

REPORT ON THE 'MAIN RESULTS OF THE SURVEILLANCE UNDER ARTICLE 17' FOR ANNEX II, IV AND V SPECIES OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	6169
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Euphydryas maturna</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name (Optional)	<i>Hypodryas maturna</i>
1.5 Common name (Optional)	díszes tarkalepke

2. MAPS

Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2019–2024
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 (Optional)	–
2.6 Additional information (Optional)	–

3. INFORMATION RELATED TO ANNEX V SPECIES (ART. 14 OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No	
3.2 Are measures needed for the species (only for species in favourable conservation status)?	No	
3.3 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	–
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	–
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	–

	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	–					
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	–					
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	–					
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	–					
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	–					
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild regardless of conservation status - for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	–					
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>					
		Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)						
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)						
	Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.5 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	–						
3.6 Additional information (Optional)	–						

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.

4. BIOGEOGRAPHICAL AND MARINE REGIONS

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Pannonian
4.2 First time reporting	No
4.3 Additional information	–

4.4 Sources of information

Peregovits László (2019): A díszes tarkalepke tojáscsomó és hernyófészkek vizsgálata a Peszéri-erdőben; kutatási jelentés. Danyik Tibor (2021): A díszes tarkalepke (*Euphydryas maturna*) elterjedésének vizsgálata a Kiskunsági Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság működési területén, Dunaszentbenedek-Géderlak-Ordas települések közigazgatási területén, valamint az élőhelyek felmérése és értékelése; kutatási jelentés. Peregovits László (2021): Kutatási jelentés a díszes tarkalepke 2021-es áttelepítési munkáiról. Peregovits László (2022): Díszes tarkalepke jelölés-visszafogásos felmérése a Peszéri-erdőben; kutatási jelentés. Danyik Tibor (2023): A díszes tarkalepke (*Euphydryas maturna*) populáció felmérése és monitorozása NBmR keretében állandó mintavételi területen: Kiskunsági Nemzeti Park Ig. – Dunaszentbenedek; kutatási jelentés. Danyik Tibor (2023): A díszes tarkalepke (*Euphydryas maturna*) populáció felmérése és monitorozása NBmR keretében állandó mintavételi területen: Körös-Maros Nemzeti Park Ig. – Gerla-Marói erdő Danyik Tibor (2023): A díszes tarkalepke (*Euphydryas maturna*) populáció felmérése és monitorozása NBmR keretében állandó mintavételi területen: Körös-Maros Nemzeti Park Ig. – Gyanté (HUKM20025) Danyik Tibor (2023): Natura 2000 jelölő fajok rovarfajok felmérése a Bélmegyeri Fás-puszta kiemelt jelentőségű természetmegőrzési terület (HUKM20013), a Sarkadi Fási-erdő különleges természetmegőrzési terület (HUKM20021), az Orosi tölgyes különleges természetmegőrzési terület (HUKM20024) és a Gyantéi erdők különleges természetmegőrzési terület (HUKM20025) erdőrészeiben Zöld Harkály Alapítvány (2020):Közösségi jelentőségű lepkefajok általános faunisztikai felmérése nappali felvételekkel és fénycsapdás mintavételezéssel. Kutatási jelentés.40 p. Ambrus A. (szerk.) (2020): Lepketérkép- Győr-Moson-Sopron megye védett és veszélyeztetett lepkefajainak elterjedési térképe (Rence 4.) Fertő-Hanság Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Sarród. Madarász E. (2018) A farkasalmalepke (*Zerynthia polyxena* [Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775]) és a díszes tarkalepke (*Euphydryas maturna* [Linnaeus, 1758]) ökológiai vizsgálata. Szakdolgozat, Soproni Egyetem, Erdőmérnöki Kar, Erdőművelési és Erdővédelmi Intézet Szabóky Cs. & Ambrus A. (2022): Sopron és környéke lepkéi. *Orbiculosa* Kiadó, Érd, 352 p. Szabóky Cs., Szabadfalvi A., Pintér B. (2022): A Naszály lepkéi (Lepidoptera) II. *Állattani Közlemények* 107(1–2): 85–108. <https://doi.org/10.20331/AllKoz.2022.107.1-2.4> Salvinia Bt. (2020): A díszes tarkalepke (*Euphydryas maturna*) állományának felmérése transzekt menti számlálással. – kutatási jelentés. Monitoring reports (2019-2024) of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System. <https://www.izeltlabuak.hu/faj/diszes-tarkalepke> Licenz: CC BY 4.0

5. RANGE

Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.

5.1 Surface area (km²)

31207

5.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range and main reason

Is there a change between reporting periods?

yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

yes, due to the use of different method

	The change is mainly due to: improved knowledge or more accurate data	
5.3 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
5.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable	
5.5 Short-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	–
	d) Unknown	–
5.6. Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate (Optional)	–	
5.7 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
5.8 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–	
5.9 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–	
5.10 Long-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
5.11 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–	
5.12 Favourable reference range	a) –	
	b) <i>if a precise favourable reference range is unknown indicate if the range is:</i> between 2% and 10% smaller than the FRR	
	c) –	
	d) <i>Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)</i>	<i>Indicate the quality of information available:</i>
	Reference-based approach	Moderate
	Expert opinion	
5.13 Range when Directive came into force (Optional)	–	
5.14 Additional information (Optional)	–	

6. POPULATION

Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.

6.1 Year or period	2019–2024
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6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	number of map 1x1 km grid cells
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	385
	e) Class	
6.3 Type of estimate	minimum	
6.4 Quality of extrapolation to reporting unit (Optional)	–	
6.5 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) (Optional)	a) Unit	–
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	–
6.6 Type of estimate (Optional)	–	
6.7 Population size Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
6.8 Change and reason for change in population size and main reason	Is there a change between reporting periods?	
	yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data yes, due to the use of different method yes, due to other reasons	
	The change is mainly due to: improved knowledge or more accurate data	
6.9 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
6.10 Short-term trend Direction	uncertain	
6.11 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	–
	d) Unknown	Unknown
6.12 Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.13 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
6.14 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–	
6.15 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–	

6.16 Long-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
	c) Confidence interval	–
6.17 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–	
6.18 Favourable reference population	a) Population size (with unit):	
	b) if a precise favourable reference population is unknown indicate if the population is: between 5% and 25% smaller than the FRP	
	c) Indicate if favourable reference population is unknown: –	
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)	Indicate the quality of information available:
	Expert opinion	
6.19 Population size when Directive came into force (Optional)	–	
6.20 Additional Information (Optional)		

7. HABITAT FOR THE SPECIES

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Is area of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Yes	
	b) Is quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Unknown	
	c) If NO to a) 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	Area of habitat: Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	Quality of habitat: Insufficient or no data available
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	uncertain	

7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
7.6 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–
7.7 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–
7.8 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–
7.9 Additional information (Optional)	–

8. MAIN PRESSURES AND THREATS

8.1 Characterisation of pressures

Pressure	Timing	Scope (proportion of population affected)	Influence (on population or habitat of the species)	Invasive alien species of Union concern	Other invasive alien species
PB09 Forestry - Clear-cutting, removal of all trees	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence		
PB06 Forestry - Logging or thinning (excl. clear cutting)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
PJ03 Climate change - Changes in precipitation regimes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	High influence		
PB02 Forestry - Conversion from one type of forestry land use to another	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence		
PB17 Forestry - Use of plant protection chemicals	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PB18 Forestry - Use of other pest control methods	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PJ01 Climate change - Temperature changes and extremes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	High influence		
PI02 Problematic species - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> <i>Acer negundo</i> <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
PM07 Natural - Natural processes without direct or indirect influence from human activities or climate change	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		

PG09 Species exploitation - Management of fishing stocks and game	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PI01 Problematic species - Invasive alien species of Union concern	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	
PB03 Forestry - Introduction and spread of new species for forestry purposes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
8.2 Methods used (Optional)	—				
8.3 Sources of information (Optional)	—				
8.4 Additional information (Optional)	—				

9. CONSERVATION MEASURES

9.1 Status of measures	<p>Are measures needed?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Status of measures:</p> <p>Part of measures identified have been taken</p>
9.2 Scope of measures taken	50–90%
9.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p>A. Indicate the main purpose(s) of measures taken:</p> <p>Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</p> <p>B. The main (primary) purpose:</p> <p>Maintain current state</p>
9.4 Location of the measures taken	Both inside and outside Natura 2000
9.5 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	Medium-term response (within the next two reporting periods, 2025–2036)

9.6 List of main conservation measures	<p>MB05 – Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices</p> <p>MB06 – Stop forest management and exploitation practices</p> <p>MB09 – Manage the use of natural and synthetic fertilisers, liming and pest control in forestry</p> <p>MI03 – Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species</p> <p>MB02 – Maintain existing traditional forest management and exploitation practices</p> <p>MG03 – Reducing the impact of (re-) stocking for fishing and hunting, of artificial feeding and predator control</p> <p>MI02 – Management, control or eradication of established invasive alien species of Union concern</p> <p>MJ01 – Implement climate change mitigation measures</p>
9.7 Additional information (Optional)	–

10. FUTURE PROSPECTS

10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good
	b) Population	Poor
	c) Habitat of the species	Poor
10.2 Additional information (Optional)	–	

11. CONCLUSIONS

Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period

11.1 Range	Inadequate (U1)	
11.2 Population	Inadequate (U1)	
11.3 Habitat for the species	Inadequate (U1)	
11.4 Future prospects	Inadequate (U1)	
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Inadequate (U1)	
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	unknown	
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	
	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.</i>	no, there is no difference
	<i>The change is mainly due to:</i>	
	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)	

	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.</i>	yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds) yes, due to other reasons
	<i>The change is mainly due to:</i>	improved knowledge or more accurate data
11.8 Additional information (Optional)	Not enough knowledge on the ecological needs of the species + uncertain short time trends due to inadequate data (esp. on small, scattered stepping stone populations and metapopulation networks) + uncertain long-term impact of climate/habitat change makes the determination of short-term (and overall) trends rather difficult.	

12. NATURA 2000 (PROPOSED SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (PSCIs), SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (SCIs) AND SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SACs) COVERAGE FOR ANNEX II SPECIES OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC

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
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	286
12.2 Type of estimate	minimum	
12.3 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit in field 6.2) (Optional)	a) Unit	–
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	–
12.4 Type of estimate (Optional)	–	
12.5 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
12.6 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	stable	

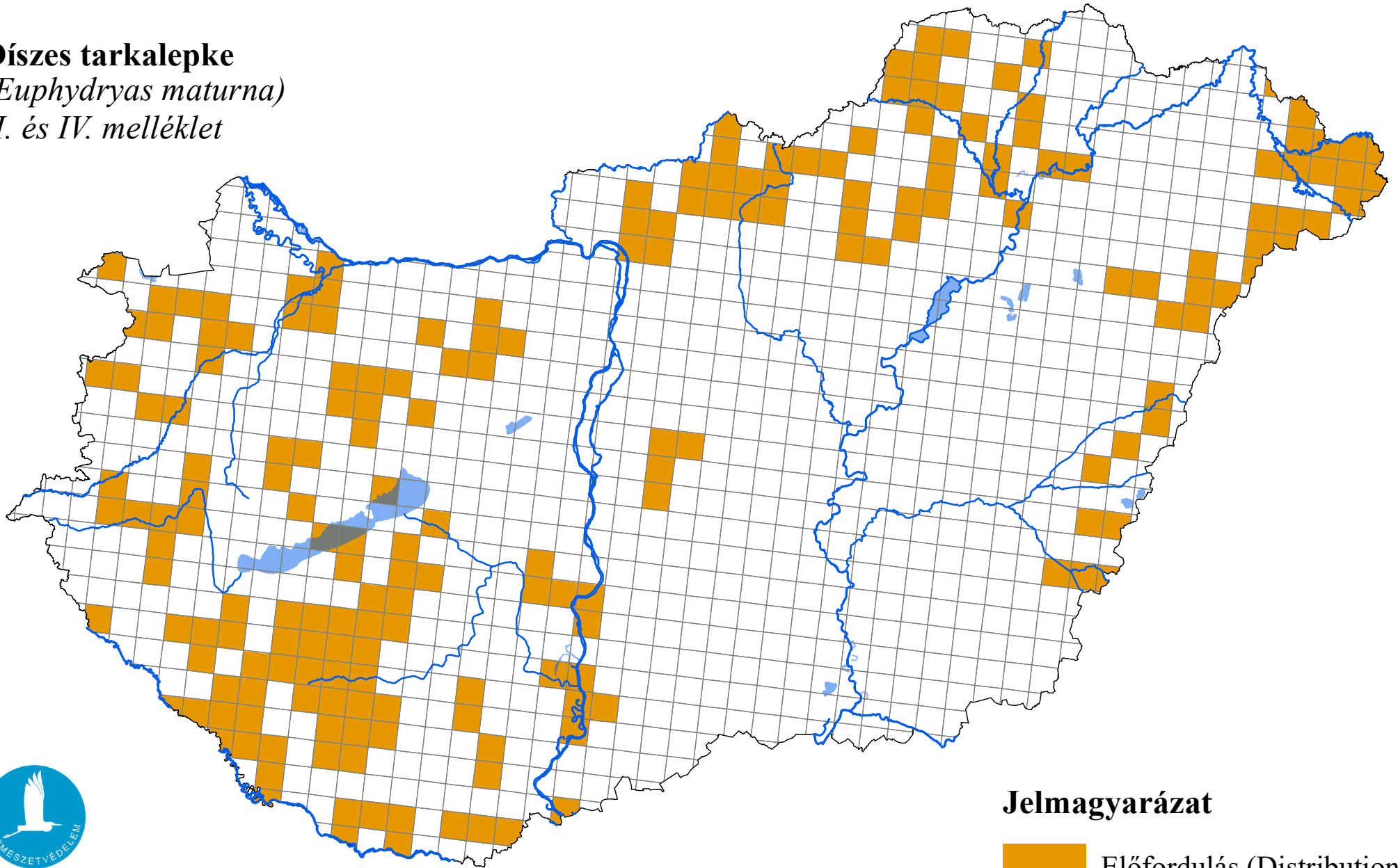
12.7 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.8 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Direction	stable
12.9 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.10 Additional information (Optional)	–

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 2025

Díszes tarkalepke
(*Euphydryas maturna*)
II. és IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarázat

