| NATIONAL LEVEL | | | | | |
|---|--|----|--|--|--|
| 1. General information | | | | | |
| 1.1 Member State | ни | | | | |
| 1.2 Species code | 1516 | | | | |
| 1.3 Species scientific name | Aldrovanda vesiculosa | | | | |
| 1.4 Alternative species scientific name | | | | | |
| 1.5 Common name (in national language) aldrovanda | | | | | |
| 2. Maps | | | | | |
| 2.1 Sensitive species | No | | | | |
| 2.2 Year or period | 2013-2018 | | | | |
| 2.3 Distribution map | Yes | | | | |
| 2.4 Distribution map Method used | Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate | | | | |
| 2.5 Additional maps | No | | | | |
| 3. Information related to Annex V Species (Art. 14) | | | | | |
| 3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? | No | | | | |
| | a) regulations regarding access to property | No | | | |

3.2 Which of the measures in Art.

14 have been taken?

| a) regulations regarding access to property | No |
|---|----|
| b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation | No |
| c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens | No |
| d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations | No |
| e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas | No |
| f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens | No |
| g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species | No |
| h) other measures | No |

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3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)

a) Unit

| b) Statistics/ quantity taken | Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Season/ | Season/ | Season/ | Season/ | Season/ | Season/ |
| | year 1 | year 2 | year 3 | year 4 | year 5 | year 6 |
| Min. (raw, ie. not rounded) | | | | | | |
| Max. (raw, ie. not rounded) | | | | | | |
| Unknown | No | No | No | No | No | No |

3.4. Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used

3.5. Additional information

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs

Pannonian (PAN)

4.2 Sources of information

Monitoring reports (2013-2018) of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System

Lájer K. (2014): Lápi aldrovanda Aldrovanda vesiculosa Linnaeus 1753. In: Haraszthy L. (szerk.): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, pp. 61-63.

Carnivorous Plants - Physiology, ecology, and evolution, szerk: .A Ellison, L. Adamec, 2017, Oxford

5. Range

5.1 Surface area 256

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

5.5 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

5.6 Long-term trend Period

5.7 Long-term trend Direction

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude5.9 Long-term trend Method used

5.10 Favourable reference range

a) Area (km²)

b) Operator

More than (>)

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- c) Unknown
- d) Method

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

No change

The change is mainly due to:

5.12 Additional information

6. Population

6.1 Year or period 2013-2018

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)

- a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value 2

6.3 Type of estimate

Best estimate

6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)

- a) Unit
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value

6.5 Type of estimate

6.6 Population size Method used Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

6.7 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

6.8 Short-term trend Direction

Uncertain (u)

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude

- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum
- c) Confidence interval

6.10 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

- 6.11 Long-term trend Period
- 6.12 Long-term trend Direction
- 6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude
- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum
- c) Confidence interval

6.14 Long-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)

- a) Population size
- b) Operator
- c) Unknown x
- d) Method

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Use of different method

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6.17 Additional information

A faj erős csapadékfüggősége miatt egyedszáma nagyon fluktuál. Élőhelye is rendkívül változékony, a faj többévi lappangást követően is előkerülhet. Élőhelye nehezen bejárható, így az állomány nehezen becsülhető, nagyságrendbeli különbségek is lehetnek az egyedszám becslésekben. Egyedek elkülönítése nehéz, ezáltal nehézkes pontos egyedszámot adni. Csapadékos években az egyedszámok több nagyságrendi eltérést is mutathatnak.

The population of the species can fluctuate in a very high range due to the dependency on precipitation. The habitat of the species can exremely fluctuate as well, so the species can appear after many years of latence. The habitat of the species is hard to approach and access. Because ot these factors the estimation of the population size is difficult, estimation of individuals can differ very much (even 10 times smaller or higher estimation). Is is difficult to estimate the population size as individuals and the partition of speicimens is extremly difficult. The difference in population in dry and wet years can be extremely high.

7. Habitat for the species

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat

a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)?

Unknown

b) 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

7.3 Short-term trend Period7.4 Short-term trend Direction

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

7.6 Long-term trend Period

7.7 Long-term trend Direction

7.8 Long-term trend Method used

7.9 Additional information

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

2007-2018

Uncertain (u)

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

| Pressure | Ranking |
|---|---------|
| Natural processes of eutrophication or acidification (LO4) | Н |
| Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2) | Н |
| Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2) | M |
| Threat | Ranking |
| Natural processes of eutrophication or acidification (LO4) | Н |

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Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate Н change (NO2)

Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic M and terrestrial) (J01)

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures a) Are measures needed? Yes

> b) Indicate the status of measures Measures identified, but none yet taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

9.3 Location of the measures taken

9.4 Response to the measures Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

9.5 List of main conservation measures

Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes (CL01)

Other measures related to natural processes (CL04)

Adopt climate change mitigation measures (CN01)

Reinforce populations of species from the directives (CS01)

Improvement of habitat of species from the directives (CS03)

Reduce impact of mixed source pollution (CJ01)

Reintroduce species from the directives (CS02)

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters Poor a) Range

Poor b) Population Unknown

c) Habitat of the species

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.2. Population Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.3. Habitat for the species Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.4. Future prospects Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.5 Overall assessment of Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Conservation Status

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11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

Unknown (x)

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

11.8 Additional information

12. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species

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 (grids1x1)

b) Minimum

c) Maximum

d) Best single value

12.2 Type of estimate

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Best estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used

Uncertain (u)

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

12.6 Additional information

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

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