

[Nyomtatás](#)[Bezárás](#)

Fwd:

Feladó: **Nikolett Ujhegyi** (rasztniti@gmail.com)

Elküldve: 2015. február 3. 12:43:37

Címzett: Biró Zsolt (bzsolti@ns.vvt.gau.hu); László Szemethy (laszlo.szemethy@gmail.com); Patkó László (patkolaszlo88@gmail.com); Norbert Keller (kellernorbi88@gmail.com); Kovács Imre (nemere@windowslive.com); CSÁNYI Sándor (css@ns.vvt.gau.hu); Bálint Tóth (tr.balint@gmail.com); Schally Gergely (sgergo@ns.vvt.gau.hu)

Tisztelt címzettek!

Az ICCB 2015-ös konferenciára a végleges abstract feltöltésre került a következők szerint:

Category:	2. ECOSYSTEMS / 2.10 Sustainable agriculture
Contact:	Ujhegyi Nikolett (ujhegyi.nikolett@gmail.com)
Preference:	1. Oral presentation
Submission date:	February 03, 2015 08:46 AM
Additional information:	3. PhD

This is a student presentation.

As student, you swear that the majority of the work on this presentation was done by yourself, and not a co-author or advisor.

You do not wish to run for the Student Awards.

BROWN HARE AS AN INDICATOR SPECIES FOR AGRI-ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS IN HUNGARY

SZEMETHY L., UJHEGYI N., PATKÓ L., KELLER N., CSÁNYI S., KOVÁCS I., TÓTH B., SCHALLY G., BIRÓ Z.

Institute for Wildlife Conservation, GÖDÖLL?, HUNGARY

Agri-environment schemes (AES) are exist to enhance agricultural landscape's biodiversity all across Europe. Brown hare (*Lepus europaeus*) is one among the few useful AES mammal indicator species. Previous researches showed controversial data on the indicator effect of hares. Based on the population estimation and harvest data of 482 game management units (Hungarian National Game Management Database {NGMD}) we have analysed the effect of the Hungarian AEP (2007-2014) and red fox culling on brown hare population and harvest density. According to our hypothesis red fox culling and increasing AEP proportions will have beneficial effects on the hare population. Based on all the game managements units compiled data we have found that higher AEP proportion did not influenced hare numbers, but it has a small negative effect on harvest density (linear regression). Cull index has a slightly positive impact of harvest density in every year. With natural breaks of the AEP proportions, we got significantly lower hare harvest density in the higher AEP category (Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn's test). Based on fox cull intensity we could separate three categories and found that larger culling index means more brown hares can be harvested (Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn's test). It seems that large AEP grasslands can affect brown hare population negatively, while arable lands have no detectable effect on large-scale in Hungary. We believe that AES protocols might not be well targeted on brown hares. More local fox control results in more obvious hare population increase. Yet, on a small-scale these effects might change, thus our future goal is to develop a theoretical model on how small-scale agri-environmental improvements can be beneficial for hares, and we also want to verify our models on a practical way at the fields.

Üdvözlettel:

--