

# False ringlet (*Coenonympha oedippus* Fabr.) in the Hanság (NW-Hungary)

2nd Győr-Moson-Sopron County Ornithological  
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False ringlet is on  
the Bern Convention and  
EU Hab.Dir Annex II.-IV.

Strictly protected in Hungary  
It is quite rare all over the EU,  
present only in some spots of  
France, Italy, Austria, Slovenia,  
furthermore in Switzerland and Croatia.

In Hungary only one population survived in the vicinity of Ócsa.  
The last individuals in the Hanság were seen by Graeser F. in 1939  
Nobody has seen it since that time in W-Hungary...

The recent search for it was caused by a meeting of experts (incl. present  
author) at the Ministry for Environment and Water Policy to discuss the  
re-introduction of the species to the known suitable habitats.



**WANTED!**

● Checked up without results

● False ringlet presence

The recent search started at the place where it was last seen – it is not suitable any more. Then the sites in the vicinity were checked up which would meet the requirements: wet grasslands with tussocks of *Molinia coerulea* and other grasses related to peat soil, wet conditions, temporary water coverage from the groundwater table.

The list of potential matches with the habitat requirements was delivered by G. Takács, botanist of the national park. One of them was suspicious far before, it is called Triangle meadow

The site of the last record „Esterházy Madárvárta” was 16 km SW from the recent records

**2009.06.10.: after 70 years the first specimen was found in the Hanság...  
...and it was followed by some more...**

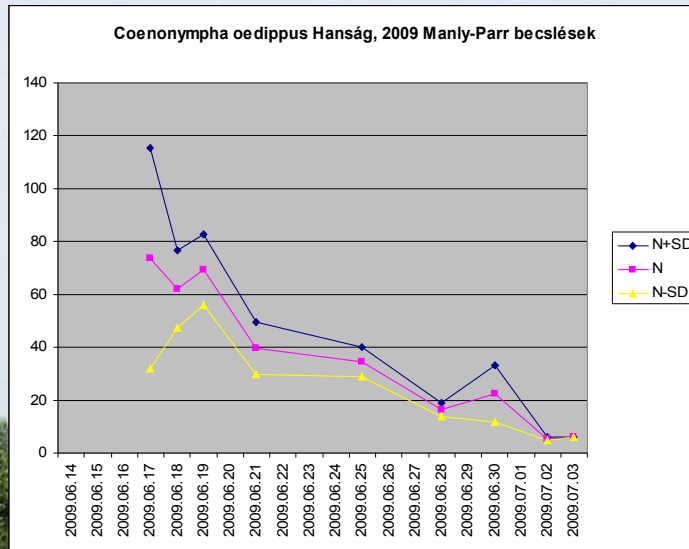


**Ridges:  
unsuccessful  
forest plantation**

**Marginal zones**

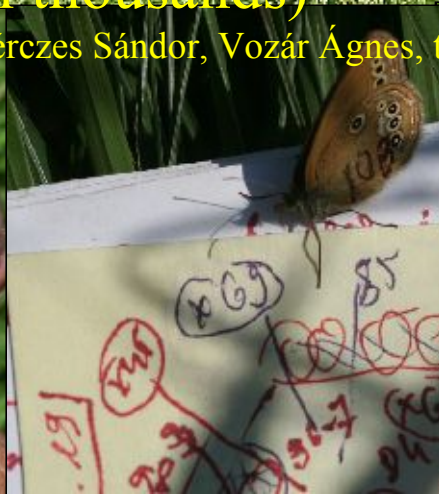
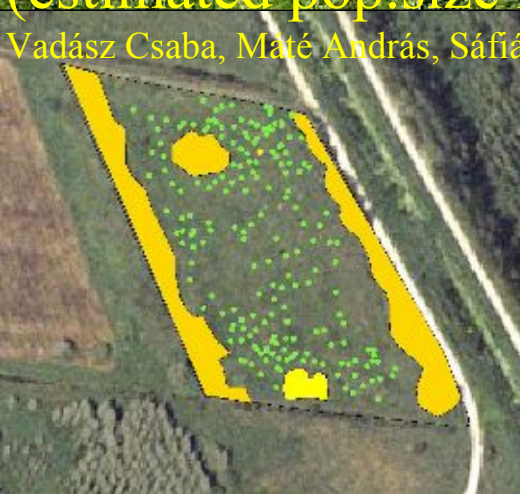


**Tussock formations  
structured grass layers**



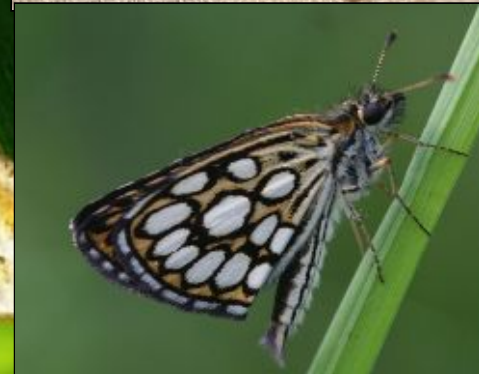
Further studies, CMR studies on sampling spot  
(estimated pop.size may take several thousands)

Vadász Csaba, Máté András, Sáfián Szabolcs, Varga Idikó, Bérczes Sándor, Vozár Ágnes, thanks for their help/interest



*lacertinaria, cordiaria, diamina*

*chryson, r-aureum, formosaria, nexa, morpheus, stb.*



## Problems:

- Drainage, loss of water
- Expansion of bushes (no mowing)
- Reed overgrowth
- Solidago and other invasive species
- Pressure to complete afforestation on „forest areas” even if trials were unsuccessful
- Obligatory mowing on wet N2000 sites: mowing by machines destroys tussocks → agri-environmental regulations vs. N2000 species interest



Thanks...

*/and later you may come to help with mowing.../*