	NATIONAL LEVEL
1. General information	
1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	4097
1.3 Species scientific name	Iris aphylla subsp. hungarica
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	magyar nőszirom
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		statistics/o ere seaso	• • •		-	•
	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. – Lesku B. (2014): Magyar nőszirom Iris aphylla Linnaeus subsp. hungarica (Waldstein & Kitaibel) Hegi 1909. In: Haraszthy L. (szerk.): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, pp. 112- 114.	
	Monitoring reports (2013-2018) of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System	
5. Range		
5.1 Surface area	3135	
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		
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	
	uj wethou	

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range 5.12 Additional information	Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
6. Population	
6.1 Year or period	2013-2018
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unitnumber of individuals (i)b) Minimum67500c) Maximum85000d) 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 estimate6.6 Population size Method used	Complete survey or a statistically reduct estimate
6.7 Short-term trend Period	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 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 Period6.12 Long-term trend Direction6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval
6.14 Long-term trend Method used	
6.15 Favourable referencepopulation (using the unit in 6.2 or6.4)	a) Population size b) Operator More than (>) c) Unknown 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

a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)?	Unknown
b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	
Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
2007-2018	
Uncertain (u)	
Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
	 sufficient (for long-term survival)? b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2007-2018 Uncertain (u)

7.9 Additional information

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	Н
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	Н
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	Μ
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	Μ
Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy) (L05)	Μ
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	Μ
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	M
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	Μ
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	Μ
Threat	Ranking
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	Н
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	Н
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	Н
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	Μ

Reduced fecundity / genetic depressic endogamy) (L05)	on (e.g. inbreeding or	Μ
Conversion into agricultural land (excl burning) (A01)	uding drainage and	Μ
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by I	ivestock (A10)	Μ
Droughts and decreases in precipitation change (NO2)	on due to climate	Μ
Replanting with or introducing non-na species (including new species and GN		Μ
8.2 Sources of information		
8.3 Additional information	IAS union concern :	Asclepias syriaca L.;

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	Yes
	b) Indicate the status of measures	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	Both inside and outside Natura 200	0
9.4 Response to the measures	Medium-term results (within the ne	ext two reporting periods, 2019-2030)
9.5 List of main conservation measures		

Reinstate appropriate agricultural practices to address abandonment, including mowing, grazing, burning or equivalent measures (CA04)

Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices (CB05)

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

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

Reducing the impact of (re-) stocking for fishing and hunting, of artificial feeding and predator control (CG03)

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

Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CI03)

Reinforce populations of species from the directives (CS01)

Management of problematic native species (CI05)

Restoration of Annex I forest habitats (CB08)

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range Good b) Population Good c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)		
11.2. Population	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)		
11.3. Habitat for the species	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)		
11.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)		
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)		
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		
	Improved knowledge/more accurate data		
	The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data		

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	a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum	number of individuals (i) 58000 73000
is present) 12.2 Type of estimate	d) Best single value 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	a statistically robust estimate

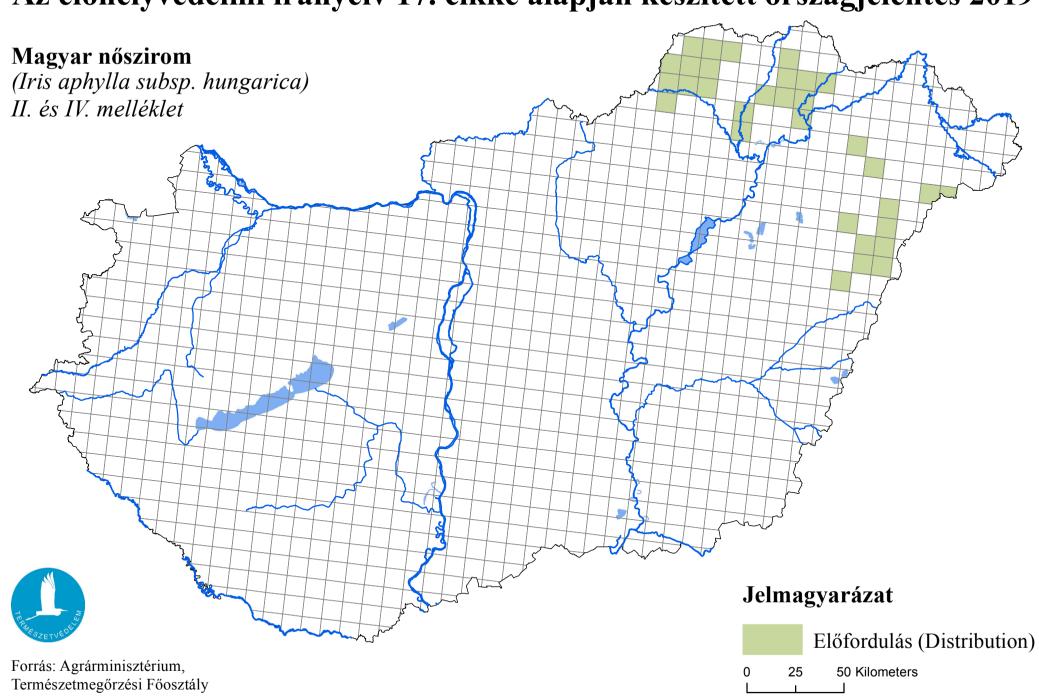
12.6 Additional information

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