NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	4091	
1.3 Species scientific name	Crambe tataria	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	buglyos tátorján	
2 84		

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

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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/ 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

Horváth A., Farkas S. (2014): Buglyos tátorján Crambe tataria Sebeók 1779. In: Haraszthy L. (szerk.): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, pp. 58-60.

BÉRCES Sándor, Baranyai Zsolt, Bíró Sándor, Csáky Péter, Novák Adrián, Szénási Valentin 2017 Néhány az EU Élőhelyvédelmi Irányelvének II. sz. függelékében szereplő növényfaj elterjedése a Duna-Ipoly Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság működési területén. In: Mizsei Edvárd és Szepesváry Csaba szerk. 2017 XI. Magyar Természetvédelmi Biológiai Konferencia (MTBK) - Sikerek és tanulságok a természetvédelemben, Eszterházy Károly Egyetem, Eger, 2017. november 2 – 5. Absztrakt kötet 39

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

600

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

5.9 Long-term trend Method used

5.10 Favourable reference range

a) Minimum b) Maximum

a) Area (km²)

b) Operator More than (>)

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

6. Population

6.1 Year or period 2013-2018

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)

a) Unit number of individuals (i)

b) Minimum 1150c) Maximum 1800

d) Best single value

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

Decreasing (-)

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 Much more than (>>)

c) Unknown

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d) Method

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Genuine

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

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)?

No

b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term

Yes

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

survival)?

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
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	М
Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F01)	M
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	Н
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	Н
Problematic native species (I04)	M
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	M
Threat	Ranking
Natural succession resulting in species composition change	Н

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practices) (LO2)	
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	M
Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F01)	M
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	Н
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	Н
Problematic native species (I04)	M

8.2 Sources of information

change (NO2)

8.3 Additional information

IAS union concern: Asclepias syriaca L.;

M

M

9. Conservation measures

Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)

Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate

9.1 Status of measures a) Are measures needed?

b) Indicate the status of measures Measures identified and taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species

9.3 Location of the measures taken Only inside Natura 2000

9.4 Response to the measures Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018)

9.5 List of main conservation measures

Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CIO3)

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

Reinforce populations of species from the directives (CSO1)

Management, control or eradication of established invasive alien species of Union concern (CIO2)

Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features (CA03)

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

DO NOT USE Management, control or eradication of other alien species (CI04)

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters a) Range Poor

b) Population Bad c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

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11. Conclusions

11.1. Range

11.2. Population

11.3. Habitat for the species

11.4. Future prospects

11.5 Overall assessment of **Conservation Status**

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

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

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

Unknown (x)

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

Genuine

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

b) Overall trend in conservation status

Genuine

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

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)

12.2 Type of estimate

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

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 a) Unit number of individuals (i)

b) Minimum 1000 c) Maximum 1350

d) Best single value

Best estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Decreasing (-)

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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Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019 Tátorján (Crambe tartaria) II. és IV. melléklet Jelmagyarázat Előfordulás (Distribution) Forrás: Agrárminisztérium, 50 Kilometers Természetmegőrzési Főosztály