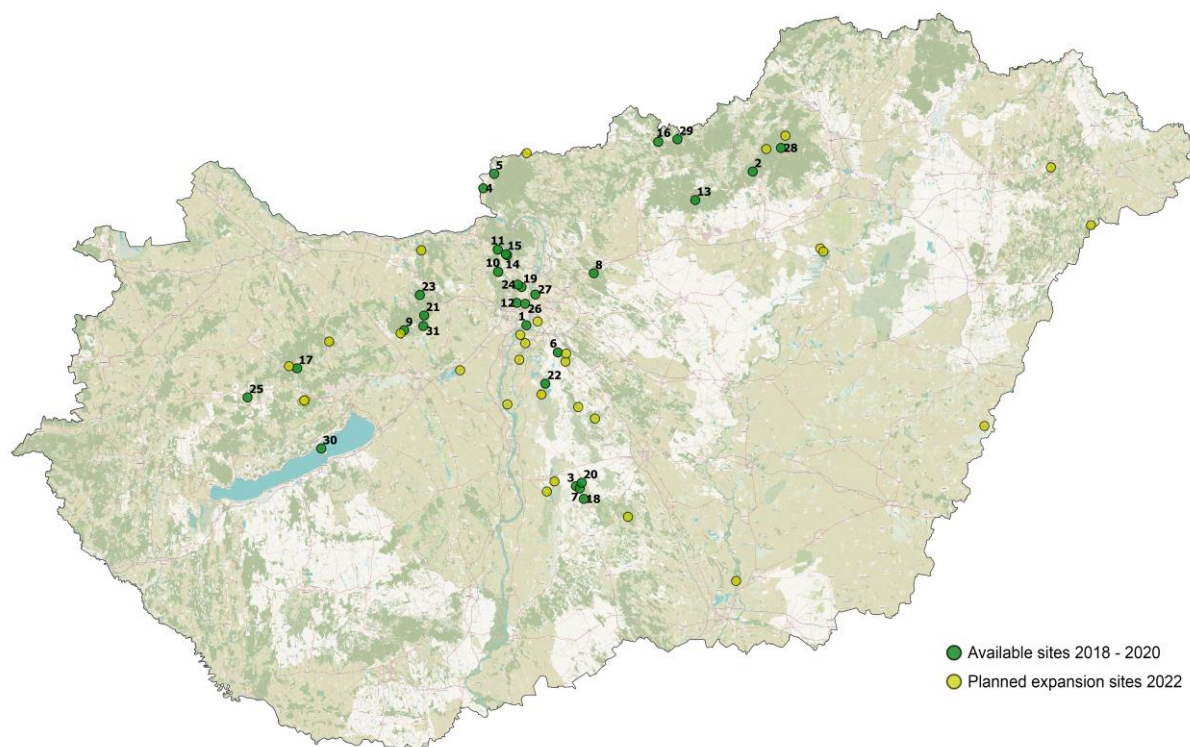


Supplementary Material
Appendix 1. Experimental sample areas



Sample area	Importance for HRAMN	Area (km ²)	Start of survey
1. Háros peninsula	Forest reserve	1.65	2016
2. Szarvaskő	Rocky grasslands	7.02	2018
3. Soltszentimre juniper site	Grasslands	0.41	2018
4. Cserge brook	Beaver impact study area	0.19	2018
5. Orzsán brook	Beaver impact study area	0.27	2018
6. Ócsa wetlands	Marshy wetland	4.62	2018
7. Lake Kolon forest restoration experiment site	Forest restoration area	0.82	2018
8. Nagy-Istrázsa-hegy Strict Forest Reserve	Forest reserve	2.17	2018
9. Juhdöglő-völgy Strict Forest Reserve	Forest reserve	1.40	2018
10. Kíszénás	Rocky grasslands	3.89	2018
11. Pilistető	Forestry sample area	5.83	2018
12. Csillebérc	Incorporation of forest area	1.08	2018
13. Kékes-Észak Strict Forest Reserve	Forest reserve	1.96	2018
14. Pilis Gap Experimental area	Forestry sample area	0.24	2019
15. Pilis Forestry Systems and Pilis Gap Experiments site	Forestry sample area	1.33	2019

16. Baglyaskővár	Deterioration of historical site	0.05	2019
17. Bakonybél	Forestry sample area	1.15	2019
18. Közös-erdő Strict Forest Reserve	Forest reserve	1.08	2018
19. Hármashatár-hegy	Degraded forest areas	7.35	2019
20. Lake Kolon	Heron breeding colonies as an ecosystem indicator	0.14	2018
21. Pamlag Valley (Vértes Hills)	Forest reserve and rocky grassland	2.40	2018
22. Apaj	Rocky grasslands	7.58	2018
23. Vitányvár Valley	Forestry sample area	0.13	2018
24. Vöröskővár Hill	Caspian whipsnake (<i>Dolichophis caspius</i>) habitat	0.22	2019
25. Devecser	Environmental restoration sample area	0.73	2010
26. Sas Hill Nature Reserve	Rocky grasslands	0.59	2019
27. Budapest Zoo	Ex-situ wildlife protecting sample area	0.59	2009
28. Bükk Mountains, Nagymező	Rocky grasslands	1.72	2010
29. Szilvás-kő (Karancs-Medves)	Rocky grasslands	0.43	2021
30. Tihany, Külső-tó	Wetland	1.07	1980
31. Haraszt Hill (Vértes Hills)	Forest reserve	2.13	2010
32. Böddi-szék	Saline aquatic habitat	3.5	2020

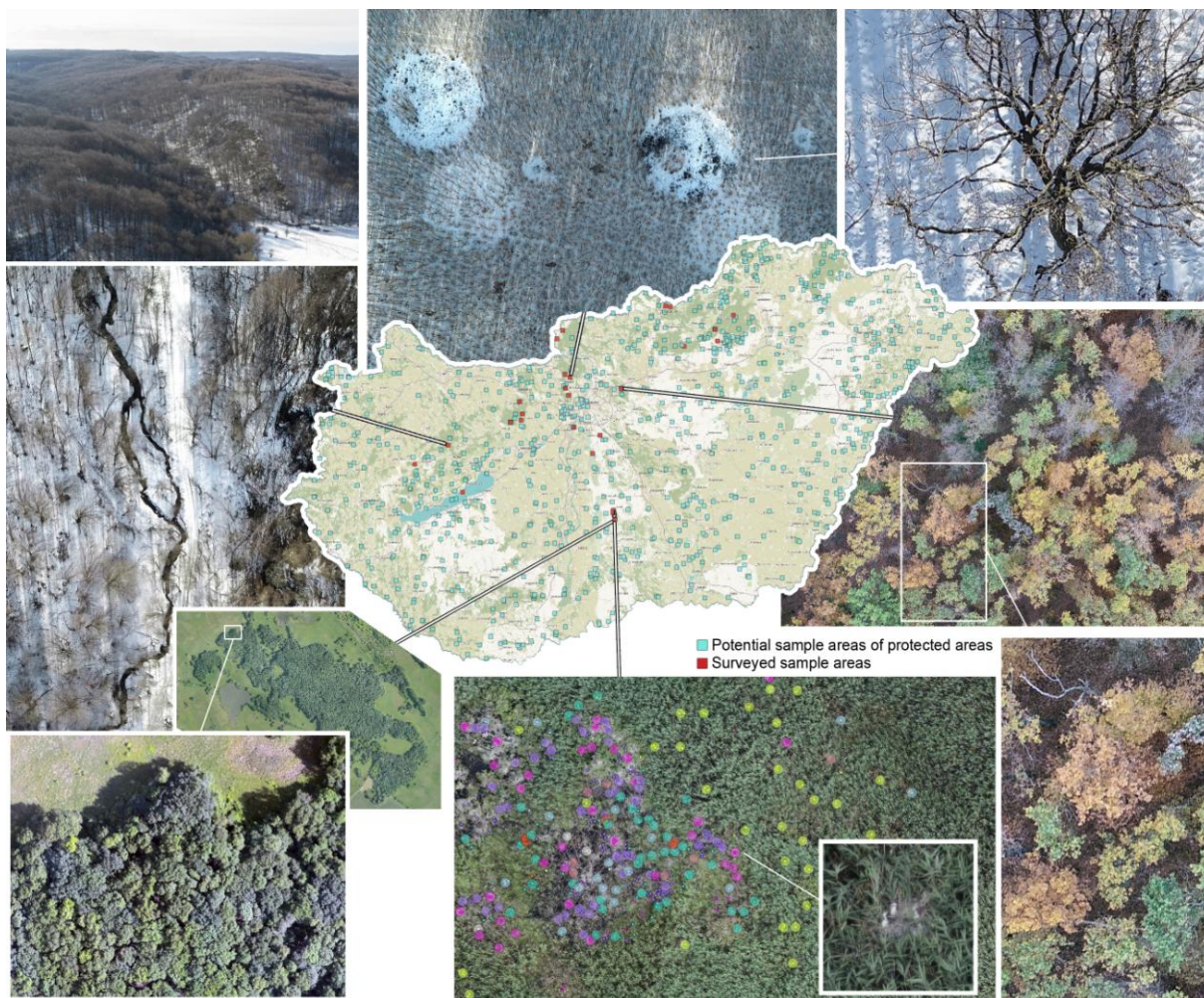


Figure 2 of Supplementary 1. Overview map of existing and potential sampling areas. The network of Natura 2000 sites (Special Area of Conservation) could benefit from HRAMN sample areas and monitoring services.