NATIONAL LEVEL			
1. General information			
1.1 Member State	ни		
1.2 Species code	1903		
1.3 Species scientific name	Liparis loeselii		
1.4 Alternative species scientific name			
1.5 Common name (in national language)	lápi hagymaburok		
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)

or information related to	runex v openes (rut 2)	
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	
	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

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No

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)

a) Unit

b) Statistics/ quantity taken		-		er hunting sed) over t	•	
	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

Illyés Z. (2014) hagymaburok Liparis loeselii (Linnaeus) Richard 1817 In: Haraszthy L. (szerk.)Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. pp. 130-132

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

5. Range

5.1 Surface area 489
5.2 Short-term trend Period 2007-2018
5.3 Short-term trend Direction Stable (0)
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude a) Minimum

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

5.9 Long-term trend Method used

5.10 Favourable reference range

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

b) Maximum

a) Area (km²)

b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈)

c) Unknown

d) Method

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5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

No change

The change is mainly due to:

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 2400 c) Maximum 2700

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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

6.7 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

6.8 Short-term trend Direction

Decreasing (-)

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude

- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum
- c) Confidence interval

6.10 Short-term trend Method used

c, comachee meervar

6.11 Long-term trend Period

3

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 More than (>)

c) Unknown

d) Method

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Genuine

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

6.17 Additional information

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7. Habitat for the species

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat

7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of

occupied habitat Method used

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

7.3 Short-term trend Period 2007-2018

7.4 Short-term trend Direction Decreasing (-)

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

Ranking
Н
Н
M
M
M
M
Ranking
Н
Н
Н
H H

8.2 Sources of information

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8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures a) Are measures needed?

b) Indicate the status of measures Measures identified and taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species

taken

Only inside Natura 2000

9.4 Response to the measures Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018)

9.5 List of main conservation measures

9.3 Location of the measures taken

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

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 Poor

b) Population Poor

c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

Conservation Status

Status

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 Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Deteriorating (-)

11.7 Change and reasons for change a) Overall assessment of conservation status

in conservation status and No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

Genuine

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

11.8 Additional information

conservation status trend

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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 2400c) Maximum 2700

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

Decreasing (-)

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

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