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	**4068**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Adenophora lilifolia**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	illatos csengettyűvirág

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 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	Romana Prausová-Lucie Marečková-Ľuboš Majeský - Tünde Farkas- Adrian Indreica-Lenka Šafářová-Miloslav Kitner (2016): Adenophora liliifolia: Condition Of Its Populations In Central Europe - Acta Biologica Cracoviensia Series Botanica 58/2: 83–105,

Farkas T (2014): Illatos csengettyűvirág. In: Haraszty L. (szerk)(2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon, pp. 94-96.

Farkas T. - Vojtkó A. (2013):A csengetyűvirág Adenophora liliifolia (L.) BESS. aktuális helyzete, morfológiai változatossága és élőhelyválasztása Magyarországon. Botanikai Közlemények 100 (1): 77-103. http://real.mtak.hu/23631/

VOJTKÓ A. 2013: Az Adenophora liliifolia új előfordulása a Tornai-karszton. Kitaibelia 18(1-2), pp. 181-182 https://www.researchgate.net/publication/309013629_Adenophora_liliifolia_Condition_of_its_Populations_in_Central_Europe

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

5. Range

5.1 Surface area	492
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018

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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	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	2013-2018	
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	number of individuals (i)
	b) Minimum	200
	c) Maximum	265
	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	Uncertain (u)	
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 6.4)	a) Population size	
	b) Operator	Much 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		

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)?	Unknown
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Uncertain (u)	
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
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	H
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change (N01)	H
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	H
Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)	H
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	H

Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy) (L05)	M
Problematic native species (I04)	M
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	M

Threat	Ranking
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	H
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change (N01)	H
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	H
Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)	M
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M
Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy) (L05)	H
Problematic native species (I04)	M
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	M

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 and taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Only inside Natura 2000
9.4 Response to the measures	Long-term results (after 2030)

9.5 List of main conservation measures

Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes (CL01)

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

Management of problematic native species (CI05)

Early detection and rapid eradication of invasive alien species of Union concern (CI01)

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

Reinforce populations of species from the directives (CS01)

Stop forest management and exploitation practices (CB06)

Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures (CB14)

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9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

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

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.2. Population	Unfavourable - Bad (U2)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Bad (U2)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Bad (U2)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Unknown (x)

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

Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Use of different method

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	number of individuals (i)
	b) Minimum	200
	c) Maximum	265
	d) Best single value	
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	Uncertain (u)
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

12.6 Additional information

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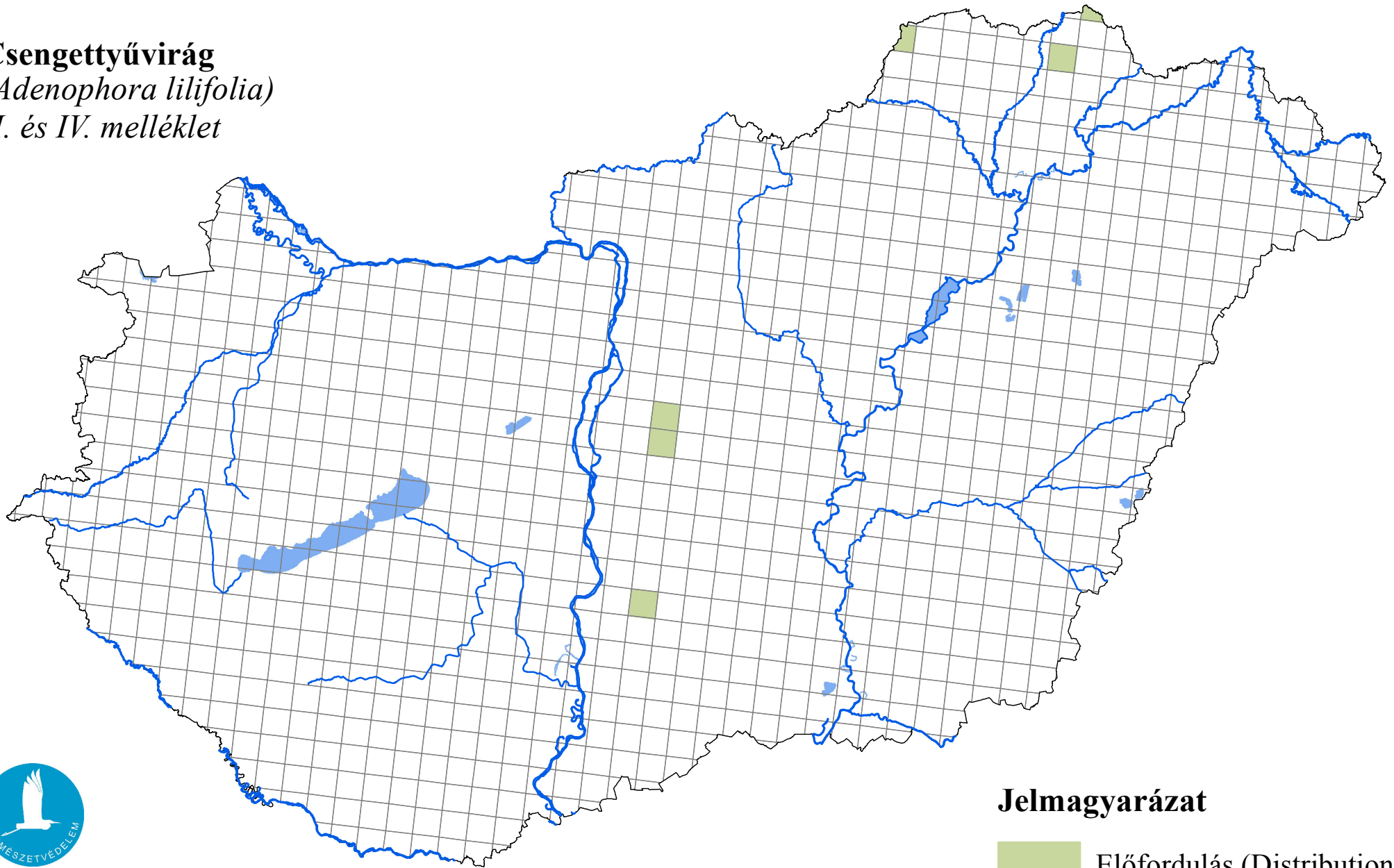
13. Complementary information

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

Csengettyűvirág
(Adenophora lilifolia)
II. és IV. melléklet

Jelmagyarázat

Előfordulás (Distribution)

0   25   50 Kilometers

Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

TERMÉSZETVÉDELEM