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

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	**HU**
1.2 Species code	**1386**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Buxbaumia viridis**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	zöld koboldmoha

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
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	No
	h) other measures	No

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

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

Pannonian (PAN)

4.2 Sources of information

Papp, B. (2008): Selection of Important Bryophyte Areas in Hungary. – Folia Cryptog. Estonica, Fasc. 44: 101-111.

Papp, B., Ódor, P., Szurdoki, E., 2014. Zöld koboldmoha, in: Haraszty L. (Ed.), Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, pp: 25–27.

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

Erzberger P., Németh Cs., Deme J. & Csiky J. (2018): Stomatal anatomy allows clarification of historical collections of Buxbaumia Hedw. Species in Hungary. – Studia botanica hungarica 49(1): 71-82. https://doi.org/10.17110/StudBot.2018.49.1.71.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

2625

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

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

5.6 Long-term trend Period

5.7 Long-term trend Direction

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum
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 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	Korábbi tudással ellentétben az újabb kutatási eredmények szerint a Buxbaumia viridis Magyarországon jellemzően viszonylag fiatal mészkerülő erdőkben (bükkösök, tölgyesek) talajfelszínen fordul elő, másodsorban fordul csak elő forhadó fán. Korábban két helyről volt ismert, korhadt fáról. Az intenzív kutatások számos új tájegységben mutatták ki. Feltehetőleg a jelenlegi ismereteinkhez képest elterjedtebb. In contrast to previous knowledge, recent research shows that Buxbaumia viridis in Hungary is typically found in relatively young lime forests (beech forests, oak forests) on soil surface. Previously, it was known from two places, where it was found on dead wood. Intensive research has been shown in many new localities. Presumably more common than our current knowledge.	

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	60
6.3 Type of estimate	Minimum	
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	Stable (0)	
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interval	
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	

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

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 c) Unknown d) Method	Approximately equal to (≈)
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	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)? b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	Yes
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
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
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change (N01)	H
Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)	M
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	M

Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	M
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M

Threat	Ranking
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change (N01)	H
Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)	M
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	M
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M

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

Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices (CB05)

Management of hunting, recreational fishing and recreational or commercial harvesting or collection of plants (CG02)

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range Good

b) Population Good

c) Habitat of the species Good

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Favourable (FV)

11.2. Population Favourable (FV)

11.3. Habitat for the species Favourable (FV)

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

11.4. Future prospects	Favourable (FV)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Stable (=)
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	a) Overall assessment of conservation status Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data 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

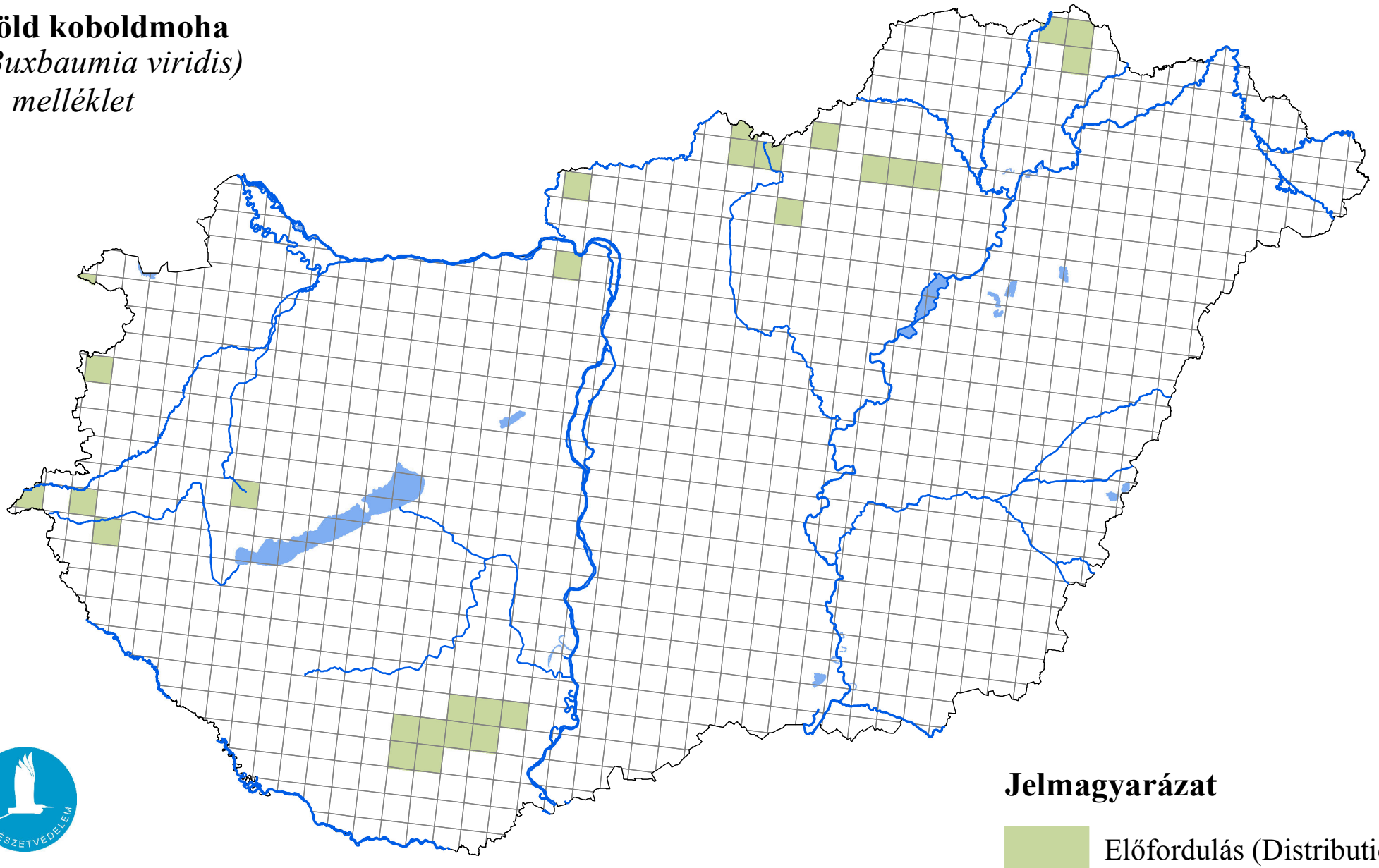
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	a) Unit	number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	42
12.2 Type of estimate	Minimum	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	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	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
12.6 Additional information		

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment
13.3 Other relevant Information

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

Zöld koboldmoha
(Buxbaumia viridis)
II. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály