NATIONAL LEVEL			
1. General information			
1.1 Member State	HU		
1.2 Species code	6282		
1.3 Species scientific name	Klasea lycopifolia		
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	Serratula lycopifolia		
1.5 Common name (in national language) fénylő zsoltina			

## 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?	<ul> <li>b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation</li> </ul>	No
	<ul><li>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens</li></ul>	No
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	No
	<ul> <li>e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas</li> </ul>	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)

<ul><li>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</li></ul>	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	BAUER, N. (2014b): A Klasea lycopifolia (Villars) Áskel Löve & Doris Löve 1872 állományainak új felmérése a Bakony-vidéken. – Kutatási jelentés (EASTERN- BAKONY – LIFE07 NAT/H/000321 projekt) 8 pp.
	KEVEY, B. & BAUER N. (2014): Fénylő zsoltina (Klasea lycopifolia (Villars) Áskel Löve & Doris Löve 1872. In: Haraszty L. (szerk.): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon, Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, pp. 100–102.
	Monitoring reports (2013-2018) of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System

5.	Ra	n	ge

5.1 Surface area	1000		
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	r 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 c) Unknown d) Method	Approximately equal to (≈)
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	No change	
	The change is mainly	y due to:
5.12 Additional information		
6. Population		
6.1 Year or period	2013-2016	
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value	number of individuals (i) 6700 23000
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 interva	al
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 interva	al
6.14 Long-term trend Method used		
<ul><li>6.15 Favourable reference</li><li>population (using the unit in 6.2 or</li><li>6.4)</li></ul>	a) Population size b) Operator c) Unknown d) Method	Approximately equal to (≈)

6.16 Change and reason for change	Improved knowledge/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 a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat Yes occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? 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 Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 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 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
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	Н
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	Н
Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)	Μ
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	Μ
Threat	Ranking
Threat Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	Ranking H
	5
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	H

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures		
9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	Yes
	b) Indicate the status of measures	Measures identified, but none yet taken
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken		
9.3 Location of the measures taken		
9.4 Response to the measures	Short-term results (within the curre	nt reporting period, 2013-2018)
9.5 List of main conservation measures		
Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisur		

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

Management of problematic native species (CI05)

Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices (CB05)

Other measures related to residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructures, operations and activities (CF12)

Improvement of habitat of species from the directives (CS03)

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

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

	<b>•</b>	•
11.	Conc	lusions
	CONC	

11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
11.2. Population	Favourable (FV)
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
	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)	a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value	number of individuals (i) 6700 23000		
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

