NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	1689	
1.3 Species scientific name	Dracocephalum austriacum	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	osztrák sárkányfű	
2.34		

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.	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
14 have been taken?	 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

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

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	Virók V. – Molnár V. A. –Varga Z. (2014): Dracocephalum austriacum (Besser) Hoffmann 1814. In: Haraszthy L. (szerk.): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, pp. 91-93.	
	Monitoring reports (2013-2018) of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System	
5. Range		
5.1 Surface area	160	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007-2013	
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		
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum	
5.9 Long-term trend Method used		
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km ²) b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈) c) Unknown d) Method	

5.11 Change and reason for change
in surface area of rangeNo change
The change is mainly due to:5.12 Additional information**6.1 Year or period**2013-2017

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	number of individuals (i)
	b) Minimum	1700
	c) Maximum	1800
	d) Best single value	
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.4 Additional population size (using	a) Unit	
population unit other than reporting unit)	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	Stable (0)	
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximumc) Confidence interva	
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 Direction6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	
0.15 Long-term trend Magnitude	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interva	l de la constante de
6.14 Long-term trend Method used		
6.15 Favourable reference	a) Population size	
population (using the unit in 6.2 or	b) Operator	Approximately equal to (\approx)
6.4)	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	
6.16 Change and reason for change		e/more accurate data
in population size	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	Stable (0)	
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) (L02)	Н
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	Μ
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	Μ
Threat	Ranking
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	Н

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed? b) Indicate the status of measures	Yes Measures identified and taken
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Maintain the current range, popula	tion and/or habitat for the species
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Only inside Natura 2000	
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)

Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (CA05)

Recreate Annex I agricultural habitats (CA07)

Reduce impact of transport operation and infrastructure (CE01)

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)
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 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,	a) Unit	number of individuals (i)
SCIs and SACs network (on the	b) Minimum	1700
biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species	c) Maximum	1800
is present)	d) Best single value	
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	

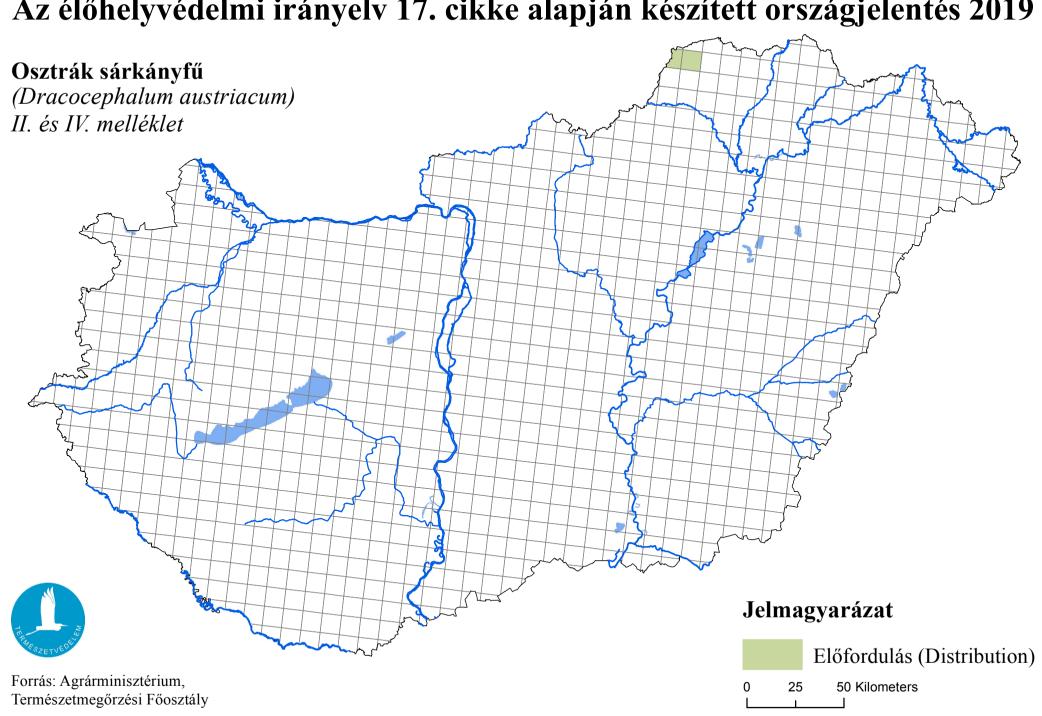
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Stable (0)
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
12.6 Additional information	

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information



Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019