NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
ни		
2093		
Pulsatilla grandis		
leánykökörcsin		

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)

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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/ 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	Pannonian (PAN)
4.2 Sources of information	SCHMOTZER András (2015): Ceratocephala testiculata (Crantz) Roth és további adatok a Bükkalja flórájához – Kitaibelia 20/1: 81-142.
	Farkas S. (2014): Leánykökörcsin Pulsatilla grandis Wenderoth 1831. In: Haraszthy L. (szerk.): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, pp. 46-48.
	Bauer Norbert (szerk.): A Bakony-vidék szárazgyepjei - Sztyeprétek és sziklagyepek osztályozása és növényföldrajzi karaktere: Dry grasslands of the Bakony Region – Classification and phytogeographical character of dry and rocky grasslands Zirc: Magyar Természettudományi Múzeum, 2014. 336 p. (A Bakony természettudományi kutatásának eredményei Resultationes Investigationum Rerum Naturalium Montium Bakony; 33.)
	Bochenková, M. – Karlík, P. – Hejcman, M. – Jiras, P. (2017): Does seed modification and nitrogen addition affect seed germination of Pulsatilla grandis? – Scientia agriculturae bohemica 48, 2017 (4): 216–223.
	Monitoring reports (2013-2018) of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System
5. Range	
5.1 Surface area 5.2 Short-term trend Period	14331 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	Approximately equal to (≈)
	c) Unknown d) Method	
5.11 Change and reason for change		
in surface area of range	Genuine	ge/more accurate data
	The change is mainly	iy 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 b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value	number of individuals (i) 900000 1500000
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	Based mainly on ext	rapolation 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 interva	al
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on ext	rapolation 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 (≈) 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

7. Habitat for the species	
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat Yes 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 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
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	Н
Burning for agriculture (A11)	Н
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	Μ
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	Μ
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	Μ
Illegal harvesting, collecting and taking (G11)	Μ
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	Μ

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Other invasive alien species (other the concern) (I02)	n species of Union	Μ	
Natural succession resulting in species (other than by direct changes of agricu practices) (LO2)		Μ	
Droughts and decreases in precipitatic change (NO2)	n due to climate	Μ	
Threat		Ranking	
Management of fishing stocks and gan	ne (G08)	Н	
Burning for agriculture (A11)		Н	
Abandonment of grassland manageme grazing or mowing) (A06)	ent (e.g. cessation of	Μ	
Roads, paths, railroads and related info bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	rastructure (e.g.	Μ	
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F	-07)	Μ	
Illegal harvesting, collecting and taking	g (G11)	Μ	
Invasive alien species of Union concern	n (I01)	Μ	
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)		Н	
Natural succession resulting in species (other than by direct changes of agricu practices) (LO2)		Μ	
Droughts and decreases in precipitation change (NO2)	on due to climate	Μ	
8.2 Sources of information			
8.3 Additional information	IAS union concern :	Asclepias syriad	ca L.;
9. Conservation measures			
9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures nee	eded?	Yes
	b) Indicate the statu	is of measures	Measures identified and taken
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Maintain the curren	it range, popula	tion 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		

9.5 List of main conservation measures

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

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)

Stop forest management and exploitation practices (CB06)

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

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

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 (CI02)

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

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

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Poor
	b) Population	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Poor

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

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,	a) Unit	number of individuals (i)
SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level	b) Minimum	800000
including all sites where the species is present)	c) Maximum d) Best single value	1300000
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
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	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.6 Additional information	

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

