NATIONAL LEVEL				
1. General information				
1.1 Member State	ни			
1.2 Species code	1866			
1.3 Species scientific name	Galanthus nivalis			
1.4 Alternative species scientific name				
1.5 Common name (in national language)	kikeleti hóvirág			
2 Mans				

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	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
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
	a) establishment of a system of licences for taking	No

specimens

d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations
e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas
f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens
g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species
h) other measures

No

2019.11.27. 9:18:29 Page 1 of 6

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

4.2 Sources of information

Pannonian (PAN)

BARTHA D. – KIRÁLY G. – SCHMIDT D. – TIBORCZ V. – BARINA Z. – CSIKY J. – JAKAB G. – LESKU B. – SCHMOTZER A. – VIDÉKI R. – VOJTKÓ A. & ZÓLYOMI SZ. (szerk.) (2015): Magyarország edényes növényfajainak elterjedési atlasza – Distribution atlas of vascular plants of Hungary – Nyugat Magyarországi Egyetem Kiadó / University of West Hungary Press, Sopron, 329 pp.

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

Validated data of WildWatcher Programme (www.vadonleso.hu)

5. Range

5.1 Surface area 33110

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)

2019.11.27. 9:18:29 Page 2 of 6

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

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 6640

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 Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

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

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

Approximately equal to (\approx)

c) Unknown

d) Method

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2019.11.27. 9:18:29 Page 3 of 6

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

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

occupied habitat Method used
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
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	Н
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	Н
Wood transport (B16)	M
Problematic native species (I04)	M
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	M
Threat	Ranking
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	Н
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	Н
Wood transport (B16)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	М
Problematic native species (I04)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	M

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

2019.11.27. 9:18:29 Page 4 of 6

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures

a) Are measures needed?

No

b) Indicate the status of measures

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

9.3 Location of the measures taken

9.4 Response to the measures

9.5 List of main conservation measures

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range Good

Good b) Population

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)

Favourable (FV)

11.5 Overall assessment of **Conservation Status**

Stable (=)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation

Status

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

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

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

2019.11.27. 9:18:30 Page 5 of 6

- 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
- 12.6 Additional information

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

13. Complementary information

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

2019.11.27. 9:18:30 Page 6 of 6

