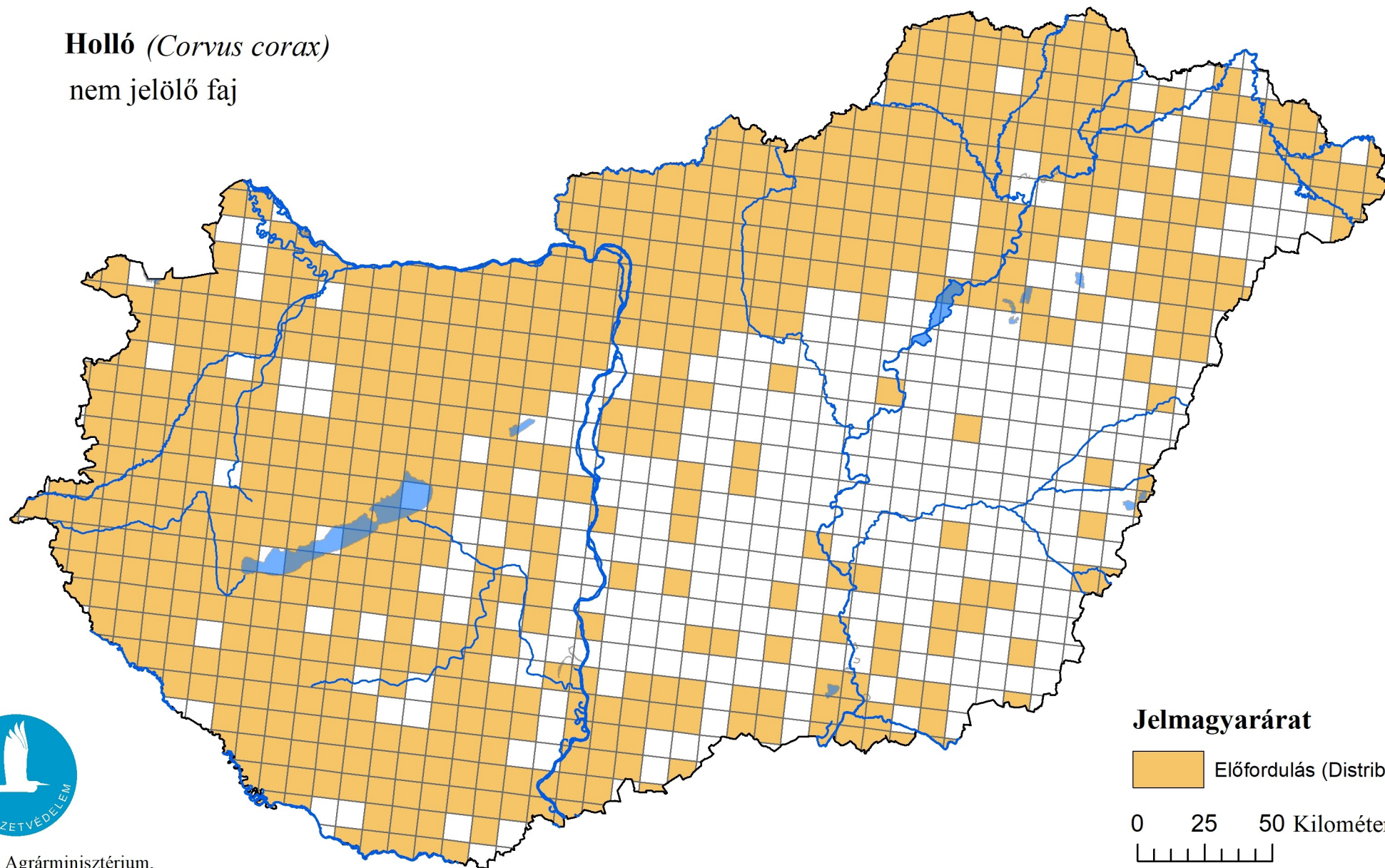
9.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

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

9.6 Additional information


A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Holló (*Corvus corax*)
nem jelölő faj



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarárat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilométer

