NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	1614	
1.3 Species scientific name	Apium repens	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	kúszó celler	
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	
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

h) other measures

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g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as

artificial propagation of plant species

No

No

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/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ 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

4.2 Sources of information

Pannonian (PAN)

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

Bátori Z., Erdős L., Cseh V., Tölgyesi Cs. & Aradi E. (2014): Adatok Magyarország flórájához és vegetációjához I. – Kitaibelia 19: 89–104.

Pintér Balázs és Barina Zoltán 2014. Az Apium repens (Jacq.) Lagasca Budapesten / Occurrence of Apium repens (Jacq.) Lagasca in Budapest (Hungary). Kitaibelia 19 (2): 365–370

Aradi Eszter, Erdős László, Cseh Viktória, Tölgyesi Csaba & Bátori Zoltán: Adatok Magyarország flórájához és vegetációjához II. / Data to the flora and vegetation of Hungary II. Kitaibelia vol. 22 – no. 1. (2017) p.104-113. (DOI: 10.17542/kit.22.104) http://kitaibelia.unideb.hu/?download&aid=954

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

1100

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

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5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude b) Maximum a) Minimum 5.9 Long-term trend Method used 5.10 Favourable reference range a) Area (km²) b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈) c) Unknown d) Method 5.11 Change and reason for change Genuine in surface area of range Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data 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 23 6.3 Type of estimate Best estimate 6.4 Additional population size (using a) Unit population unit other than reporting b) Minimum unit) 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

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

a) Population size

b) Operator More than (>)

c) Unknown

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6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

d) Method

Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

6.17 Additional information

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)?

Yes

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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Uncertain (u)

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

7.6 Long-term trend Period

7.7 Long-term trend Direction

7.8 Long-term trend Method used

7.9 Additional information

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	Н
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	Н
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	Н
Drainage (K02)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	М
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	M
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas) (F05)	M
Threat	Ranking
Natural succession resulting in species composition change	н

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(other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)

practices/ (LOZ)	
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	Н
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	Н
Drainage (K02)	M
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	Н
Peat extraction (C05)	M

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures

Yes

b) Indicate the status of measures

a) Are measures needed?

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)

Reinstate appropriate agricultural practices to address abandonment, including mowing, grazing, burning or equivalent measures (CA04)

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters a) Range

a) Rangeb) PopulationPoorUnknown

c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.2. Population Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

11.4. Future prospects

11.3. Habitat for the species

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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

Genuine

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

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

Stable (0)

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