

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 11 for Annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

## NATIONAL LEVEL

### 1. General information

1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	1725
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Lindernia procumbens</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	heverő iszapfű

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

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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/ 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

BNPI Takács A., Schmotzer A. & Sulyok J. (2013): Florisztikai adatok a Sajó–Hernád-sík területéről. – *Kitaibelia* 18: 73–88.

Takács A., Zákány A., Gulyás G., Koscsó J. & Sramkó G. (2014): Florisztikai adatok a Tiszántúl északi pereméről. – *Kitaibelia* 19 (2): 275-294. (Megj. A tanulmányokban jelezett adatok jelentős része 2013 előtti.)

BÁTORI Z., ERDŐS L., CSEH V., TÖLGYESI CS. & ARADI E. (2014): Adatok Magyarország flórájához és vegetációjához I. – *Kitaibelia* 19: 89–104. <http://kitaibelia.unideb.hu/?download&aid=805>

Lukács B. A., Gulyás G., Horváth D., Hődör I., Schmotzer A., Sramkó G., Takács A. & Molnár A. (2017): Florisztikai adatok a Tiszántúl középső részéről. – *Kitaibelia* 22(2):317-357.

Molnár Cs., Lengyel A., Molnár V. A., Nagy T., Csábi M., Süveges K., Lengyel-Vaskor D., Tóth Gy. & Takács A. (2016): Pótlások Magyarország edényes növényfajainak elterjedési atlaszához II. – *Kitaibelia* 21: 227-252.

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

### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area

30749

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018



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## 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
- The change is mainly due to: Use of different method

## 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

### 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
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	H
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	M
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	M
Abandonment of management/use of other agricultural and agroforestry systems (all except grassland) (A07)	M

Threat	Ranking
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Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	H
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	M
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	M
Abandonment of management/use of other agricultural and agroforestry systems (all except grassland) (A07)	M

## 8.2 Sources of information

## 8.3 Additional information

# 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
	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

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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

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

## 13. Complementary information

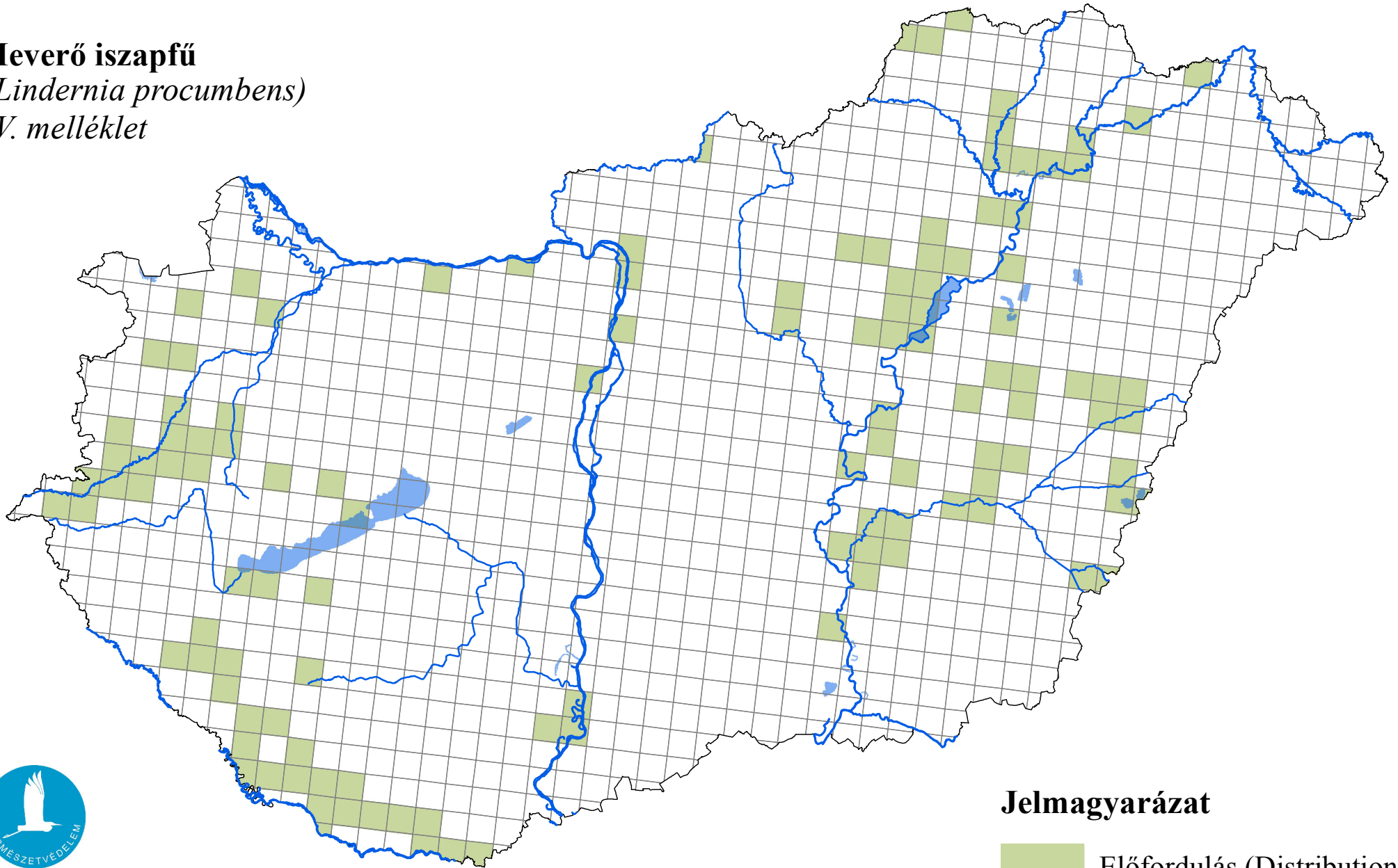
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

# Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

**Heverő iszapfű**  
(*Lindernia procumbens*)  
IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,  
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

## Jelmagyarázat

