

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

0.1 Member State	HU
0.2.1 Species code	1614
0.2.2 Species name	Apium repens
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	kúszó celler

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region	Pannonian (PAN)
2.2 Published sources	A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer keretében 2007-2012 között végzett felmérések kutatási jelentései Nemesnádudvari előfordulás 2012: http://www.botanikaiforum.com/g2346p26492-Apium-repens-k-uacute-sz-oacute-zeller.html

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	500
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	increase (+)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km ²) operator more than (>) unkown No method
2.3.10 Reason for change	Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit number of individuals (i) min 50000 max 500000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit N/A min max
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems Polikormon, lappangó tulajdonság, időjárás körülmények és a terület kezelése nagyban

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befolyásolja az előfordulását és fennmaradását.

2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2012		
2.4.5 Method – population size	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)		
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012		
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	increase (+)		
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)		
2.4.10 Long-term trend period			
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A		
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A		
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number	operator	more than (>)
		unknown	No
	method		
2.4.15 Reason for change	Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data		

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km ²)	0,3		
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2012		
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)		
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate		
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	figyelembe vett körülmények: a területek szukcessziós viszonya, élőhelykezelés,területhasználat		
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012		
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	increase (+)		
2.5.7 Long-term trend period			
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A		
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km ²)	0,4		
2.5.10 Reason for change	Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data		

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	high importance (H)	N/A
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	high importance (H)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	high importance (H)	N/A
walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles (G01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	high importance (H)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	high importance (H)	N/A

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human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles (G01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

2.8.2 Other relevant Information

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers improving (+)

2.9.2. Population assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers improving (+)

2.9.3. Habitat assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers stable (=)

2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers improving (+)

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Inadequate (U1)

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status improving (+)

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size Unit number of individuals (i)
min 5000 max 50000

3.1.2 Method used Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Other species management measures (7.0)	Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Both	Long term
Other wetland-related measures (4.0)	Administrative Recurrent One-off	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Other agriculture-related measures (2.0)	Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term

