NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	6927	
1.3 Species scientific name	Himantoglossum jankae	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Janka-sallangvirág	
2 84000		

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 propertyb) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	
	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	No

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. 9:27:30 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)

Bódis J. – Óvári M. – Molnár V. A. (2014): Janka-sallangvirág (Himantoglossum jankae) (Somlyay, Kreutz & Óvári 2012) In: Haraszty L. (szerk.): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon, Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, pp. 127–129.

Sramkó, G. – Molnár V., A. – Hawkins A., J. – Mateman M., R. (2014): Molecular phylogeny and evolutionary history of the Eurasiatic orchid genus Himantoglossum s.l. Orchidaceae). – Annals of Botany 114: 1609 – 1626.

Bíró É. – Bódis J. (2015): Sallangvirág (Himantoglossum) fajok virágzásfenológiája és elterjedési mintázata. Kitaibelia 20(1): 157–167.

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

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

2238

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

2019.11.27. 9:27:30 Page 2 of 6

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

2013-2017

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)

a) Unit number of individuals (i)

b) Minimum 4900c) Maximum 6200

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

Stable (0)

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

a) Population size

b) Operatorc) Unknown

More than (>)

6.4)

2019.11.27. 9:27:30

Page 3 of 6

d) Method

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

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)?

No

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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Yes

7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used

2007-2018

7.3 Short-term trend Period

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
Burning for agriculture (A11)	M
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	Н
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	Н
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Harvesting or collecting of other wild plants and animals (excluding hunting and leisure fishing) (G09)	M
Threat	Ranking
Burning for agriculture (A11)	M
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	M

2019.11.27. 9:27:30 Page 4 of 6

Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	Н
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	М

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 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 Both inside and outside 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)

Prevent conversion of natural and semi-natural habitats, and habitats of species into agricultural land (CA01)

Combat illegal logging (CB07)

Reduce impact of transport operation and infrastructure (CE01)

Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (CF03)

DO NOT USE Management, control or eradication of other alien species (CIO4)

Improvement of habitat of species from the directives (CS03)

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 Poor b) Population Poor

c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)11.2. Population Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.3. Habitat for the species Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.4. Future prospects Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

2019.11.27. 9:27:30 Page 5 of 6

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)

Stable (=)

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, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)

number of individuals (i) a) Unit

b) Minimum 2700 3700 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

12.5 Short-term trend of population

Stable (0)

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate size within the network Method used

12.6 Additional information

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

Page 6 of 6 2019.11.27. 9:27:30

